

## DATA: / / 2015

## PROFESSOR (A):

**LISTA DE EXERCICIO DE INGLÊS**

# SÉRIE:1º ANO

**ALUNO (A): Nº:**

### TURMA:

**NOTA:**

# 3º BIMESTRE

Read the texts below and answer the questions that follow them in Portuguese. (Responda em português com base nos textos)

BEHIND THE NAMES

Why U2 is called U2? And why call your band Capital Inicial? Here’s the most convincing explanation behind a few well-known bands’ names.

**Public Enemy #I (number I**)

This is the name Chuck D gave to a tape he had put out to promote the radio station where he was working at the time. That’s because he had the feeling he being persecuted by some people. Although other group members took part in the single, this was before the group Public Enemy was officially assembled. Public Enemy is also the name of a classic gangster movie.

**The Rolling Stones**

Named by Brian Jones after “Rollin’ Stone”, a song by Muddy Waters. Brian Jones was the original Stones guitarist.

**U2**

Bono’s band was originally named “Feedback”. Eventually they decided they needed a more ambiguous name and settled on U2 – there was a spy plane called the U2, a U2 submarine and a U2 battery. It also sounded like “you too” or “you two”.

**Capital Inicial**

Though originally from Brasília, the name of the Brazilian band has nothing to do with the federal capital. The band members, who played in parties, had no money to go professional. In other words, they lacked the “starting capital”.

01. Qual o nome de banda criado antes do grupo existir de fato?

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02. Qual a banda cujo nome vem de uma canção?

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03. No texto sobre Public Enemy a que se referem os pronomes destacados? (he – he)

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04. No texto sobre U2 a que se referem os pronomes destacados? (they – they – it)

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**Background information**

**Born** May 18, 1975

**Origin** North Shore, Oahu, Hawaii, United States

**Genre (s)** alternative

**Occupation(s)** singer-songwriter, filmmaker, surfer, record label owner

**Instruments** guitar, ukulele

**Years active** 1999-present

**Label(s)** Everloving Records / Brushfire / Universal

**Website** http:www.jackjohnsonmusic.cm

Jack Johnson is a Hawaii-born singer-songwriter who has achieved commercial success and a dedicated following since the release of his debut album, “Brushfire Fairytales”. His latest album is Sing-A-Long and Lullabies for the film Curious George.

**Introduction to music**

Jack Johnson was a professional surfer until an accident in which he broke his wrist, had his front teeth knocked out and received more than 150 stitches to his mouth and forehead. While he was recovering in bed, he spent his time writing songs and playing guitar. He was also a keen skateboarder, and learned how to surf and skate from his father’s best friend Alex Conwell.

 Alex also taught jack to play the guitar and the flute. Johnson learned to play guitar at the age 14, but did not seriously pursue a career in the arts until his college years at the University of California , Santa Barbara, where he graduated with a degree in film. There, he played rhythm guitar for the hippie rock group “Soil-me.” In this time off after graduating Jack traveled and, during 1997-98, co-directed and shut the purist surf film *Thicker Than Water* to be released later.

05. Qual a idade de Jack Jason hoje?

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06. Que coisas diferentes ele faz?

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07. Como eles classificam o estilo de música dele?

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08. Quem o ensinou a tocar guitarra?

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 O texto a seguir foi extraído da página da Internet [WWW.thebreastcancersite.com](http://WWW.thebreastcancersite.com). Nessa página, é possível fazer doações para diversas causa sociais. Leia o texto e responda às questões em português.

 **About the breast cancer site**

 Your click on the “Fund Free Mammograms” button helps fund free mammograms, paid for by site sponsors whose ads appear after you click and provided to women in need through the efforts of the National Breast Cancer Foundation to low income, inner city and minority women, whose awareness of breast cancer and opportunity for help is often limited.

 **Early detection: do you know the facts?**

 Each year, 182,000 women are diagnosed with breast cancer and 43,300 die. One woman in eight either has or will develop breast cancer in her lifetime. In addition, 1,600 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer and 400 will die this year.

