ENGLISH TEST
STUDENT'S NAME: _____

TEXTO 1:

BRAZIL FURY OVER BRITAIN'S TOXIC WASTE



Brazilians are furious over 1,400 tonnes of British garbage arriving at its ports. The stinking waste included toilet seats, dirty diapers, leaking batteries and used syringes. The rotting cargo arrived in 64 different containers at three Brazilian ports earlier this year. It was destined for Brazilian waste recycling companies. The recyclers were angry over the contents as they were expecting only recyclable plastic. Brazil has demanded that Britain take back its rubbish. Roberto Messias of Brazil's environment protection agency said: "We will ask for the repatriation of this garbage….Clearly, Brazil is not the rubbish dump of the world." Messias made it clear the importing companies would receive heavy fines.

The British Embassy in Brasilia released a statement saying it was investigating the case. Officials said Britain "would not hesitate to act" if any British company had broken international laws. Both Brazil and Britain signed up to the Basel Convention on the movement of hazardous and toxic waste in 1992. The embassy said: "The UK takes a strong global lead on protection of the environment and the safeguarding of human health, and will do all it can to stamp out the illegal trade in waste." Public anger over the issue increased when the police found thousands of dirty toys in a container with a note in Portuguese that said: "These toys should be washed before being given to poor Brazilian children."

Helping Vocabulary

Garbage, waste, rubbish: lixo
Rotting: podre, estragada (o)
Demand: exigir, ordenar
Leaking: vazando
Broken: quebrado
Embassy: embaixada
Health: saúde
Given: doada (o)
Stinking: fedida (o)
Expect: esperar
Diapers: fraldas
Seats: assentos
Laws: leis
Trade: comércio
Washed: lavada (o)
Poor: pobre(s)

1. O texto acima relata:
a) Um incidente diplomático Entre Brasil e Birmânia
b) Um incidente diplomático entre Brasil e Portugal
c) Um incidente diplomático entre Brasil e Inglaterra
d) Um incidente diplomático entra Brasil e Estados Unidos

2. No texto, o Brasil recebeu contêineres de:
a) Material usado em bom estado
b) Lixo tóxico, orgânico e produtos contaminados
c) Brinquedos novos para as crianças pobres
d) Material de higiene e hospitalar

3. O modo/ tempo verbal da frase "The british Embassy in Brasília released a statement" é:
a) Passado Simples
b) Passado Contínuo
c) Presente Perfeito
d) Modal

4. A frase "Brazil and Britain signed up to the Basel Convention" na forma negativa é:
a. Brazil and Britain did not signed up to the Basel Convention
b. Brazil and Britain didn't sign up to the Basel Convention
c. Brazil and Britain did sign up to the Basel Convention
d. Brazil and Britain not signed up to the Basel Convention

TEXTO 2:



5. Quem são as personagens da história? E sobre o que eles conversam?
_____
_____

6. Qual a desculpa que o garoto usou para justificar um resultado tão baixo? _____
_____

7. As várias formas do Simple Past encontradas na tirinha acima são:
a. Negativa, Interrogativa e Imperativa
b. Afirmativa, Negativa e Interrogativa
c. Afirmativa, Interrogativa e Imperativa
d. Afirmativa, Negativa e Imperativa

8. A frase "The PC failed yesterday" na forma interrogativa é:
a. The PC failed yesterday?
b. Did the PC failed yesterday?
c. Did the PC fail yesterday?
d. the PC did failed yesterday?

GRAMÁTICA

9. O passado dos verbos *to play – to love- to cry – to stop* é:
a. played-loveed-cryed-stoped
b. played-loved-cried-stoped
c. plaied-loved-cried-stopped
d. played-loved- cried-stopped

10. Quais frases abaixo estão corretamente conjugadas? Marque V ou F:
( ) John never studied Spanish.
( ) Did you traveled to Aracati last week?
( ) Jack not worked today.
( ) I did not study for the test.
( ) Did it rain yesterday?

A seqüência correta é:
a. V – F – F – V – V
b. F – F – V – V – F
c. F – F – F - V – V
d. V – V – F – F – V

LIVEWORKSHEETS