

Aluno (a): _____

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Disciplina: Inglês Série: 8º ano do Ensino Fundamental II Data: ___/___/___

Colégio MARGIRUS 2020 - Suas Escolhas Definem o seu futuro – CONFIANÇA GERA CONFIANÇA**1) Read the sentences and fill in the blanks with the words below.****DO - FINISH - STAR - WATCH**

We _____ classes at 8:30 in the morning and
_____ classes at 3:30 in the afternoon.

After school, I _____ my homework and then I
_____ TV.

**2) Which sentence contains a verb?**

- a) What a beautiful day!
- b) Do your homework.
- c) Happy Birthday!
- d) Congratulations on your score.

3) Match the sentences to the corresponding pictures:

- a) She is in bed.
- b) She is a student.
- c) He is happy.



4) Choose the correct option to fill in the blank.

Jack and Jake _____ late for school today.

- a) is
- b) they
- c) are
- d) am

5) Read the text and the sentences and choose the correct option.

A message in a bottle thrown into the sea off the Kent coast 30 years ago has been unearthed in the Netherlands. It was written by five-year-old Carl Marchant from Dartford and thrown from Admiralty Pier in Dover while he was fishing with his father in August 1987. The bottle was found in sand dunes nearly 400 miles (643 km) away on the island of Terschelling last weekend. Mr Marchant, who was tracked down by a Dutch radio presenter via BBC Radio Kent and Facebook, said he was shocked. "I remember throwing bottles into the water but I couldn't remember when until I actually saw the letter," he said. "We used to do it every time we went fishing in a different place."

MESSAGE in bottle turns up after 30 years in Netherlands. Available at: <<https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-england-kent-41412477>>. Accessed on: 21 June 2018.

I. Carl Marchant is the person who wrote the text.

II. Carl Marchant said he went fishing with his father when he was younger.

III. Carl Marchant wasn't very happy to see his letter.

IV. What Carl Marchant says is quoted (" ").

- a) Sentences I and II are correct.
- b) Sentences I and IV are correct.
- d) Sentences II and IV are correct.

6) Read the information about talking with friends while playing video game and choose T (true) or F (false).

Talking with friends while playing a video game is a major way boys talk with friends.



Whether on headsets or in person, teens who play networked games talk with their friends while they play. Nearly three-quarters of teens who play online video games say they've talked with friends while they played together. Nearly nine-in-ten online video-gaming boys (88%) say they talk with their friends while playing, while about half (52%) of online gaming girls do. LENHART, Amanda. Teens, technology and friendships. Available at: <www.pewinternet.org/2015/08/06/chapter-3-video-games-are-key-elements-in-friendships-for-many-boys/>. Accessed on: 21 June 2018.

a) Boys are more communicative than girls are while playing video game.

() True () False

b) Girls don't talk to friends while playing video games.

() True () False

c) Boys play more video games than girls.

() True () False

d) Teens always talk to friends while playing online games.

() True () False

e) Boys talk with strangers more than girls do while they are playing.

() True () False

7) Have you ever written a letter? Read the text about writing letters in e-mail age and choose the two correct alternatives.

In e-mail age, still nothing like a handwritten letter



E-mail is quick. Texting is convenient. Facebook has photos, videos and games.

But for all the fancy, multimedia modes of communication out there, nothing beats the thrill of opening the mailbox and finding a personal letter, written and addressed just to you. The prospect of no longer receiving letters has many of us thinking about what makes them so special, remembering the most meaningful ones we ever received, and even vowing to send more letters to friends and family. Samantha Nelson's boyfriend teaches English in South Korea. And since she was still a student at Florida State University when he left, she couldn't go with him. Now it's his monthly letters that make the pair feel connected. "We have wrestled with the technological failings of Skype, Facebook, Twitter, Gmail and so on," says Nelson. She posts the letters from her boyfriend all over the walls of her bedroom "so that I always feel like part of him is here with me." "The letters are different from e-mails and talking on Skype," she says. RODRIGUEZ, Rachael. In e-mail age, still nothing like a handwritten letter. Available at: <<http://edition.cnn.com/2010/LIVING/05/27/letters.irt/index.html>>. Accessed on: 23 June 2018.

