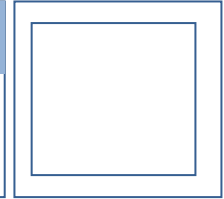


Lista de exercícios de Inglês - 1º Bimestre

Nome: _____ Nº.: _____
 Ano: 9ºA/B/C Prof. Meg / /17

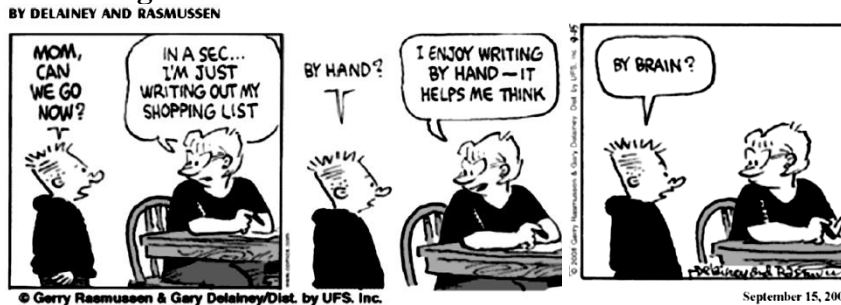


Conteúdo:

- OBJECTIVE/POSSESSIVE AND OTHER PRONOUNS

Lista de exercícios

1. Considere a tira a seguir. brain- cérebro



In Indirect Speech, the sentence “Mom, can we go now?” would be written as

- The boy asked his Mom if he can go now.
- The boy told his Mom that they should go now.
- The boy asked his Mom if they could go then.
- The boy said to his Mom that it was time to go.
- The boy told his Mom whether he could go with her now.

Turn the sentence *Go home immediately. I said my son.* into reported speech.

- I told my son to go home immediately.
- Go home immediately. I told my son.
- My son told me to go home immediately.
- My son is going home immediately.
- He said: My son is home immediately.

2. Conect the words with their meanings:

1. Cameraman () he coordinates the crew and decides about the news
2. Newsroom () the journalist who presents the news, and conducts the interviews
3. Producer () office where journalists work
4. Broadcast () he needs special equipments to record scenes and events
5. Editor () a programe on the radio or on TV
6. Anchor () he works on the streets/or travels to cover stories
7. Reporter () he decides what to include on a video or TV news

3. Make the sentence again using reported speech: Use: asked, told, or said.

Ex: Jason :I love to eat cake. - Jason said he loved to eat

Melina to her mother: I want a new car

Melina

.....

Lisa to Grace: you are a lovable girl.

Lisa

.....

..

Host : What do you think of Leonardo di Capri ?

The Host

.....

Amanda to Cleo: I am waiting for my mom.

.....

.....

Marina: My sister lives in Japan

Marina.....

.....

4. Complete with the first conditional : present- will

1.If he _____(learn) the basics of computers, he _____ a better student.

2.If I have money , I _____ a Ferrari this year.(to buy)

3.If the students _____ (to read) the instructions, they won't have any trouble.

4. Rita _____(to play) with her friends if she has time.

5.If Jason goes to the stadium, he (watch) a good match.

6) If I have time, I(to take) this trip with you.

7) Clara will not talk to you if you.....(to call)her. She's very angry.

5. Spider Webs

All spiders spin webs. That's because webs help spiders. Webs help spiders do three things. Webs help spiders hold eggs. Webs help spiders hide. And webs help spiders catch food. Webs help spiders hold eggs. Many spiders like to lay their eggs in their webs. The webs help keep the eggs together. Webs help spiders keep their eggs safe. Webs help spiders hide. Most spiders are dark. They are brown, grey, or black. But spider webs are light. They are white and cloudy. When spiders hide in their webs, they are



harder to see. Webs help spiders catch food. Spider webs are sticky. When a bug flies into the web, it gets stuck. It moves around. It tries to get out. But it can't. It is trapped! Spiders can tell that the bug is trapped. That's because spiders feel the web move. And the spider is hungry. The spider goes to get the bug. As you can see, webs help spiders hold eggs. Webs help spiders hide. And webs help spiders catch food. Without webs, spiders would not be able to live like they do. Spiders need their webs to survive!

1) This passage is mostly about :

- A. spider colors
- B. spider webs
- C. spider eggs

2) Spider webs help spiders

- a. hold paws
- b. catch food
- c. find water

3) As used in paragraph 4, the word trapped most nearly means

- A. stuck B. hidden C. eaten

4) How can spiders tell when something is trapped in their web?