 If detected early, the five-year survival rate exceeds 95%. Mammograms are among the best early detection methods, yet 13 million U.S. women 40 years of age or older have never had a mammogram.

 The National Cancer Institute and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services recommended that women in their forties and older have mammograms every one to two years. A complete early detection plan also includes regular clinical breast examinations by a trained medical professional. Monthly breast self-exams are suggested in addition.

 Click here for more information about breast cancer and the issues surrounding it.

 http://www.thebreastcancersite.com/cgi-in/WebObjects/

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09.Qual a causa social a qual o texto se refere?

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10. O que deve ser feito para ajudar esta causa social?

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11. Quantas mulheres são diagnosticadas por ano com câncer de mama e, quantas delas morrem?

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12. O que recomendam o Instituto Nacional de Câncer e o Departamento de Saúde e Serviços Humanos?

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13. O que inclui um plano de detecção inicial e o que se sugere como adição (que se faça mais)?

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Read the texts below and answer the questions according to them in Portuguese.

(Leia o texto abaixo e responda as questões em português de acordo com o mesmo)

**The perfect match**

 Helen and I have been married for eight years. We have two kids already, a boy and a girl. We bought a comfortable house in the suburbs five months ago and we haven’t had any financial problems since I was promoted a few years ago. Helen and I get on very well, I suppose. I can’t remember the last time we had an argument. We have always agreed practically everything, from the colors of the carpets to the name of our children. She’s been a good wife and, if I may say so, I have been a good husband. Our marriage is perfect. We’re going to divorce next month. I simply can’t stand it.

14. Há quanto tempo Helen e o narrador estão casados?

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15. Das situações descritas de acordo com o texto, o que o narrador não conseguia tolerar? A perfeição e monotonia de sua vida ou os filhos?

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16. Complete the sentences below with the simple past tense. (Complete as frases abaixo com o passado simples)

a) The bus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in front of school. (to stop)

b) Philip \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hard last night. (to work)

c) She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to school by bicycle. (to go)

d) We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soccer last night. (to play)

THE HISTORY OF THE SANDWICH

Summer time is the time of the year for the sandwich. But just how did this famous food get started? Its history only traces back a few hundred years!

It was in 1762, and strangely enough, it involved gambling. The Earl of Sandwich, John Montague, was playing cards with his friends and was hungry – but didn’t want to stop playing. So he asked for his normal meat and cheese to be brought stuck in bread so that he could eat with one hand and while playing with the other.

His companions thought this was a brilliant idea, being solid gamblers themselves, and immediately began ordering their meals “Sandwich Style”. A new craze was begun!

The sandwich hit the US in 1827, when Elisabeth Leslie published her cookbook that included a ham sandwich. It was immediately popular with the population of the States, giving a practical, portable meal for workers and schoolchildren.

By the 1900s, bakeries started selling pre-sliced bread, so that sandwiches were easy to create. Until that time, consumers would buy solids loaves – or bake their own bread at home. Bread portions were often just torn off the loaf in random shapes. Now, with perfectly sliced pieces of bread, the sandwich had come into its glory.

Answer the questions below in Portuguese. (Responda em português de acordo com o texto)

17.Que tipo de facilidade o sanduíche proporcionava aos jogadores de baralho?

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18. A que se refere a apalavra craze na última linha do 3º parágrafo?

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**Tips for trips abroad**

Tourism – facts and figures

Have you ever taken a vacation abroad? Even people who have never contemplated it will probably travel abroad in the near future. For the last 50 years, foreign trips have become

more and more popular – and affordable. In 2000, 800 million people took vacation in

other countries, according to the World Tourism Organization. By 2005, that figure was

* 1. billion. And since 2006, 41 million more people every year have gone abroad to admire

scenic sights, to enjoy intense cultural experiences, and simply to rest. However, travel

isn’t always great for the communities that tourists visit, or for the environment. So here

are some tips for the sensitive tourist.

Do some research

What you found out about your destination? Before you go, read about the country’s

culture and learn some basic words as well. Then you will understand the people and they

will understand you. Who knows, you might even make some new friends.

