



Curso: **ENSINO MÉDIO INTEGRADO**

Data: / /2024

Trabalho de recuperação semestral

Série: 1° A / B / C

Disciplina: Língua Inglesa

Professor(a): Aline Cristina do Nascimento Rodrigues

Coordenação: Mariana L. Paduanelli Lima

Visto:

Valor: 10

Nota:

Aluno(a):

Nº:

ORIENTAÇÕES

- As questões devem apresentar todo o desenvolvimento do processo de resolução.
- Leia com atenção o enunciado de cada questão. A interpretação faz parte da avaliação.
- **Prova escrita a lápis, NÃO TERÁ REVISÃO DE CORREÇÃO, passe TODAS as respostas à caneta.**
- **Para CORREÇÃO é necessária a leitura, escreva com LETRA LEGÍVEL.**
- Não será permitido o uso de calculadora, celulares ou qualquer aparelho eletrônico.
- Não será permitido rasura.

QUESTÕES

Cronograma de estudos 1° série (capítulos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)

- Verbo to be
- Possessive adjectives
- Possessive pronouns
- WH-question words
- Object pronouns
- Reflexive pronouns
- Present Simple
- Frequency adverbs
- Future Simple (will x going to)

1. Choose the options which Wh-question is written correctly. (Escolha a opção em que a pergunta com WH-question está estruturada corretamente)

1. Where are you going with your friends now?
2. Best friend who is your?
3. Studying why are you for the History test?
4. How are they feeling today?
5. Are you watching my favorite movie why?

- a) 2 and 3
- b) 1 and 4
- c) 3 and 5
- d) 3 and 4
- e) 1 and 2

2. Choose the sentences that are written correctly. (Escolha as frases que estão escritas corretamente)

1. Isn't he eating cake chocolate.
2. They aren't dancing now.
3. Am I talking not to my friends.
4. We aren't slepping.
5. They aren't playing soccer.
6. Not you are watching the game

- a) 2 - 3 - 5
- b) 1 - 3 - 6
- c) 2 - 4 - 5
- d) 3 - 4 - 6
- e) 2 - 3 - 4

3. Complete the sentences below by using question words. (Reescreva as frases a seguir com o WH-question apropriado):

- _____ do you usually like to go on vacation?
- _____ do you do in your free time?
- _____ do you buy new clothes?
- _____ does she go every day?
- _____ does he feel today?

4. Choose the option that contains the correct interrogative form of Present Simple. (Escolha a opção que contém a forma interrogativa correta do Presente Simples)

- a) Does you like to go to the movies?
- b) Do she eat bananas for breakfast?
- c) Does she prefers pasta or steak for lunch?
- d) Does he work at the restaurant?
- e) Do he likes to play soccer?

5. Choose the option that contains the correct negative form of Present Simple. (Escolha a opção que contém a forma negativa correta do Presente Simples)

- a) She don't study in the morning.
- b) They doesn't go to the movies in the afternoon.
- c) We don't like to watch cartoons.
- d) It doesn't likes to play.
- e) Kelly don't live with her mother.

6. Choose the correct option. (Escolha a opção correta)

- a) George like to play baseball on weekends.
- b) Lisa and Joe goes to the soccer field every day.
- c) I buys racket for the tennis match.
- d) Uncle John runs every morning.
- e) Liv have a new car.

7. Put the following sentence in the interrogative and negative forms. (Coloque a frase a seguir nas forma interrogativa e negativa)

Jimmy is going to travel to New York.

8. Put the following sentences in the negative form (Coloque as frases a seguir na forma negativa):

Matthew will be our new teacher.
My cousins will live in Australia.

9. Choose the option that best completes the following sentence. (Escolha a opção que melhor completa a seguinte frase):

Jerry and Carol are going to the movies by _____.

- a) Herself
- b) Themselves
- c) Itself
- d) Himself
- e) Ourselves.

10. Choose the option in which the reflexive pronoun is being used correctly. (Escolha a opção em que o pronome reflexivo está sendo usado corretamente):

- a) Lisa and May are cooking dinner herself.
- b) Are you going to the beach by himself?
- c) Jessie does her tasks all by ourselves.
- d) Luke and I like to play vídeo games by ourselves.
- e) Mathew is very good at playing sports.