- A. They hear it. B. They smell it. C. They feel it.

2.: Marque a opção que completa a frase:

“I _____ my bag yesterday, so I couldn't pay the supermarket.

- a) have found b) have c) lost d) lose e) have lose

3. “She had to repeat the exercise because she had _____ a lot of them”.

- a) forget b) forgot c) forgotten

6. Complete with Present Perfect ou Simple Past.

Raefael Nadal _____ (be) born in Manacor, in 1986. He _____ (win) four French Open titles. In 2008, Nadal _____ (become) the second Spanish man to win Wimbledon. Since 2004, Nadal _____ (be) a strong competitor to Roger Federer. They _____ (play) against each other in seven Grand Slam finals. Nadal _____ (win) five of them. Rafael _____ (play) the Davis Cup with the Spanish team four times. They _____ (win) the trophy in 2004 and 2008. Some trivia about him: He _____ (begin) playing tennis when he was five. He _____ (always – play) with his left hand although he is right handed.

7. Write the sentences in the Present Perfect:

- a) We _____ bags to travel . (prepare)
b) She _____ yet. (arrive / not)
c) You _____ many letters so far (write)
d) We _____ to the zoo since last summer. (be / not)
e) _____ the tickets? (buy / he / already)
f) They _____ home. (leave / just)

4. Complete the sentences with the verbs in the simple past.!

1. Wow, you _____ (bring) me some flowers!
2. Im so sorry, I _____ (forget) your birthday.
3. Melanie _____ (watch) a cartoon yesterday.
4. The children _____ (take) their homework on the trip.
5. John _____ (sleep) in class this morning.
6. The mother _____ (help) the child recover from the cold.
7. Tony _____ (read) about South Africa.

8. Complete with the simple past of the verbs. (affirmative)

- a) My friend _____ (to know) I still _____ (to have) some feelings for Jake.

- b) Unexpectedly, he _____ (to break) up with me yesterday.
- c) I _____ (to think) he was happy with our relationship.
- d) We _____ (to start) our dating during a party last week.
- e) The advisor _____ (to calm) the girl because she _____ (to be) very upset.

9. reading comprehension

OPTICAL FIBERS Optical fibers carry a dizzying amount of data each second, but a great deal of communication still gets beamed, via slower microwaves, from one dish antenna to another. Engineers didn't think there was any improvement to be teased out of this technology, but researchers at the University of Paris recently reported in the journal *Science* that they'd found a way of focusing microwaves into a narrow beam, tripling the data rate. (Newsweek, March, 12, 2007)

1. De acordo com o texto, as fibras ópticas

- a) retêm um grande amontoado de dados rapidamente.
- b) transportam uma grande quantidade de dados a todo segundo.
- c) armazenam um enorme amontoado de dados rapidamente.
- d) transportam uma quantidade estonteante de dados a cada segundo.
- e) armazenam uma quantidade enorme de dados a todo segundo.

2. Assinale a alternativa que corresponde à forma afirmativa do segmento: "Engineers didn't think..."

- a) Engineers thru...
- b) Engineers though...
- c) Engineers through...
- d) Engineers thought...
- e) Engineers throw.

Use of ever/never/just/already/yet

10. We often use ever, never, just, already, and yet with the present perfect tense.

We use **ever** in interrogative sentences:

- a. Have you _____ been to the United States?
- b. Have you _____ traveled by train?
- c. I Have _____ finished my dinner.
- d) I haven't finished dinner _____.

11. We use *never* in affirmative sentences: but the meaning is negative.

- a. I have _____ cheated in an exam.
- b. My son has _____ been to Moscow.
- c. My brother have _____ gone to London.

12. We use **just** to express a recently completed action.

- a. The cat has _____ caught a bird.
- b. The guests have _____ arrived.
- c. I have _____ finished my homework.

13. We use already to express that something has happened sooner than expected.

- a. Don't forget to bring your book! Oh, I have _____ brought it.
- b. The boys are going to pack, aren't they? No. They have _____ packed.
- c. Is Adam going to buy a new car? No, he isn't. He has _____ bought it.

14. We use yet in interrogative and negative sentences and it suggests a time later than expected.

- a. Have you done your homework? No, I haven't done it-_____
- b. Has your father seen your report? No, he hasn't seen it _____
- c. Have the visitors arrived? No, they haven't arrived_____.

