**ALUNO (A):**


## DATA: / / 2019

**LISTA DE EXERCÍCIO-INGLÊS**

# SÉRIE: 1º ANO

# 1º BIMESTRE

## PROFESSOR (A): CARNEIRO

**Nota:**

**Nº DE QUESTÕES:**

**27**

Read the texts below and answer the questions according to them. (**Responda em português com base nos textos)**

 Some people like to tell stories about the Scots and their so-called love of money.

 In fact the people of Scotland are friendly and generous. There are mean people in every country. And of course Scotland is no exception.

 Take Archie MacDonald for example…

**ARCHIE’S MISTAKE**

 Archie MacDonald is a typical Scotsman. Archie’s favorite drink is whisky, on special occasions he wears a kilt, and he likes to play the bagpipes. He is married and has four children. The boys’ names are Jock and Robin, the girls’ names are Mary and Margaret. The MacDonald’s house is near Edinburgh, Scotland’s beautiful capital.

 Archie MacDonald hates to spend his money. In Archie’s case this love of money is something very special, as Archie’s money is never exactly his. You see, Archie’s occupation is rather unusual – he is a thief.

 One day, Archie decided to rob Asprey’s, a famous jeweler’s in Edinburgh. Archie’s plan was very simple: he just threw a brick at the shopping window one rainy night and stole all the jewels in it: gold watches, pearl necklaces, silver coins, everything.

 The police immediately started to look for the thief. They didn’t have to go far. They caught Archie the next morning, in front of the jeweler’s, when he came back to recover his brick.

1. Is Archie MacDonald an Englishman?

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2. What is Archie’s favorite drink?

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3. Who are Mary and Margaret?

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4. What is Edinburgh?

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5. Where is the MacDonald’s house?

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 The age of science had its highest American exponent in Thomas Alva Edison. One of the most popular inventors of all time.

But when Edison was a boy he was considered stupid. Once his teacher said that young Tom was the worst student in her class. Edison decided to prove that the teacher was wrong. He did that exactly 1,093 times.

**THE TEACHER WAS WRONG**

 Thomas Edison was one of the most important American inventors. He produced 1,093 different inventions! Some of them were more practical and more famous than others: the phonograph (or record player), synthetic rubber, an electric motor, equipment for telephones, and his greatest invention , the incandescent lamp.

Edison had the genius to apply scientific principles to solve practical problems. He was a tireless worker, and modesty was one of his best qualities. “I am not a genius,” he often said. “Genius is one per cent inspiration and ninety-nine per cent perspiration,” he added, in a clear reference to the fact that he always had to work very hard to be successful.

But when Edison was 7 he didn’t like school very much. The other boys in his class were brighter than Tom. They were also cleaner and tidier than he was. There is a story, however, that shows young Tom’s great intelligence. Tom often went to school with dirty hands and face. Once the teacher looked at him and said, “Tom , show mw your hand.” He spat on his hand, rubbed it on the seat of his trousers, then showed it. The teacher looked at Tom’s hand with a sad face. “Tom, if you can find another hand in the room dirtier than this one, I won’t punish you.”

 Tom immediately showed her his other hand.

06. Who was Thomas Alva Edison?

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07. When was Edison considered stupid?

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08. How did Edison prove that the teacher was wrong?

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09. What was Edison’s greatest invention?

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10. Was Edison a bright student when he was seven? Explain:

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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 crazewas 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.

Vocabulary

tracyback- encontrar a origem earl – conde stuck- recheado ham- presunto

torn off- produzido rapidamente random- desorganizado

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

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

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

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13. Qual a tradução da frase “bythe 1900s”?

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14. Na frase The Earl ofSandwich, John Montagne… que significado pode ser atribuído a Sandwich?

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15. Infere-se do texto que o sanduíche foi inventado em qual país?

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THE STORY BEHIND THE CARD

It’s 1949, Businessman Frank McNamara schedules dinner at Major’s Cabin Grill, a New York City restaurant. Dinner over, Frank realizes he has left his wallet in his other suit. His wife rescues him and pays. He resolves never to face this embarrassment again.

February 1950. McNamara and his partner Ralph Schneider return to Major’s Cabin Grill. When the bill comes, McNamara presents a small cardboard card, a Diners Club Card, and signs for the purchase. In the credit card industry, this event is known as the First Supper.

