

SEMANA 20

8º ANO

AVALIAÇÃO DIAGNÓSTICA

1. A sequência que completa corretamente as frases abaixo é:

Can you come _____ Monday ?

It rains a lot _____ winter.

My birthday is _____ the sixth of May.

I usually get up _____ half past eight

a) in – on – at – at.

b) at – at – on – in.

c) on – in – on – at.

d) at – in – on – in.

2. A forma negativa da frase "She can play the piano." é:

a) She cannot play the piano.

b) She not can play the piano.

c) She can play not the piano.

d) She can play the piano not.

3. A sequência que completa as frases no Present Continuous é:

My brother _____ feeding the cat.

The kids _____ playing in the park.

I _____ going to the movies.

Susan and Rita _____ making a cake.

a) is – are – am – are.

b) are – is – are – am.

c) am – am – is – are.

d) is – is – are – am.

4. A forma negativa da frase: "She is studying Portuguese." é:

a) Not she is studying Portuguese.

b) She is not studying Portuguese.

c) She not is studying Portuguese.

d) She is studying Portuguese not.

5. A palavra ou expressão que completa corretamente a frase abaixo é:

My sister is playing a video game _____.

a) always.

b) now.

c) usually.

d) yesterday.

6. As atividades de tempo livre representadas nas imagens abaixo são:



a) fishing – skiing – camping.

b) sailing – reading – climbing.

c) skateboarding – jogging – shopping.

d) rollerblading – snowboarding – running

7. O instrumento musical da imagem é:



- a) flute.
- b) saxophone.
- c) trumpet.
- d) tuba.

8. Os verbos em inglês NÃO são usados no *Simple Present* para expressar

- a) uma ação rotineira.
- b) algo que está acontecendo no momento.
- c) um fato.
- d) uma verdade científica.

9. Devemos acrescentar S, ES ou IES aos verbos na terceira pessoa do singular do *Simple Present*. A opção que contém apenas os pronomes que correspondem à terceira pessoa do singular é:

- a) he, she, it.
- b) he, you, they.
- c) I, you, we.
- d) she, we, they.

10. A opção que contém um verbo que recebe IES na terceira pessoa do singular do *Simple Present* é:

- a) CRY (chorar).
- b) LIE (mentir).
- c) BUY (comprar).
- d) BEG (implorar).

11. A única opção em o verbo está conjugado corretamente na terceira pessoa do singular é:

- a) She gos to school by car. (GO)
- b) He studyes English. (STUDY)
- c) Bob washs his car in the afternoon. (WASH)
- d) Elisa watches TV in the evening. (WATCH)

12. A forma negativa da frase "He lives in Portugal." é:

- a) He not lives in Portugal.
- b) He lives not in Portugal.
- c) He don't lives in Portugal.
- d) He doesn't live in Portugal.

13. A forma interrogativa da frase "He likes chocolate." é

- a) Do he likes chocolate?
- b) Do he like chocolate?
- c) Does he like chocolate?
- d) Does he likes chocolate?

14. Assinale a única resposta possível para a pergunta "Do you speak Spanish?".

- a) Yes, I does.
- b) Yes, I do.
- c) No, I doesn't.
- d) No, I not speak.

15. "Mary plays basketball with her friends ____." A expressão que complete corretamente a frase é:

- a) at the moment.
- b) now.
- c) yesterday.

d) every day.

16. A atividade rotineira representada na imagem é:



- a) have dinner.
- b) have a shower.
- c) have breakfast.
- d) have lunch.

17. A condição do tempo representada na imagem é:



- a) sunny.
- b) cloudy.
- c) rainy.
- d) snowy.

18. Dos adjetivos abaixo, o único que não recebe ER na formação do grau comparativo é:

- a) comfortable.
- b) nice.
- c) long.
- d) easy.

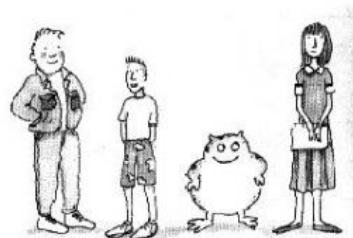
19. O grau comparativo de GOOD é:

- a) gooder.
- b) more good.

c) better.

d) goodier.

20. De acordo com a imagem abaixo, todas as frases estão corretas EXCETO:



	Mike	Pete	Trig	Kate
Age	12	11	?	13
Weight	56kg	40kg	54kg	35kg
Height	1.51m	1.45m	0.50m	1.60m

- a) Mike is taller than Pete.
- b) Pete is heavier than Kate.
- c) Mike is shorter than Kate.
- d) Kate is younger than Pete.

21. "Daniel is the _____ intelligent student in the class." A palavra que completa a frase corretamente para formar o grau superlativo é:

- a) more.
- b) much.
- c) many.
- d) most.

22. "Brian would _____ to stay with us." A palavra ou expressão que completa corretamente a frase é:

- a) liking.
- b) like.
- c) likes.
- d) be like.

23. Das frases abaixo, a única que está no futuro é:

- a) Paul plays soccer every day.
- b) Paul is playing soccer now.
- c) Paul will play soccer tomorrow.
- d) Paul can play soccer.

24. A forma negativa de "She is going to live in Portugal." é:

- a) She isn't going to live in Portugal.
- b) Not she is going to live in Portugal.
- c) She is going not to live in Portugal.
- d) She is going to not live in Portugal.

25. A sequência que complete corretamente as frases abaixo é:

Tom _____ be 18 next year.

I think Sara _____ love this song.

Look! It _____ to rain.

Just a minute. Anna _____ open the door.

- a) will – is going to – is going to – will.
- b) is going to – will – is going to – will.
- c) will – is going to – will – is going to.
- d) is going to – will – will – is going to.