11. According to your knowledge about OBJECT PRONOUNS choose the CORRECT option. (De acordo com seu conhecimento sobre OBJECT PRONOUNS escolha a opção correta):

That's Mary. Can you help.....?

- a) her.
- b) She
- c) Them
- d) hers

12. Nowadays Odense is hardly farther from Copenhagen than in my youth it was from Nyborg; **you** can speed to Italy in the time it took us to reach Copenhagen! Yes, that is certainly something! (...) let the others travel, so long as **they** sometimes travel to **me**.

- Which of the words in bold can be classified as object pronouns? (Quais das palavras em desta no texto acima podem ser classificadas como OBJECT PRONOUNS?)

13. According to your knowledge about OBJECT PRONOUNS choose the CORRECT option. (De acordo com seu conhecimento sobre OBJECT PRONOUNS escolha a opção correta para completar a frase):

Your hands are dirty. Wash _____.

- a) its.
- b) they.
- c) us.
- d) Them

14. Choose the sentence that contains only reflexive pronouns. (Escolha a opção que contém apenas reflexive pronouns):

- a) him – her – them – us
- b) myself – you – them – ourselves
- c) her – them – itself – ourselves
- d) myself – he – she – they
- e) himself – herself – themselves – ourselves.

15. Read the following text and focus on the second paragraph.

When it comes to shopping, Lilian is an expert. So what's she doing in this awful Tokyo shopping center? She buys bread that she doesn't like. And heavy books that she could get closer to home. "I am a slave of the point card", she explains. You see, Lilian earns incentive points for her purchases. When she accumulates enough, she gets gift certificates at other stores in the shopping center. "I know it's pathetic", she confesses, "but I keep going back just to collect points".

You are a point-program slave if you:

1. buy something for the only purpose of earning points;
2. insist on eating out only at point-issuing restaurants;
3. feel devastated when you can't make it to a supermarket on **its** "double point day";
4. stopped going to places that don't give you points;
5. have no idea how much you spend to get a \$10 store credit;
6. cover **your** ears and start singing when somebody says "What happens to your precious points if the company goes bust?"

Point programs have given shopping in Japan a new meaning. You are no longer just buying things. You're winning something! This logic helps ease the guilt associated with extravagant spending – especially in a nation of savers, and in an era of endless recession.

- To whom do the pronouns **its** and **your** refer? (A quem os pronomes em negrito se referem?)
 - a) Supermarket; point program addicts.
 - b) Double point day; point program addicts.
 - c) Double point day; Lilian.
 - d) Supermarket; Lilian.

16. Com base na leitura do cartum e em seus conhecimentos, é possível afirmar que, na sua fala, o aluno



"Possessive pronouns? Um, iPod, yourPod, theirPod?"

- a) empregou apenas personal pronouns.
 - b) utilizou reflexive pronouns, por isso está errado.
 - c) usou subject pronouns quando deveria ter usado object pronouns.
 - d) confundiu possessive pronouns com possessive adjectives.
 - e) compreendeu bem os possessive pronouns ensinados pela professora.
17. Complete the following sentence with the correct possessive pronoun. [(Complete a frase abaixo com o pronome possessivo correto.)

Susie: Sarah, I think this is Meg's book.

Sarah: Really? Meg's book is red and it has a gray cover.

Susie: Oh, so this is not _____. The book is blue.

18. Choose the sentence which shows the adverb of frequency in its right position. (Escolha a opção que mostra o advérbio de frequência no lugar correto)

- a) Often people who are more than 30 years of age use Facebook.
- b) People who are more than 30 years of age use Facebook often.
- c) People who are more than 30 years of age use often Facebook.
- d) Facebook often is used by people who are more than 30 years of age.
- e) Facebook is often used by people who are more than 30 years of age.

19. Choose the correct option. (Escolha a opção correta)

Jack Always _____ mother.

- a) helps – his
- b) helping – them
- c) will help – theirs
- d) was helped – hers
- e) is going to help – our

20. Rewrite the sentence with the Frequency adverb in the correct place. (Reescreva a frase com o advérbio de frequência no lugar correto)

Ana plays soccer with her friends. (sometimes)
