

COLÉGIO DE APLICAÇÃO DOM HÉLDER CÂMARA

AVALIAÇÃO: EXERCÍCIOS COMPLEMENTARES I

DATA:	_/	<i></i>	Besite Novalies to 19800
 TURMA: _ SÉRIE: 2º	ANO	M	

DISCIPLINA: LÍNGUA INGLESA

PROFESSOR(A):

ALUNO(A)

TURM
SÉRII

ORIENTAÇÕES IMPORTANTES!

⇒ Leia a atividade avaliativa atentamente.

DATA PARA ENTREGA: ____/__/__

- ⇒ Não pode haver rasura e uso de corretivo.
- ⇒ As respostas têm que estar no local próprio e à caneta, para que sejam consideradas.
- ⇒ Responda com caneta azul ou preta não deixe nada a
- 1. Read the text and answer the questions.

Oh, my God! I just checked my calendar, , and I'm going to have the most eventful week ever! Check this out: tomorrow is Sunday and Monday is recess, so I won't exactly be doing much except for reading the book our Literature teacher assigned us. But obviously I'm going to school again on Tuesday – when the teacher will probably give us an oral test about the book I mentioned above. On Wednesday, if everything goes according to plan, I'll see my Geometry teacher again, which is pretty cool. He called in sick last week. Thursday is the busiest day – we'll be having an important essay, a little test about a very boring book our Spanish teacher made us read, and an extra class. On Friday I'm having Spanish classes in the morning and the regular ones in the afternoon, and finally, on Saturday one of my best friends is throwing a party! After all, everybody deserves to have some fun after a busy week... (Laura, 16, a sophomore year)

a) Why isn't Laura doing	much on Monday this week?
b) What oral test is Laur	a having on Tuesday?
c) What happened to La	ura's Geometry teacher the previous week?
d) Has Laura ever had a	week as busy as the one described in the text? How can you tell?
2. Match the words in co	olumn A with their meaning in column B.
Α	В
a) assign	() a piece of writing on a specific subject.
b) check out	() busy, full of events
c) essay	() pay attention, look at something with interest.
d) eventful	() to determine as homework or schoolwork.

3. Now complete the sentences using the	words in column A above.			
a) Our trips to Paris are always great, but				
b) that cute				
	us so much homework for the			
d) Harry, haven't you finished your	on Modern History yet?			
Tempos Verbais: Future				
4. Complete the sentences with the appro	opriate forms of the verbs in the box.			
a) I for	him when his plane arrives tomorrow. (future continuous)			
b) At two in the morning next Saturday, v (future continuous)	ve to Sidney, Australia.			
c) Next time I travel abroad, I (simple future)	in a nice hotel instead of a bed & breakfast!			
d) You Alan when LA. (simple future – future continuous)	n you come home tonight because he to			
Tempos Verbais: Past 5. (UFRR) Complete the dialogue by che	oosing the right option:			
A: Where did youyesterday? B: Well, Idowntown. A: What did youthere? B: Ishopping. Actually, Isome food in the supermarket to take my husband's shoes to the shoem A: Oh, Did youFred there? B: Yes, Ihim. Heabout A: So, what did you? B: Iyoufine. A: Thanks.	naker.			
a) go - went - do - went - buy - had - see	e - saw - asked - say - said – were			
b) go - went - do - went - bought - had -	see - saw - asked - say - said - were			
c) go - went - did - went - buy - had - se	e - saw - asked - say - said - were			
d) went - go - did - go - buy - have - saw	r - saw - ask - say - said - were			
e) went - went - do - go - buy - had - saw - see - asked - said - say - was				

6. Answer the questions about yourself.								
a) What were you doing yesterday at 10:0	00 p.m?							
b) What was your mother doing at 08:00 a.m?								
7. Choose the correct alternative.								
I up very early last Sunday; my ne	ighbor's dogclose to my window.							
Cwoke - was yelping waked - were yelping was waking - yelping waked - yelping wake - was yelping								
Tempos Verbais: Present Perfect								
8. Complete with the Present Perfect.								
a) we(to trave	el) to Miami .							
b) I(not to go) to	to office.							
c) She(always to	see) her family.							
d)they(to w	valk) to square?							
9. Use os advérbios em parênteses								
a)they have taken this train.(never)								
b) have you seen this film?(ever)								
c) I have read a newspaper.(always)								
d) she hasn't talked to me.(yet)								
10. Use: since, so far, for, in the sentences	s below.							
a) She has studied here								
b) They have been married								
c) We have stayed here								
d) My sister has lived in Ney York								
e) My father have worked that office								