

Área de conhecimento (*Knowledge Area/Área del conocimiento*): Linguagem, seus códigos e tecnologias

Disciplina (*Subject/Disciplina*): Língua estrangeira, Inglês

Professor(a) (*Teacher/Profesor(a)*): Kelly Godinho

Atividade (*Activity/Actividad*): Exercício de recuperação Final



Etapa (*Period/Etapa*):

Valor (*Grade/Valor*):

Média (*Average/Promedio*):

Data (*Date/Fecha*):

Série (*Grade/Grado*):

Turma (*Class/Clase*):

35 pts

8 ano

Aluno (*Student/Alumno*):

Visto do responsável (*Responsible/Firma del responsable*):

ATENÇÃO: Esta apostila deve ser entregue **NO MOMENTO DA ENTREGA DA PROVA DE RECUPERAÇÃO** para o professor aplicador. Entregas em atraso acarretarão a redução da pontuação em 50%. Também não será aceita a entrega antes do dia estipulado.

Instruções:

- ✓ Leia atentamente cada questão antes de resolvê-la. A interpretação faz parte da avaliação.
- ✓ Não é permitido o uso de corretivo, rasuras acarretarão a anulação da questão.
- ✓ As questões abertas devem ser resolvidas a caneta. Questões resolvidas a lápis, ainda que parcialmente, não dão direito a posteriores reclamações sobre a correção feita pelo professor.
- ✓ Para uma possível revisão, é necessário que todas as instruções acima tenham sido seguidas.

1- **WRITE** the sentences in the *Simple Past*

- A) Julian/ Go (**Interrogative**)
- B) You/ Watch (**Interrogative**)
- C) School/ Open (**Interrogative**)
- D) Ana/ Take (**Negative**)
- E) The kids/ Play (**Negative**)
- F) Mike/ Buy (**Affirmative**)
- G) Chris/ Learn (**Affirmative**)

A _____

B _____

C _____

D _____

E _____

F _____

G _____

2- COMPLETE in *Superlative* or *Comparative* form

Bob is _____ (handsome) Paul. (Bob é mais bonito do que Paul.)

Bob's motorcycle is _____ (old) my car. (A moto do Bob é mais velha que meu carro.)

The Eiffel Tower is _____ (big) the Statue of Liberty. (A Torre Eiffel é maior que a Estátua da Liberdade.)

My uncle is _____ (tall) my father. (Meu tio é mais alto do que meu pai.)

I bought _____ (cheap) hat in the store. (Eu comprei o chapéu mais barato na loja.)

The cake is _____ (delicious) the ice cream. (O bolo é mais delicioso do que o sorvete.)

São Paulo is _____ (populated) state in Brazil. (São Paulo é o estado mais populoso no Brasil.)

3- COMPLETE with *Can* or *Can't*

1. I _____ swim. **(+/can)**
2. You _____ draw. **(-/can)**
3. He _____ cook. **(+/can)**
4. She _____ walk. **(-/can)**

5. It _____ jump. (**+/can**)
6. We _____ ski. (**-/can**)
7. You _____ read. (**+/can**)
8. They _____ count. (**-/can**)
9. Doris _____ sail. (**+/can**)
10. Walter and Laura _____ sing. (**-/can**)

4- COMPLETE using *WHO/ WHERE/ WHEN/ THAT*

John is the boy _____ live in front of the supermarket.

I will never forget the day _____ she get married.

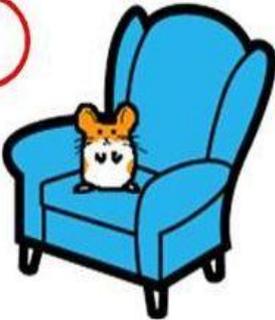
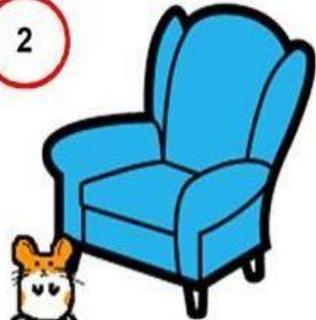
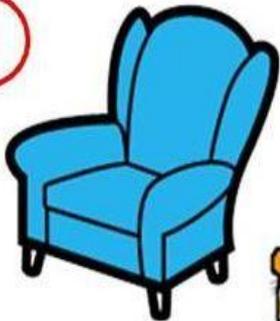
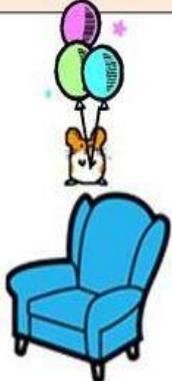
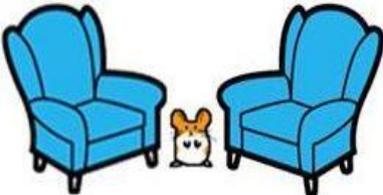
The beach is _____ I feel happier.

He likes the food _____ is sweet.

