NOME:		NOTA:
DATA: /11/2021	PROFESSOR/DISCIPLINA: BLEISER DE LIMA / LÍNGUA INGLESA	CICLO: III / ANO/TURMA: 1º

ATIVIDADE AVALIATIVA FINAL DE LÍNGUA INGLESA

Read the text and answer questions 1 and 2:



7 Days of Garbage

[...]

In January, I set out to create pictures that make the trash problem impossible to ignore. I asked family, friends, neighbors and other acquaintances to save their trash and recyclables for a week and then to lie down and be photographed in it

[...] I asked people to Include their recyclables for several reasons - much of what is designated recyclable Is not recycled, recycling plastic has environmental costs, and packaging is excessive.

[...]

By asking us to look at ourselves, I've found that some are considering the issue more deeply - Many have said the process of saving their garbage and then laying in **it** reconciled them to a need for change. Others have commented how powerless they feel. [...]

Still, some of us are making small steps to mitigate the crisis. Reflecting on the pictures I've made so far, I see 7 Days of Garbage as instant archeology, a record not only of our waste but of our values - values that may be evolving a little.

Disponível em <www.greggsegal.com>.Acesso em 16 de fevereiro de 2016.

1st) Gregg Segai é um fotógrafo norte-americano preocupado com o acúmulo de lixo produzido pelo nosso modo de vida. É possível dizer que seu projeto 7 Days of Garbage (2014). (0,7) ( )

a) registra como os valores da nossa sociedade são impactados pelo consumo.
b) estimula nas pessoas um sentimento de reconciliação com o lixo produzido.
c) detalha os padrões de consumo de produtos não recicláveis dos norte-americanos.
d) revela o lixo que alguns de seus vizinhos e amigos produzem em uma semana.
e) demonstra como algumas pessoas estão aos poucos mudando seus hábitos.

Justifique sua resposta copiando fragmento do texto que comprove a informação marcada:

_____

_____

_____

2nd) Use letters to match the words to their meanings according to the text: (0,7) ( )

a) set out ____ to turn one's eyes toward something or in some direction in order to see.

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b) trash ____ unable to produce an effect.

c) lie down ____ to assume a horizontal or prostrate position, as for the purpose of resting.

d) look at ____ to present, arrange, or display.

e) powerless ____ anything worthless, useless, or discarded; rubbish.

Grammar

3rd) Tag questions are short questions at the end of statements. Complete the sentences according their Tags to make them correct: (0,5) ( )

1. They aren't at home, _____?
2. You like beef, _____?
3. I will see you again, _____?
4. They weren't angry, _____?
5. You didn't visit him, _____?

4th) Reflexive pronouns refer back to the subject of the clause because the subject of the action is also the direct or indirect object. Complete the sentences using the correct Reflexive Pronoun: (0,5) ( )

1. I spoke to the Prime Minister _____.
2. He decided to go to Spain by _____.
3. All of our family caught a cold. So we had to take care of _____.
4. My sister lives in London by _____.
5. Did all of you go to Paris by _____?

5th) Comparative adjectives are used to compare differences between the two objects they modify while Superlative adjectives are used to describe an object which is at the upper or lower limit of a quality. Complete the sentences below using the correct comparative or superlative to make the sentences right: (1,0) ( )

1. This was the _____ film I have ever seen. (bad)
2. I think tennis is _____ than cycling. (interesting)
3. I talked to Claire and she is a really _____ girl. (smart)
4. She was the _____ girl at college. (popular)
5. They didn't stay out as _____ as last Saturday. (late)

6th) Verbs come in three tenses: past, present, and future. Use the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences. Use the correct tense. (1,0) ( )

1. Everyday, when I _____ (look) out of the window, I _____ (see) John.
2. _____you _____ (meet) her yesterday?
3. I think that they _____ (arrive) tomorrow morning.

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4. I always _____ breakfast at 7 o'clock. (eat)

5. Susan _____ TV now. (watch)

Read the cartoon and answer questions 7 up to 9:



Adaptado de: <http://www.praytoranimation.com/mbeetlebailey.jpg>. Acesso em: 20 out. 2010.

7th) Assinale com V (verdadeiro) ou F (falso) as afirmações abaixo, conforme estejam ou não de acordo com o texto. (0,7) ( )

( ) Beetle e Plato não têm dinheiro sequer para comprar um lanche.
( ) Beetle e Plato procuram Zero para lhe pedir dinheiro emprestado.
( ) Beetle e Plato encontram Zero escrevendo pensamentos filosóficos na parede.
( ) Beetle e Plato acham engraçado o fato de Zero escrever com muita rapidez em uma parede.

A sequência correta de preenchimento dos parênteses, de cima para baixo, é

a) V – V – V – F.
b) F – V – V – F.
c) V – F – F – V.
d) F – F – V – V.
e) F – V – F – F.

Justifique a marcação, corrigindo a(s) frase(s) falsa(s) conforme o contexto do cartum:

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_____

_____

_____

8th) Considere o enunciado abaixo e as três propostas para completá-lo. Ao lerem o que Zero escreveu na parede, Beetle e Plato: (0,7) ( )

1 - mudam de opinião a respeito dele.
2 - tentam convencê-lo a comprar-lhes um lanche.
3 - confirmam suas suspeitas sobre ele.

Quais estão corretas, de acordo com o texto?
a) Apenas 1.
b) Apenas 2.
c) Apenas 3.
d) Apenas 1 e 2.
e) 1, 2 e 3.

Justifique copiando do cartum a frase em Inglês que confirma sua marcação:

_____

_____

9th) A estrutura do caso genitivo, presente em *in another's place* (q. 8), é a mesma que ocorre em: (0,7) ( )

a) Mary's lost her pencil.
b) The painter's tools are in the box.
c) The postman's finishing his work.
d) Their son's upset.
e) Her daughter's been ill.

Justifique sua resposta traduzindo a frase marcada para a língua portuguesa:

_____

_____

10th) In terms of verb tenses, the clauses in the sentence: "The realist novelists were in many ways continuing in a more intensive and conscientious fashion what Balzac are doing years before in 'La Comédie Humaine'." are respectively in the: (0,7) ( )

a) Simple past and past perfect.
b) Past continuous and present continuous.
c) Past perfect continuous and past continuous.
d) Past continuous and present perfect.
e) Simple Present and Present continuous.

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