15. Fill in the blanks using ever, never, just, already and yet.

- 1. Have you _____ been in America?
- 2. Do you hear the noise? The train has _____ arrived.
- 3. No. Your cousin hasn't come to the party _____
- 4. Can you open the door? Oh, it is _____ open.
- 5. Your daughter has _____ returned home. You don't have to worry anymore.
- 6. Haven't you finished your food_____ .No, I am still eating mom.
- 7. I am a very lucky person. I have _____ had nightmares.
- 8. Are you going to meet me at the shop? Yes, I am _____ here.
- 9. I have _____ realized how beautiful you are.
- 10. Would you like to have dinner with us? No thanks, I have _____ had dinner.
- 11. Have you _____ seen such a big ant?

16. Reading comprehension

EDIBLE COTTON If it weren't poisonous, cotton would make a terrific food. Its seeds are rich in high-quality protein, and the plant is hardy. Nearly 80 countries produce 44 billion kilograms a year. That's enough to feed 500 million people – if only it weren't for gossypol, a toxic chemical. After trying to develop gossypol-free cotton for several years, Keerti Rathore, a biologist at Texas A&M, has finally managed to produce a strain that he says could meet the World Health Organization's standards for food. "We have brought down the level of gossypol in the seed." The trick was to silence the gene that's responsible for producing gossypol in the seeds of the plant, but allow the gene to produce the substance in the flower and leaves. Scientists will have to study the

new seeds extensively, so the plant won't be ready to be used as food for at least a decade. And remember: don't make a salad from the leaves. (Newsweek, December 11, 2006)

Segundo o texto,

- a) Keerti Rathore conseguiu eliminar o componente tóxico do algodão.
- b) os cientistas americanos conseguiram inibir os genes responsáveis pela produção de veneno nas flores e folhas do algodão.
- c) a planta do algodão ainda não pode ser consumida como alimento.
- d) Keerti Rathore produziu um equipamento que transfere o veneno das flores e folhas para as sementes da planta do algodão.
- e) a indústria do algodão emprega 500 milhões de operários em cerca de 80 países

Assinale a alternativa que apresenta a forma correta do adjetivo + sufixo IBLE como em Edible Cotton no título do texto.

- a) Managible. b) Gullible. c) Drinkible. d) Lovible. e) Thinkible

17. Select what is true about the Yellow Journalism:

- a) Investigative reporting is a type of yellow journalism when it is reported in an intrusive way.
- b) Headlines in huge print is a characteristic.
- c) Celebrity gossip is a common topic in the yellow journalism.
- d) In yellow journalism, images are not important. If there is a picture, it will be small and very traditional.
- e) It is the type of journalism in which every information is truthful.

18. Complete with Said or told:

- a) Felicia _____ her mother that she was moving to another city..
 - b) Bob always _____ us many happy stories, but yesterday he _____ us a very sad one.
 - c) Lia _____ she was going to travel .
 - d) Brad _____ his dogs are his happiness.
 - e) I made dinner for us . Leyla _____ her mom:
 - f) Henrique _____: I hate this soap opera.
 - g) Harry _____ Helen he didn't Love his girlfriend anymore.
-

19. Fill in the blanks below with some of the irregular past tense or the present perfect of the verbs below:

Ate/eaten	Drank/drank	Made/made	Read/read	Took/taken
Came/come	Gave/given	Met/met	Saw/seen	Went/gone
Did/done	Got/got	Ran/run	Swam/swum	Rode/ridden

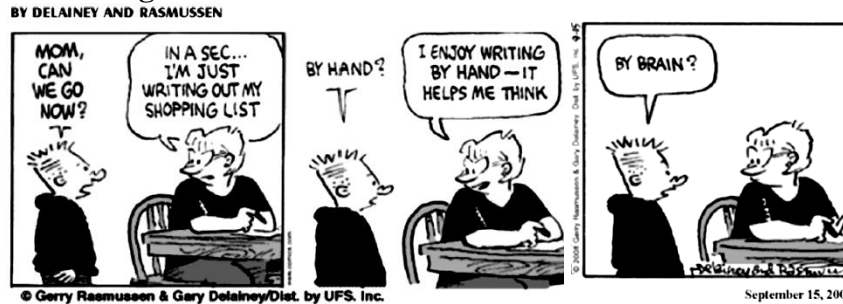
- 1) He _____ his homework before he went to school.
- 2) we _____ some hot chocolate.
- 3) I _____ a cake .
- 4) It was a hot day so she _____ in the lake yesterday.
- 5) His car is at the mechanic so, he _____ the bus to work.
- 6) I _____ a horse last summer when I went to my uncle's farm.
- 7) I _____ to school since I took my drivers license.
- 8) I _____ two hamburgers so I am full.
- 9) I _____ a good book before I went to bed
- 10) She _____ a lion a lion at the zoo.

