

Teste — A World of Many Cultures

11.º Ano

Inglês

3 páginas

10 questões · 20 valores

10 questões · 20 valores (2 por questão) · Tempo sugerido: 90 min · Nível B2.

Questões

Q1 (2 v). Vocabulário — liga: a) heritage · b) stereotype · c) prejudice · d) integration → 1. ideia fixa e simplificada sobre todo um grupo de pessoas · 2. tradições e monumentos herdados de gerações anteriores · 3. tornar-se parte plena e igual de uma nova sociedade · 4. opinião formada antes de conhecer alguém → a-___ b-___ c-___ d-___

Q2 (2 v). Forma correta da palavra: a) The city is known for its cultural ___ (diverso). b) She works as a ___ at the local centre (voluntário). c) ___ is essential in a multicultural school (tolerância). d) Many families have a history of ___ (migrar).

Q3 (2 v). Discurso indireto — backshift: a) "I am studying migration," she said. → She said she ___ migration. b) "We will visit the museum," they said. → They said they ___ the museum. c) "I have finished the report," he said. → He said he ___ the report. d) "I can help," Ana said. → Ana said she ___ help.

Q4 (2 v). Leitura:

One City, Many Stories: In the last twenty years, the population of our city has changed. Schools now welcome students who speak Portuguese, Ukrainian, Mandarin and Creole, and the local market sells bread from three continents. A recent survey found that eight in ten residents enjoy living in a multicultural neighbourhood. However, the same survey reported that one in three had witnessed prejudice — usually in the form of comments about accents. The authors conclude that diversity is now a fact of city life, but that tolerance still has to be taught.

a) Quantos residentes em cada dez gostam de viver num bairro multicultural? ___ b) Que forma de preconceito é referida no texto? ___

Q5 (2 v). Perguntas e ordens indiretas: a) "Where do you come from?" he asked. → He asked me where I ___ from. b) "Are you joining us?" she asked. → She asked me ___ I was joining them. c) "Don't be late," they said. → They told us ___ . d) "Send me the photos," she said. → She asked me ___ the photos.

Q6 (2 v). Verbos de reportar: a) "I didn't say that!" → He ___ saying that. b) "I'm sorry I forgot the meeting." → She ___ for forgetting the meeting. c) "Be careful with the wet floor!" → He ___ us about the wet floor. d) "I will definitely come to the festival." → She ___ to come to the festival.

Q7 (2 v). Participípio e relativas: a) "Because she had finished the interview, she wrote the article." → ___ the interview, she wrote the article. b) "The mural, which was painted by a refugee artist, is in the city centre." → ___ by a refugee artist, the mural is in the city centre. c) "The students who take part in the exchange will travel in May." → The students ___ part in the exchange will travel in May. d) junta com *who*: "The writer comes from Nigeria. She wrote the article." → ___

Q8 (2 v). V/F: a) Depois de *asked* usa-se a ordem afirmativa, sem inversão → ___ b) "She suggested to leave early." está correta → ___ c) *Suggest* pode ser seguido de V-ing → ___ d) Nas relativas *non-defining* a informação é essencial e não leva vírgulas → ___

Q9 (2 v). Corrige as frases: a) "He said me he was tired." → ___ b) "She asked me where did I live." → ___ c) "He denied to see the sign." → ___

Q10 (2 v). Produção: escreve 3 frases: 1) uma afirmação reportada sobre diversidade cultural (*said / told* + backshift); 2) um verbo de reportar com o padrão correto (*suggest* + *V-ing* ou *refuse* + *to*); 3) uma oração de participio (*V-ing* ou *V3*).

Dica: Q3 — dá **um passo atrás** no tempo (*am studying* → *was studying*; *have finished* → *had finished*); Q5 — nas perguntas usa ordem afirmativa e *if / whether* nas de sim/não, e *not to* nas ordens negativas; Q6 — o verbo certo revela-se pelo sentido (negar, desculpar, avisar, prometer); Q7 — *V-ing* = ativo (*Having finished*), *V3* = passivo (*Painted*).

Soluções — Teste: A World of Many Cultures

Q1. a-2 (tradições e monumentos herdados) · b-1 (ideia fixa e simplificada) · c-4 (opinião formada antes de conhecer) · d-3 (tornar-se parte plena da sociedade).

Q2. a) **diversity** b) **volunteer** c) **Tolerance** d) **migration**.

Q3. a) **was studying** (present continuous → past continuous) b) **would visit** (will → would) c) **had finished** (present perfect → past perfect) d) **could** (can → could).

Q4. a) **oito em cada dez** (eight in ten) b) **comentários sobre o sotaque** (comments about accents).

Q5. a) **came** (ordem afirmativa, sem inversão) b) **if / whether** c) **not to be late** (negativa antes de *to*) d) **to send her** the photos.

Q6. a) **denied** (deny + V-ing) b) **apologised** (apologise for + V-ing) c) **warned** (warn sb about) d) **promised** (promise + *to*).

Q7. a) **Having finished** (particípio presente de ação anterior) b) **Painted** (particípio passado, valor passivo) c) **taking** (redução de "who take part") d) **The writer who wrote the article comes from Nigeria**. (ou: The writer, who comes from Nigeria, wrote the article.)

Q8. a) **V** b) **F** — é "She suggested leaving early." (*suggest* nunca leva *to*) c) **V** d) **F** — nas *non-defining* a informação é *extra* e vai entre vírgulas.

Q9. a) **He told me (that) he was tired**. (ou: He said that he was tired) b) **She asked me where I lived**. (sem inversão depois de *asked*) c) **He denied seeing the sign**. (deny + V-ing).

Q10. (exemplo) *My teacher said that diversity made our school richer*. (afirmação reportada) · *She suggested creating a multicultural club*. (*suggest* + V-ing) · *Having read the survey, the students decided to organise a festival*. (oração de particípio).

CrITÉRIOS Q10: 1 v — backshift correto (*is* → *was* / *makes* → *made*) · 1 v — verbo de reportar com o padrão certo (*suggest* + V-ing ou *refuse* + *to*); 1 v — oração de particípio com o sentido ativo ou passivo correto.