

Colégio Municipal: _____

Aluno(a): _____

Anos Finais – 8º Ano Turma: _____

INSTRUÇÕES

- Leia as questões antes de responder;
Nas questões objetivas existe apenas uma alternativa correta.
Procure não deixar questões sem responder;
Use CANETA preta ou azul para marcar as respostas;

Componente Curricular: Língua Inglesa

Objeto de conhecimento: Passado simples e contínuo (formas afirmativa, negativa e interrogrativa)

Habilidade(s): (EF07L18ARACI) Usar o passado simples e o passado contínuo para produzir textos orais e escritos, mostrando relações de sequência e causalidade, através de conectores referentes ao tema, tais como: "because" (causalidade) "after, that" e "then" (sequência).

READING COMPREHENSION

Televisions show sounds and pictures. They get data from cables, discs, or over-the-air signals. They turn this data into sounds and images. People watch news and shows on them. You probably call them TVs.

John Baird made the first TV in 1925. It had one color. It could only show 30 lines. This was just enough room for a face. It didn't work well, but it was a start.

The first TV station was set up in 1928. It was in New York. Few people had TVs. The broadcasts were not meant to be watched. They showed a Felix the Cat doll for two hours a day. The doll spun around on a record player. They were experimenting. It took many years to get it right.

By the end of the 1930s, TVs were working well. America got its first taste at the 1939 World's Fair. This was one of the biggest events ever. There were 200 small, black and white TVs set up around the fair. The U.S. President gave a speech over the TVs. The TVs were only five inches big but the people loved it.

They wanted TVs. But World War II was going on during this time. Factories were busy making guns and bombs. When the war was over, TV spread across the country.

By 1948 there were 4 big TV networks in America. They aired their shows from 8 to 11 each night. Local shows were aired at other times. Most of the time, nothing was shown at all. TV was not "always on" like it is now.

Color TVs came out in 1953. They cost too much money for most. Also, shows were aired in black and white. By 1965, color TVs were cheaper. TV stations started airing shows in color. People had to switch if they wanted to see the shows.

Now most TVs are high-def. This means that they have many lines on them. This makes the image clear. TVs have come a long way since Baird's 30 line set. High-def TVs have 1080 lines. There are state of the art sets called 4K TVs. These TVs have 3,840 lines. Some people watch TV in 3D. I wonder what they will come up with next. Smell-o-vision anyone?

(Adapted from Hello Teens)

QUESTÃO 01- Why did many families switch to color TVs in 1965?

- () Color TVs cost a lot of money.
- () Many shows were only shown in color.
- () Color TVs came out in 1965.
- () World War II ended and troops returned home.

QUESTÃO 02- Why was 1939 an important year for TV?

- () Many Americans were introduced to TV.
- () The first color TV was released.
- () The first TV station began broadcasting.
- () John Baird created the first TV.

QUESTÃO 03- Assinale a alternativa correta para o Simple Past dos verbos irregulares:
drive, forget e got.

- () drive; forgot; got
- () driven; forgotten; get
- () driven; forgotten; gotten
- () drove; forgot; got

QUESTÃO 04- What is the simple past of the following verbs, respectively?

hurt – bet – run – shake

- () hurt, bet, run, shaked;
- () hurted, betted, shaked;
- () hurt, bet, ran, shook;
- () hurted, bet, runned, shaked;

QUESTÃO 05- We...the information on the magazine's website. (Find)

- () Finded
- () Found
- () Founded

QUESTÃO 06- She didn't...the man from going in to the store. (Stop)

- () Stopped
- () Stop
- () Stope