VOCABULARY

goods- bens, produtos bill- conta charge- conta chain- grupo began- iniciou

issue- distribuir customer- cliente purchase- adquirir outlet- Mercado

increase- aumentar major- principal schedule- reserve realize- perceber rescue- ajudar

left- deixou suit- terno

Answer the questions in Portuguese. (Responda em português)

16.Quando e onde surgiram os primeiros cartões de crédito?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

17. Que empresa popularizou o cartão de crédito, tal como conhecemos hoje? Há quantos anos?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

18. Quem apresentou o primeiro cartão de crédito universal?

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19. Quando o uso do cartão de crédito se expandiu enormemente?

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20. O que aconteceu ao empresário Frank McNamara in 1949?

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(Unicamp-SP)

**Global Handwashing Day**

**October 25, 2009**

Although people around the world wash their hands with water, very few wash their hands with soap at critical moments. Global Handwashing Day will be the centerpiece of a week of activities that will mobilize millions of people across the continents to turn handwashing with soap before eating and after using the toilet into an ingrained habit. This could save more lives than any single vaccine or medical intervention, cutting deaths from diarrhea by almost half and deaths from acute respiratory infections by about a quarter.

*(Adaptado de:* [*http://www.globalhandwashingday.org/Global\_Handwashing\_Day\_2nd\_Eddition.pdfs*](http://www.globalhandwashingday.org/Global_Handwashing_Day_2nd_Eddition.pdfs) *Acesso em: 17/7/2009)*

21. Que hábito a campanha descrita no texto pretende incentivar?

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22. Segundo o texto, em quanto esse hábito pode reduzir as taxas de mortalidade?

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**February 2012's hottest gadgets**

The LG Hom-Bot autonomous vacuum maps ceiling edges with an upward-facing camera to determine a room's shape, while its ultrasonic sensor locates obstacles with reflected sound. As the vac rolls, a second camera underneath scans for dirt 2,000 times a second; suction turns on only where there's a mess to clean.

Disponível em:<http://www.popsci.com>. Acesso em: fev. 2014

23. O que esse gadget inventado recentemente pode fazer para ajudar pessoas ocupadas?

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PHYSICAL EXERCISE AND INTELLIGENCE

 Intelligence is not a simple quality. It involves:

>the ability to learn;

>the ability to solve problems;

>the ability to think quickly.

 Different people use these abilities in different ways in dealing with ideas and symbols, solving practical problems (fixing the washing machine, for example), and relating with other people.

 One of the most effective way to stay mentally sharp is to keep the mind active – especially as we grow older.

Intelligence increases until the age of 26. It stabilizes until the age of 40, and then declines slowly.

 A well-exercised mind uses less energy than an untrained one. One reason for this is that the brain adapts to mental training just like our muscles respond physical training.

 A trained brain uses fewer neurons, just like fit muscles use less fibers to perform a task. As a result, less fuel (carbohydrates) is consumed and more efficiency is achieved.

And the mind, like the body, is able to do more with less effort. In short, although the combination of physical and mental activity is not the Fountain of Youth, it certainly is the best thing we can do to keep our intelligence sharp.

Basedon[www.earthden.org](http://www.earthden.org).

Accessedon May 2, 2010

24. O que a inteligência envolve?

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25. Qual a maneira mais eficaz de permanecer mentalmente ativo?

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26. Supply **many**, **much, few or little** to complete the sentences below.

a) Joe is a popular boy. That’s why he has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friends.

b) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students don’t like to study. Most of them like to play only.

c) She is always thirsty. She drinks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water every day.

d) We don’t have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time to finish this work. We have just 4 minutes.

e) We have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time to go to the airport. We have 3 hours. We can rest first.

f) I sleep \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hours a day. Just 5 hours a day.

g) There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rich people in Africa.

h) She has got \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money to go to the mall. She is going to buy a lot of things.

i) How \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dollars is it necessary to buy that apartment?

j) We have to use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sugar to stay healthy.

27. Write the correct plural form for the nouns below. (Coloque os substantivos abaixo na forma plural correspondente)

Car- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Toy- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Man- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

City- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Box- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Woman- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Louse- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tooth- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Child- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_