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VERIFICAÇÃO DE APRENDIZAGEM DE INGLÊS					

Questão 1. Qual das frases abaixo não está no Future Perfect?

- a) They will not have finished the job by January.
- b) By next October, I will have received my promotion.
- c) Won't they have arrived by 6 o'clock?
- d) You are going to meet John tonight.
- e) I will have spent all my money by this time next year.

Questão 2. Leia.

Israel Travel Guide

Israel has always been a standout destination. From the days of prophets to the modern day nomad this tiny slice of land on the eastern Mediterranean has long attracted visitors. While some arrive in the 'Holy Land' on a spiritual quest, many others are on cultural tours, beach holidays and eco-tourism trips. Weeding through Israel's convoluted history is both exhilarating and exhausting. There are crumbling temples, ruined cities, abandoned forts and hundreds of places associated with the Bible. And while a sense of adventure is required, most sites are safe and easily accessible. Most of all, Israel is about its incredibly diverse population. Jews come from all over the world to live here, while about 20% of the population is Muslim. Politics are hard to get away from in Israel as everyone has an opinion on how to move the country forward — with a ready ear you're sure to hear opinions from every side of the political spectrum.

Disponível em: www.worldtravelguide.net. Acesso em: 15 jun. 2012.

Antes de viajar, turistas geralmente buscam informações sobre o local para onde pretendem ir. O trecho do guia de viagens de Israel:

- a) descreve a história desse local para que turistas valorizem seus costumes milenares.
- b) informa hábitos religiosos para auxiliar turistas a entenderem as diferenças culturais.
- c) divulga os principais pontos turísticos para ajudar turistas a planejarem sua viagem.
- d) recomenda medidas de segurança para alertar turistas sobre possíveis riscos locais.
- e) apresenta aspectos gerais da cultura do país para continuar a atrair turistas estrangeiros.

Questão 3: Escreva nas formas afirmativa e interrogativa a frase abaixo:

Brenda won't have arrived by then.

Afirmativa: Brenda will have arrived by then
 Negativa: Brenda won't have arrived by then

Questão 4: Just Like Humans

Animal personality is now taken seriously.

We name them, raise them, clothe them and spoil them. We describe them as manipulative, grumpy, sensitive and caring.

And they're not even human — they're our pets. It's in our nature to ascribe human characteristics to animals even if they don't really exist. For this reason, in the interests of remaining objective observers of nature, scientists have taken pains to avoid anthropomorphizing animals. To talk about a dog's having a swagger or a cat's being shy would invite professional sneers.

In recent years, however, evidence has begun to show that animals have personalities after all. Chimps, for example, can be conscientious: they think before they act, they plan and they control their impulses, says Samuel Gosling, a Texas-based psychologist. Research has identified similar personality traits in many other species.

The implications of these findings for research on human personality are powerful.

Scientists can look to animal studies for insight into humans the same way they now look to animal testing for insight into drugs.

Animal research has already begun to shed light on how different sights [sic] of people respond to medications and treatments — aggressive and passive rats respond differently to antidepressants, for example.

The hope is that animals can help illuminate the murky interplay of genes and the environment on people's personalities. The research may even lead to predictions about what people will do, based on their personalities, when

they're stressed out or frightened. Putting personality testing – already a thriving business – on a firm footing could uncover a wealth of knowledge about where personality comes from.

(Newsweek, June 18, 2007)

Assinale a alternativa que contém o uso correto do tempo verbal “presentperfect”, como no exemplo – “evidencehasbegunto show thatanimalshavepersonalitiesafterall” –, no segundo parágrafo do texto.

- a) Her grandfather has won the lottery.
- b) When America was discovered, Indians have lived in the land for a long time.
- c) The president has arrived from Europe the previous night.
- d) They have finished their assignment before the end of class.
- e) Brazil has won the world cup in 2002.

Questão 5: Complete the sentence (use the present perfect):

Where's the book I gave you? What _____ with it?

- a) are you doing
- b) had you do
- c) have you done
- d) have you been doing

Questão 6: As frases a seguir estão no PastPerfect. Passe-as para a forma NEGATIVA:

- a) I had eaten fish for lunch yesterday. _____
- b) They had lived together in the past. _____
- c) Steve had driven this car model a time ago. _____
- d) I had heard this music before. _____
- e) The dog had buried the bone in the grass. _____

Questão 7. Assinale a alternativa que contém uma frase que faz referência a um evento no futuro.

- a) She has been studying since last week.
- b) I missed school yesterday.
- c) All the people are leaving the room.
- d) I'm coming back next Monday.

Questão 8. Aponte a frase que não indica Futuro Perfeito:

- a) She's going to tell me the whole story this afternoon.
- b) It'll take me 5 min to end it.
- c) He's loving New York!
- d) She's moving next week.

Questão 9. The organisers of the 2016 Olympics in Rio de Janeiro **have dismissed** concerns about water pollution in the bay where sailing events will be held.

Brazilian officials said recent tests show that the waters in Guanabara Bay meet international standards.

Disponível em: <<http://www.bbc.com/news/world-latin-america-28632884>>. Acesso em: 4 ago. 2014.

Qual o tempo verbal sublinhado no texto acima?

- a) Present Continuous.
- b) Presente perfect.
- c) Past Continuous.
- d) Present Tense.
- e) Past perfect.

Questão 10. Preencha os espaços em branco com a forma verbal correta:

When she has I had to do my work.

- a) has arrived – had tried
- b) arrived – was trying
- c) arrives – was trying
- d) has arrived – has tried
- e) arrived – try