

A Baby and a Sock

The mother gave her baby a red apple. The baby tried to eat the apple. His mouth was too small. And he didn't have any teeth. His brother took the apple. His brother ate the apple. The baby cried. His brother gave the baby a blue ball to play with. The baby smiled. His brother took the ball from the baby. He rolled the ball on the floor. The brown and white dog picked up the ball. The dog chewed on the ball. The baby cried again. His brother picked up the cat. He put the cat on the bed with the baby. The baby pulled the cat's tail. The cat jumped off the bed. The dog chased the cat. The baby cried again. His brother let the baby hold a sock. The baby played with the sock. The baby was happy.

Disponível em: <http://www.eslfast.com/easyread/es/easy001.htm>

QUESTÃO 01

Segundo o texto, o bebê esteve chorando, porque

- a) o gato mordeu seu pé.
- b) seu irmão comeu a maçã. c) caiu do berço.
- d) quebrou o seu brinquedo.

QUESTÃO 02

O texto foi construído usando o

- a) Simple Present.
- b) Simple Past.
- c) Simple Future.
- d) Present Continuous.

QUESTÃO 03

O irmão do bebê tentou de várias formas distraí-lo, inclusive usando um animal para brincar na cama. Que animal era este?

- a) A dog.
- b) A White mouse. c) A cat.
- d) A frog.

TEXT 2

Life Will Be Better

He was poor. He needed more money. He needed a good job. He had a job. But it wasn't a good job. It was a bad job. He was a waiter. He worked in a restaurant. It was a cheap restaurant. The meals were cheap. The customers were cheap. They usually gave him quarters for tips. Sometimes they gave him a dollar. Sometimes they gave him nothing. That made him angry. Why did they give him nothing? He was polite. He was helpful. Yet they gave him nothing. He wanted to kick those customers. But then he would go to jail. He didn't want to go to jail. So he went to school. School was free. He wanted to be a mechanic. He liked to fix things. He wanted to fix cars. He wanted to own a car shop. He would make money. He would hire other mechanics. They would work for him. He would buy a house. He would get married. He would have a family. Life would be good. Right now life was bad. But he would make it better.

QUESTÃO 10

O texto nos faz concluir que a vida do personagem

- a) será melhor. b) tende a piorar. c) é uma alegria. d) está no fim.

QUESTÃO 11

O personagem do texto tem um emprego como

- a) engenheiro. b) professor. c) advogado. d) garçom.

QUESTÃO 12

Em: “ He wanted to kick those customers”, a palavra destacada pode ser traduzida para o Português como

- a) aqueles. b) estas.
c) isto.
d) aquela.

QUESTÃO 13

As lacunas a seguir devem ser preenchidas com o Pronome Relativo. Identifique qual alternativa preenche adequadamente as lacunas.

“She is the girl _____ danced with me”. “ _____ car you painted last week?”

- a) who – Who.
- b) wich – Who.
- c) this – These. d) who – Wich.

QUESTÃO 14

No trecho: “He would buy a house. He would get married. He would have a family”, as palavras em destaque são, respectivamente,

- a) Personal Pronoun, Modal Verb. b) Genitive Case, Preposition.
- c) Relative Pronoun, Adjective.
- d) Article, Adjective.

QUESTÃO 15

Qual a melhor pergunta para a resposta: “Because

his brother took the apple from him!”?

- a) Where is your brother?
- b) Who is your friend?
- c) Why is the baby crying?
- d) When is your birthday?

QUESTÃO 16

Qual a melhor resposta para a pergunta: “How are you?”

- a) My name is Max! b) I am fine, thanks! c) He is Pedro.
- d) She is my sister.

Em Inglês, o Gerúndio é representado pela terminação “ing”. Essa terminação indica que a ação está acontecendo no momento em que se fala. Analise a questão a seguir sobre o uso correto do Gerúndio.

QUESTÃO 17

Qual alternativa apresenta o Present Continuous empregado corretamente?

- a) Alex is playing guitar yesterday.
- b) Rebecca was dancing tango tomorrow.
- c) You are talking to James now.
- d) They are traveling to Miami last night.

QUESTÃO 18

Assinale a alternativa onde o Future Tense está usado de modo errado.

- a) He will travel to Spain last year.
- b) We will visit you next year.
- c) Will Robbin and Ted finish school next year? d) They will not come to visit us next month.

QUESTÃO 19

Ao estabelecer uma relação de posse, também podemos usar o verbo “To Have” e, para tal, é preciso seguir algumas regras. Leia atentamente as sentenças a seguir e identifique qual delas foi formada corretamente.

- a) Do you have brothers?
- b) I no have new books.
- c) Sandy don't have sister.
- d) We doesn't have much time.