- a) Samantha Nelson and her boyfriend don't use Skype, Facebook, Twitter or e-mail to communicate.
- b) According to Samantha Nelson, the letters make her feel close to her boyfriend.
- c) People receive letters frequently.
- d) Letters can make people feel special because people don't write them frequently.

8) Read the headlines below and answer the question. What do these headlines have in common?

Graffiti: Is it culture or vandalism?

GRAFFITI: Is it culture or vandalism? Available at: <<https://www.bbc.com/news/av/uk-44634152/graffiti-is-it-culture-or-vandalism>>. Accessed on: 28 June 2018.

To ban or not to ban: Should phones be allowed in schools?

TO BAN or not to ban: should phones be allowed in schools? Available at: <<https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-44546360>>. Accessed on: 28 June 2018.

Children 'prefer to play outdoors than watch TV'

CHILDREN 'prefer to play outdoors than watch TV'. Available at: <<https://www.bbc.com/news/education-29801651>>. Accessed on: 28 June 2018.

- a) They do not present two different ideas.
- b) The headlines are all about the same subject.
- c) They present two different ideas.
- d) All the headlines present doubts.

9) Read the quote from Katherine Moller and choose the correct alternative according to her.

"In a world where it is so easy to hop online to email or to send a fast text, it is so personal and so precious to know someone chose to turn off the virtual world to spend some time with you," says Katherine Moller, who met her husband online but writes



several letters a week. DAILEY, Kate. The allure of an old-fashioned pen pal. Available at: <<https://www.bbc.com/news/magazine-26473507>> Accessed on: 21 June 2018.

- a) Katherine Moller doesn't like letters because they are not easy to send.
- b) People prefer letters because they are an easy way to send a message.
- c) Katherine Moller feels appreciated when she receives a letter.
- d) Katherine Moller wrote a letter to her husband.

10) Read the cartoon and choose the alternative that describes what is in the speech bubble.



- a) The man is thinking about something he shouldn't do at that moment.
- b) The man is thinking about something he should do at that moment.
- c) The man is talking to the judge about something he shouldn't do.
- d) The man is talking to the judge about something he should do.

Part 2: Reading Comprehension

HIDE AND SEEK

In the wild, it often comes down to predator and prey. There is the hunter and there is the hunted. Organisms want to stay alive. They hide or escape from animals who would like to eat them. So how do they do it? They adapt to their environment. One very helpful adaptation is called camouflage. You may have been surprised at some time by an animal that used camouflage. It blended into its surroundings so well that you nearly missed seeing it. Its coloring, markings or other physical features allowed it to blend in to the area around it. Animals use camouflage to fool a predator. The hidden animal is not seen when a predator scans an area looking for food. Wild goats, for example, have coats that make them look invisible among rocks. A baby giraffe's coat helps it hide among the grass and trees. A chameleon is a lizard that will change colors depending on the surface it is on. Camouflage often works the other way around, too. Predators can use camouflage to trap their prey. A predator can attack unexpectedly an animal it wants to eat. The prey animal doesn't see danger because the predator blends into the habitat. A leopard's spotted coat helps it blend in to the background and sneak up on its prey. Another popular adaptation is mimicry. Mimicry is when an animal has the physical characteristics that makes it look like another animal or a plant.

Some moths look like a wasp. Predators that don't like wasps will think the moth is a wasp and not eat it.

Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

1) What is the function of camouflage in the wild?

2) How do animals use mimicry to protect themselves?

3) What's the difference between camouflage and mimicry?

4) If you were a wild animal, would you rather have the ability to mimic another animal or the ability to camouflage yourself? Why?

5) If a chameleon was on a green leaf, what color do you think it would be?