Remember the environment

Do you have to fly? Can you take a train? Planes are a major source of carbon dioxide in

the air. A flight produces 20 times more carbon dioxide than a train journey. It might be

impossible to avoid flying, but when you arrive at your destination, be “low carbon” and

rent a bicycle, or use buses instead of taxis.

Think globally – act locally

Why not stay locally? Tourists who have stayed in local hotels and eaten in local

restaurants have contributed much more of their money to the local economy, rather than

to large international companies, say experts.

When you get home

Have you ever forgotten a vacation? Have you ever wondered, “What was the name of that place?” or “Who did we meet in that market last year?” Then why to make a scrapbook

-a book of memories – about your visit? And don’t forget the new friends you have

made abroad. Did you promise to send them photos or presents? Don’t forget to do it, eventually! Then next time, you can visit them again.

Answer the questions below in Portuguese: (Responda em português)

19.How many people traveled abroad in 2000?

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20. Since 2006, how many more people have traveled abroad every year?

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21. Who has produced the statistics about traveling abroad?

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22. How many people traveled abroad in 2005?

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23. How much more carbon dioxide does flying produce compared with traveling by train?

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 BIODIVERSITY

 Biodiversity is the sum of all species on the planet. Some of these species contain important substances that treat several diseases. The most relevant thing about biodiversity is that the rich North needs it and the poor South has it.

 One of the ways to promote a sustainable development is to pay the poor nations to save the forests that they steel have. Resources can be extracted but not exhausted. Thus, the environment can be preserved.

 The Earth belongs to all mankind. Everybody needs to help in the protection of the planet. And there is much to do. We have to fight pollution in all its forms to avoid acid rain, greenhouse effect, and the death of species, rivers, lakes and seas.

VOCABULARY:

Sum- totality disease- doença ways- manners development- desenvolvimento

Thus- assim environment- natural conditions to belong- pertencer

Mankind- the human race to avoid- evitar

Responda em português de acordo com o texto:

24.Cite três consequências da poluição mencionadas no texto.

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**AN AIR POWERED CAR**

There is now an amazing new car that can run on air. It is cheap, creates no pollution and costs almost nothing to run. But is it just too good to be true?

The new CAT (compressed air technology) car was shown at the Paris motor show. The car was invented by Frenchman Guy Negre. He has spent the last six years developing his idea and has now produced a car that can travel up to 120 miles (200 kilometres) on one tank of compressed air and reach speeds of up to 65 mph (110 kph).The car will cost around 7,000 pounds (10,000 euros) and will come complete with its own refuelling system.

The company believes that the car will sell well to taxi companies and delivery firms that operate in towns, because they don’t need to travel long distances and they will be able to afford cost of the refuelling station.

Some critics have pointed out that the car hasn’t been properly tested yet, but it could turn out to be the answer both to the energy crisis and to the problem of inner city pollution.

Answer the following questions according to the information given in the text.

25.- Quais são as vantagens do novo CAT car?

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26.- Quais problemas o novo CAT car poderia resolver? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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TEXT II

Cesar Augusto Cielo Filho (born on January 10, 1987, in Santa Bárbara d’Oeste, São Paulo, Brazil) is the most successful Brazilian swimmer in history.

He has obtained two Olympic medals, two World Acquatics Championships gold medals, and has broken a world record. His gold medal at the 2008 Olympics, in the 50m freestyle competition, is Brazil’s sole Olympic gold in swimming to date.

Cielo began his career at small swimming clubs in his native town. At the age of 16, he transferred to Esporte Clube Pinheiros, in São Paulo. In 2006, he received a scholarship from Auburn University, in The United States, where he competed for the swimming and diving team. Cielo is sponsored by Clube de Regatas Flamengo, Avanço, Embratel, and Correios. He represents Flamengo in Brazilian competitions.

 Based on[www.facebook.com](http://www.facebook.com);<http://auburntigers.cstv.com

 Accessed on October 26, 2010

27. When was Cielo born?

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28. Where did he spent his childhood?

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29. What did he do in 2008?

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30. How many gold medals did he win?

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