

Teste — The World Around Us

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) carbon footprint · b) drought · c) rural exodus · d) to be displaced → 1. movimento do campo para a cidade · 2. quantidade de gases com efeito de estufa · 3. período longo sem chuva · 4. forçado a deixar a sua casa → a-___ b-___ c-___ d-___

Q2 (2 v). Forma correta da palavra: a) Sea levels are ___ (rise) slowly. b) We must all reduce our carbon ___. c) Many species are ___ (threat) by pollution. d) The country should invest in ___ (renew) energy.

Q3 (2 v). Ativa → passiva: a) Rising seas are destroying the coast. → ___ b) The council has closed three streets. → ___ c) People must protect wetlands. → ___

Q4 (2 v). Leitura:

CoastLine News: In the small fishing town of Vila do Mar, the shoreline has retreated almost fifteen metres in twenty years. Although three streets have already been abandoned, the local council has decided to build a sea wall. However, scientists warn that such walls merely delay the problem, and some residents now argue that part of the town should be moved inland. A final decision will be taken next spring.

a) Que solução escolheu o município? ___ b) Em "will be taken" — que tempo e que voz? ___

Q5 (2 v). Vocabulário no contexto: a) The ___ of the ocean is caused by melting ice. b) The variety of species in a place is called ___. c) A long dry period with no rain is a ___. d) When people leave the countryside for the cities, it is called a rural ___.

Q6 (2 v). Passiva impessoal: a) People say that the sea will rise two metres. → It ____ b) Scientists believe that the drought was caused by climate change. → It ____ c) Experts report that forty percent of the population has left. → It ____

Q7 (2 v). Conectores: a) Sea levels are rising ____ the ice caps are melting. b) The ice caps are melting; ____, sea levels are rising. c) ____ recycling has grown, waste is still increasing. d) Cities are planting trees ____ cool the air.

Q8 (2 v). V/F: a) A passiva forma-se com *be + past participle* → ____ b) "The results will announced tomorrow" está correta → ____ c) "It is said that..." é uma passiva impessoal → ____ d) O agente (*by...*) é sempre obrigatório → ____

Q9 (2 v). Corrige as frases: a) "English is spoke here." → ____ b) "The house built in 1990." → ____ c) "It is said the sea will rise." → ____

Q10 (2 v). Produção: escreve 3 frases: 1 passiva no *present perfect* sobre o ambiente; 1 passiva impessoal (*It is said / believed that...*); 1 frase com conector de finalidade (*to / in order to / so that*).

Dica: Q3 — procura sempre o *be* no tempo do verbo ativo + V3; Q6 — a passiva impessoal começa com *It is + V3 + that...*; Q7 — decide primeiro se o conector pede oração ou nome.

Soluções — Teste: The World Around Us

Q1. a-2 (gases com efeito de estufa) · b-3 (período sem chuva) · c-1 (campo → cidade) · d-4 (forçado a deixar a casa).

Q2. a) rising b) footprint c) threatened (particípio usado como adjetivo) d) renewable.

Q3. a) The coast is being destroyed by rising seas. (*ação em curso* → *is being* + V3) b) Three streets have been closed (by the council). c) Wetlands must be protected.

Q4. a) Construir um muro de proteção contra o mar (a sea wall). b) futuro + voz passiva — *will be* + V3 (taken), agente omitido.

Q5. a) rising (rising sea levels) b) biodiversity c) drought d) rural exodus.

Q6. a) It is said that the sea will rise two metres. b) It is believed that the drought was caused by climate change. c) It is reported that forty percent of the population has left.

Q7. a) because (ou: since / as) b) as a result (ou: consequently / therefore) c) Although (+ oração) d) to (ou: in order to / so as to).

Q8. a) V b) F — falta o *be*: will be announced c) V d) F — só se inclui quando é relevante, específico ou surpreendente.

Q9. a) English is spoken here. (passiva = V3, não past simple) b) The house was built in 1990. (falta o *be*) c) It is said that the sea will rise. (a forma A exige *that*).

Q10. (exemplo) *Half of the town's beaches have been destroyed by erosion.* (present perfect passivo) · *It is believed that sea levels will keep rising.* (impessoal) · *The council is planting trees in order to reduce pollution.* (finalidade).

CrITÉRIOS Q10: 1 v — passiva no present perfect correta · 1 v — impessoal com *It is* + V3 + *that*; 1 v — conector de finalidade bem usado.