5- COMPLETE with *Should* or *Shouldn't* and the verb in parentheses

1. It's cold. You _____ a cardigan. (wear)
2. She's always tired. She _____ to bed late every night. (go)
3. _____ now? (we / leave)
4. You _____ some fruit or vegetables every day. (eat)
5. The students _____ their mobile phones in the exam.
(use)
6. You _____ the teacher to help you if you don't understand
the lesson. (ask)
7. People _____ fast in the town centre. (drive)
8. _____ the dress or the skirt? (I / buy)

6- WRITE the correct *Preposition of Place*

<p>1</p> 	<p>2</p> 	<p>3</p> 
<p>The hamster is _____ the armchair.</p>	<p>The hamster is _____ _____ the armchair.</p>	<p>The hamster is _____ _____.</p>
<p>4</p> 	<p>5</p> 	<p>6</p> 
<p>The hamster is _____ _____.</p>	<p>_____ _____.</p>	<p>_____ _____.</p>
<p>7</p> 	<p>8</p> 	<p>9</p> 

7- COMPLETE with the correct Adverb of frequency

• always	100%	• I <i>always</i> watch TV at night.
• almost always	95%	• She <i>almost always</i> eats breakfast.
• usually	75%	• Mike <i>usually</i> gets up late.
• often	50%	• I <i>often</i> exercise in the morning.
• sometimes	25%	• They <i>sometimes</i> go to Starbucks.
• seldom	5%	• I <i>seldom</i> see him.
• rarely	5%	• I <i>rarely</i> see him.
• hardly ever	5%	• I <i>hardly ever</i> see him.
• never	0%	• We <i>never</i> come to class late.

1. My brother is never sad. He's always happy.
2. I was late for work only one time last year. I'm _____ late.
3. Mary failed only one test in high school. She _____ passed her tests.
4. I always remember to do my homework. I _____ forget to do it.
5. Steven seldom goes to a cinema. He _____ sees movies.
6. Judy saw a doctor for the first time in three years. She _____ gets sick.
7. I get up at five o'clock seven days a week. I _____ get up early.
8. It's always hot and sunny where I live. That's why I _____ see snow.
9. A: Do you ever drink coffee? B: Yes, but only _____, not often. Just a few times a week.
10. My sister almost never eats burgers and fries. She _____ eats healthy foods.
11. I _____ take a bus to class, maybe three or four days a week.
12. A: Do you ever watch action movies? B: No, never. Well, I watched an action movie a few years ago, so I guess should say _____.

8- **COMPLETE** the sentences in the *Simple Future (Will)*

1. It (*rain/not*) _____ tomorrow.
2. I promise I (*be/not*) _____ late.
3. We (*start/not*) _____ to watch the film without you.
4. The bus (*wait/not*) _____ for us.
5. He (*believe/not*) _____ us.

9- **COMPLETE** with the *Simple Future (Going to)*

1. Mr Potts _____ (*sell*) his house.
2. Our neighbours _____ (*spend*) their next holidays in the Caribbean.
3. I _____ (*move*) to another town.
4. My husband _____ (*build*) a tree house for the kids.
5. His friends _____ (*learn*) English.

10- **PUT** the verbs in the *Stative* or *Action* Form

1. Actually, that _____ (sound) wonderful.
2. We _____ (cook) right now.
3. I _____ (promise) to be back soon.
4. Frank and his wife _____ (disagree) on this matter.
5. He _____ (own) several large companies.
6. _____ you _____ (hear) Richard's voice now?
7. _____ you _____ (study) at the moment?
8. I _____ (mean) to hurt you.
9. _____ you _____ (mind) taking out the garbage?
10. I seriously _____ (doubt) it.

11- **CHOOSE** the correct answer

1 - There were many questions to answer so I only did three

- too
- enough

2 - The coffee was to drink so I left it for a minute to cool

- hot enough
- too hot

3 - The room wasn't so I turned the heating on

- hot enough
- too hot

4 - I didn't buy the jacket because it was

- big enough
- too big

5 - The shoes were so I didn't buy them

- small enough
- too big

6 - It's far to fit inside the bag

- too big
- small enough

7 - It was far to pick up

- too heavy
- heavy enough

8 - I didn't get it because it was

- too expensive
- expensive enough

9 - I haven't got to take a holiday this year

- too much time
- enough time

10 - It was to carry

- heavy enough
- too heavy

12- **CHOOSE** the alternative that complete the sentences correctly

1- “ _____ eggs do you want?”
“ _____ wine does she drink ?”
“ _____ glasses of beer do they want?”

- a) how much – how many – how many
- b) how many – how much – how many
- c) how many – how many – how many
- d) how much – how much – how much
- e) how much – how many – how much

2 - How _____ of you want to go to law school ?

- a) much
- b) many
- c) a lot of
- d) none
- e) n.d.a

3 - Which alternative completes the sentences correctly ?

- Why do you drink so _____ water ?
- The food had too _____ salt!

- a) much – little
- b) few – much
- c) little – few
- d) few – few
- e) much – much

4 - Qual a alternative errada ?

“We had _____ records”

- a) a lot of
- b) many
- c) only a few
- d) lots of
- e) very

5 - Which of the underlined expression is used correctly ?

- a) Much Brazilian children go to Disney World
- b) People spend many time visiting one another
- c) Many people travel during their vacations
- d) Many money is spent during holidays
- e) Much special fruit and vegetables are prepared during thanksgiving

6- "Do you have 10 dollars?"

"No, I don't, but Peter has _____ money with him"

- a) a lot of
- b) much of
- c) many
- d) many of
- e) lots

7 - "Only _____ survived the accident"

- a) much
- b) many
- c) any
- d) a few
- e) a lot

8 - "He has _____ friends but _____ enemies

- a) few – many
- b) many – one
- c) lots of – little
- d) much – a few
- e) a lot of – much