**ALUNO (A):**



## DATA: / / 2019

**LISTA DE EXERCÍCIO-INGLÊS**

# SÉRIE: 1º ANO

# 2º BIMESTRE

## PROFESSOR (A): CARNEIRO

**Nota:**

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

Mynameis Joe. That is what my colleague, MiltonDavidson, calls me. He is a programmerand I am a computer. I am Milton’s experimental model. His Joe.Milton has never married, though he is nearly 40 years old. He has never found he rightwoman, he told me. One day he said, “I’ll find heryet, Joe. I’m going to find the best. I’m going to

have true love and you’re going to help me. I’m tired of improving you in order to solve theproblems of the world. Solve my problem. Find me true love.”

01. Do que Milton Davidson está cansado?

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

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

02. Por que Milton Davidson não se casou e o que eleespera que Joe faça por ele?

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

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

Global Handwashing Day

October 15, 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 five continents to turn handwashing with soap before eating and after using the toilet into an ingrainedhabit. 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.

03. Que hábito a campanha descrita no texto pretendeincentivar?

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

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

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

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

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

Readthetextbelowandanswer the question in Portuguese according to it. (Leia o texto abaixo e responda as questões que seguem em português)

CREDIT CARDS

A credit card is a small card containing a means of identification, such as a signature or Picture, that authorizes the person named on it to charge goods or services to his account, on which He is billed periodically. The use of cards originated in the United States during the 1920s, when individual firms, such as oil companies and hotel chains, began issuing them to customers for purchases made at company outlets, their use increased greatly after World War II.

The first universal credit card, which could be used in a variety of establishments, was introduced by the Diners Club, Inc., in 1950.

Another major card of this type was established by the American Express Company in 1958.

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)

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

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

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

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

07. Quem apresentou o primeiro cartão de crédito universal?

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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)*

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

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

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

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

**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

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

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

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

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

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

**Exceptional people**

Erin Brockovich, an American woman , was born in Kansas. She studied at a business college for a year, then she moved to Southern California and married a restaurant manager.

In 1990 when she was thirty years old, she was in a car accident. A law company helped her after the accident, and later she started to work for them. Her job was to organize papers. One day Erin realized that there were lots of paper about some very sick people in a place called Hinkley. She started to look for more information about the town.

Erin worked very hard for five years. She visited lots of sick people in Hinkley and listened to their stories. All the people lived near a big Pacific Gas and Electric factory and she discovered that there was a chemical called chromium in the local water. It was from the factory and Erin believed that the people were sick because of the chromium in their drinking water. She planned to help them.

Erin and her boss started a law case against Pacific Gas and Electric Company. The company didn’t agree that the people were ill because of the water, but in 1996, the judge ordered the Pacific Gas and Electric Company to pay the people in Hinkley $500,000 each. (There were 600 sick people, so that was $300 million in total.)

In 2000, there was a film about Erin Brockovich. Julia Roberts played Erin and the film was very successful. Now Erin is famous. She has her own company and she gives talks all over the world.

Responda em português com base no texto:

13. Qual era o trabalho de Erin na firma de advocacia?

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

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

14. Por que Erin começou a procurar por mais informação sobre Hinkley?

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

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

15. Onde moravam as pessoas doentes de Hinkley?

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

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

16. Use the comparative of superiority to complete the sentences below.

a) São Paulo city is much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Imperatriz city. (big)

b) Do you think English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Portuguese? (important)

c) Joe is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his brother. (lazy)

d) Do you think mathematics \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ biology? (difficult)

17. Use the superlative to complete the sentences below.

a) In my opinion Italy is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ country in the world. (beautiful)

b) Who is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ person in your family? (fat)

c) Johnny is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ guy at school. (crazy)

d) Who is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ student here? (short)

Mark the correct alternative for the question below.

18. A Mercedes costs U$ 45,000. A BMW costs U$ 42,000.

a) A BMW is more expensive than a Mercedes

b) A Mercedes is as expensive as a BMW

c) A BMW is as expensive as a Mercedes

d) A Mercedes is more expensive than a BMW