

	Curso: ENSINO MÉDIO INTEGRADO	Data:	
	TRABALHO DE RECUPERAÇÃO SEMESTRAL	Série: 2	
Disciplina: INGLÊS		Professor(a): FELIPE KIND	
Coordenação: Mariana Leite Paduanelli Lima	Visto:	Valor: 10 ,0	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.
- Use lápis e só após ter certeza, passe **TODAS as respostas finais à caneta**.
- Escreva com **letra bem legível**.
- Não será permitido o uso de calculadora, celulares ou qualquer aparelho eletrônico.
- Não será permitido rasura.

QUESTÕES

Boa prova!

CONTEÚDO PARA A PROVA DE RECUPERAÇÃO

- Simple Past
- Present Perfect/Present Perfect Continuous
- Condicionais
- Past Perfect

Read the text for questions 1-3

What are eugenics and scientific racism?

Eugenics is the scientifically erroneous and immoral theory of “racial improvement” and “planned breeding,” which gained popularity during the early 20th century. Eugenacists worldwide believed that they could perfect human beings and eliminate so-called social ills through genetics and heredity. They believed the use of methods such as involuntary sterilization, segregation and social exclusion would rid society of individuals deemed by them to be unfit.

Scientific racism is an ideology that appropriates the methods and legitimacy of science to argue for the superiority of white Europeans and the inferiority of non-white people whose social and economic status have been historically marginalized. Like eugenics, scientific racism grew out of:

1. the misappropriation of revolutionary advances in medicine, anatomy and statistics during the 18th and 19th centuries.
2. Charles Darwin’s theory of evolution through the mechanism of natural selection.
3. Gregor Mendel’s laws of inheritance.

Eugenic theories and scientific racism drew support from contemporary xenophobia, antisemitism, sexism, colonialism and imperialism, as well as justifications of slavery, particularly in the United States.

1. De acordo com o texto:

- a) Charles Darwin teve zero relação com as teorias racistas
- b) A eugenia se associou a outros problemas modernos
- c) A eugenia teve seu início no século XIV
- d) As teorias eugenistas são aceitas no mundo moderno

2. O termo “ have been historically marginalized” está em qual tempo verbal?

- a) present perfect
- b) past perfect
- c) simple past
- d) simple present

3. Explique, de acordo com o texto, o conceito de eugenia

Read the text for questions 3-4

I've lived here for almost six years. I think this is a nice place and people are friendly. I have nothing to complain about. I've made friends and I've seen good things around here.

Lately, people have talked more to each other and the city has received more and more tourists from other countries. Tourism is very important here. Many people come here to spend their vacations and take a break.

I really like it here and I'm glad nothing bad has happened for a long time.

By Jane Honda.

4. How long has Jane Honda lived in the city?

5. Mark True Or False. / Verdadeiro Ou Falso.

- A. Jane wants to complain about the city where she is. ()
- B. She makes friends there. ()
- C. She sees nice things. ()
- D. Tourism is important to the city. ()
- E. Recently, there was a disaster in Jane's city. ()

6. Correct the sentence

I have tried your cake last week

7. Qual opção melhor responde à pergunta:

Have you done the dishes?

- a) No, I didn't
- b) Yes, I have
- c) No, I have done the dishes
- d) No, I don't like the house

8. Sobre os tempos verbais, assinale a alternativa INCORRETA.

- a) Present Perfect necessita do auxiliar have/has
- b) Simple past é usado para ações inacabadas
- c) O Present Perfect pode ser usado para ações que começaram no passado e continuam no presente
- d) Em frases com for e since, se fala por quanto tempo, ou desde quando uma ação é feita

9. Qual a melhor opção para dizer que ainda não preparou o jantar:

- a) I didn't prepare dinner last week
- b) I haven't prepared dinner yet
- c) I will not prepare dinner
- d) I have never prepared dinner

10. Marque a opção que apresenta um erro.

- a) I have learned how to drive a car
- b) Lucas has never cleaned his house
- c) The teacher has worked at this school for 2016
- d) They have been living here for a long time

11. Correct the sentence

"They had already finish playing when I called".

12. Sobre os condicionais, é incorreto afirmar que:

- a) se usa a partícula if para indicar uma condição para algo acontecer.

b) os três condicionais passam ideias diferentes.

c) no segundo condicional, se usa, na primeira oração if + verbo no presente, e na outra oração, would + verbo.

d) o terceiro condicionais expressa uma condição para algo que teria acontecido no passado.

13. Responda a pergunta usando sua imaginação.

Will you help me with the history homework?

14. Encontre o erro da estrutura e corrija:

I would buy that computer If I have the Money.

15. Escreve uma frase com cada um dos três condicionais.