20. Choose the corresponding section of a newspaper according to the piece of news.

1. The athlete Tom Kern isn't going to join the Olympics team due to his injury on Sunday. _____
2. Tsunami destroys many cities in Japan . _____
3. Nasa sends out satellites to monitor water reserves in drought damaged California. _____
4. Increase of blood pressure doubles the patient's risk of cardiac disease. _____
5. Democrats know their push to try to force a vote isn't going anywhere. _____

GABARITO

1. Considere a tira a seguir. brain- cérebro



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Melina told her mother she wanted to buy a car

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Lisa told Grace that she is a lovable girl

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The Host asked what I think of Leonardo di Capri.

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Amanda told Cleo she was waiting for her mom

Marina: My sister lives in Japan

Marina said her sister lives in Japan.

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7. Write the sentences in the Present Perfect:

- We _____ **have prepared** _____ bags to travel . (prepare)
- She _____ **hasn't arrived yet** _____ yet. (arrive / not)
- You _____ **have written** _____ many letters . (write)
- We _____ **haven't been** _____ to the zoo since last summer. (be / not)
- _____ **has he already bought** _____ the tickets? (buy / he / already)
- They _____ **have Just left** _____ home. (leave / just)

4. Complete the sentences with the verbs in the simple past. .

- Wow, you _____ **brought** _____ (bring) me some flowers!
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- Melanie _____ **watched** _____ (watch) a cartoon yesterday.
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- a. The cat has _____ **just** _____ caught a bird.
- b. The guests have _____ **just** _____ arrived.
- c. I have _____ **just** _____ finished my homework.

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seeds: sementes – leaves – folhas – poisonous-venenoso

Segundo o texto,

- a) Keerti Rathore conseguiu eliminar o componente tóxico do algodão.

b) os cientistas americanos conseguiram inibir os genes responsáveis pela produção de veneno nas flores e folhas do algodão.

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e) a indústria do algodão emprega 500 milhões de operários em cerca de 80 países

b)Traduza o texto acima para melhor entendê-lo.

17.Select what is true about Yellow Journalism:

a)Investigative reporting is a type of yellow journalism when it is reported in an intrusive way.

b)Celebrity gossip is a common topic in the yellow journalism.

c)In yellow journalism, images are not important. If there is a picture, it will be small and very traditional.

d)It is the type of journalism in which every information is truthful.

e)Headlines in huge print is a characteristic.

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a)Felicia _____ **told** _____ her mother that she was moving to another city..

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g)Harry _____ **told** _____ Helen he didn't Love his girlfriend anymore.

h) Lia to Carl: Where are you? Lia _____ **asked** Carl where he was.

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Ate/eaten	Drank/drank	Made/made	Read/read	Took/taken
Came/come	Gave/given	Met/met	Saw/seen	Went/gone
Did/done	Got/got	Ran/run	Swam/swum	Rode/ridden

- 1) He did his homework before he went to school.
- 2) we drank some hot chocolate.
- 3) I ate a cake .
- 4) It was a hot day so she swam in the lake yesterday.
- 5) His car is at the mechanic so, he took the bus to work.
- 6) I rode a horse last summer when I went to my uncle's farm.
- 7) I have driven to school since I took my drivers license.
- 8) I have eaten two hamburgers so I am full.
- 9) I read a good book before I went to bed
- 10) She saw a lion at the zoo.

20. Choose the corresponding section of a newspaper according to the piece of news.

1. The athlete Tom Kern isn't going to join the Olympics team due to his injury on Sunday. sports
2. Tsunami destroys many cities in Japan . the world
3. Nasa sends out satellites to monitor water reserves in drought damaged California. technology
4. Increase of blood pressure doubles the patient's risk of cardiac disease. Health
5. Democrats know their push to try to force a vote isn't going anywhere. Politics