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|  | **COLÉGIO MARIA JOSÉ DA SILVA MELO** | | | | **Quantitativo** |  |
| **Série: 7º Ano Fund.** | **Professor: Nayara** | **Data:\_\_\_\_/04/2021** | | **Qualitativo** |  |
|  |
| **Nome: Isabela Maria silva de Araújo** | | | **Nº** | **NOTA** |  |
| **VERIFICAÇÃO DE APRENDIZAGEM DE INGLÊS** | | | | | | |

**Questão 1.** Leia.

***Touched by An Angel (By Maya Angelou)***

We, unaccustomed to courage  
exiles from delight  
live coiled in shells of loneliness  
until love leaves its high holy temple  
and comes into our sight  
to liberate us into life.

Love arrives  
and in its train come ecstasies  
old memories of pleasure  
ancient histories of pain.  
Yet if we are bold,  
love strikes away the chains of fear  
from our souls.

We are weaned from our timidity  
In the flush of love's light  
we dare be brave  
And suddenly we see  
that love costs all we are  
and will ever be.  
Yet it is only love  
which sets us free.

As palavras “We” (linha 1), “our” (linha 5), “us” (linha 6), são respectivamente:

a) personal pronoun, reflexive pronoun, object pronoun.  
b) object pronoun, possessive adjective, personal pronoun.  
c) object pronoun, personal pronoun, possessive adjective.  
d) personal pronoun, reflexive pronoun, possessive adjective.  
e) personal pronoun, possessive adjective, object pronoun.

**Questão 2.** Complete a frase com o pronome correto: “Where's your car? I need Him ”

1. Him
2. It
3. Her
4. Them

**Questão 3.** Complete as frases com os INDEFINITE PRONOUNS e, em seguida, marque a alternativa correta:

***I)*** Is there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you want to know?

a) any else  
b) anybody  
c) anything

***II)*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_likes her. She isn't trusty.

a) anybody  
b) anywhere  
c) nothing

***III)*** Will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ take this boxes, please?

a) anywhere  
b) anybody  
c) anything

**Questão 4.**  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cures a headache faster than an aspirin.

a) Nothing

b) None

c) Nobody

d) Somebody

e) Anybody

**Questão 5.** She knows \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about physics.

1. Anything
2. Something
3. Nothing
4. Everything

**Questão 6.** Na frase “There aren’t any elephants here” a forma afirmativa será:

a) There are many elephants here.  
b) There are plenty of elephants here.  
c) There are some elephants here.  
d) There are a few elephants here.  
e) There are a lots of elephants here.

**Questão 7.** Na frase “All over the globe are historical mysteries left to us by the ancient world”, a palavra "us" é:

a) a personal subject pronoun.  
b) a personal object pronoun.  
c) a possessive adjective pronoun.  
d) none of the above.

**Questão 8.** Complete os espaços com SOME ou ANY.

1. I need to buy Some new T-shirts.
2. Would you like Anycoffee or tea?
3. Do you have Some information?
4. I don't have Any money on me.

***Texto para as questões 9 e 10***

***THE BIRTH OF THE INTERNET: A HISTORICAL FEAT***

In 1969 the world had its eyes turned to what was undoubtedly to become a historical feat: the first human being setting foot on the moon. However, in that same year something else of much importance was happening as well: the Internet was coming into being.

Usually when we think of a historical feat, we think of something big, like the first voyage to the moon. But more often than not, we find that the most meaningful events in history spring from what is viewed in their time as an unimportant fact. A case in point is exactly what the figure above represents: the birth of the Internet.

It is difficult to pinpoint the exact moment when the Internet was born. The World Wide Web is indeed the result of a number of interrelated events that can be traced back to the first artificial satellite –the Russian (then Soviet) Sputnik – being put into orbit around the earth back in the 1950’s. But it was in l969 that “… four host computers were connected together into the initial ARPANET, and the budding Internet was off the ground”. The diagram above shows the first four places ever linked via the Internet which was then called the ARPANET. They are US organizations: the University of California Los Angeles (UCLA), Stanford Research Institute (SRI), the University of California Santa Barbara (UCSB) and the University of Utah (UTAH).

Little by little the Internet started spreading everywhere because of new technological advancements and today it is so important that our lives would not be the same without it. Of course going to the moon was an extremely important event as well, a real historical feat, but the birth of the Internet has proved to be the most significant historical fact, and feat, in the recent past of the history of mankind.

(MITRANO-NETO, N; LOUREIRO, M; ANTUNES, Alice M. Insight. Richmond Publishing Editora. São Paulo, 2004. Adaptado.)

**Questão 9.** Analisando a palavra “it” no úlitmo parágrafo, podemos dizer que:

I. the first “it” is a subject pronoun.  
II. the second “it” is an object pronoun.  
III. both are personal pronouns.  
IV. the first “it” is a possessive adjective.  
V. the second “it” is a possessive pronoun

Estão corretas:

a) I and V.  
b) II, III, and IV.  
c) III, IV, and V.  
d) II and IV.  
e) I and II.

**Questão10.** Ainda analisando a palavra “it” no último parágrafo, podemos dizer que:

a) both are related to “Internet”.  
b) the first “it” is related to “everywhere”.  
c) the second “it” is related to “lives”.  
d) the first “it” is related to a prepositon.  
e) the second “it” is related to a verb.