

Lista de Exercícios para o Exame Final de Inglês – Profª Sandra01. Reescreva as frases no **Simple Present**.

- a) Mary / clean the dishes: _____
- b) They / do the lesson all day: _____
- c) Peter / play in the garden: _____
- d) Lucy / study the lesson: _____
- e) You / go to school all nights: _____
- f) They / wash the dishes: _____
- g) Mary / study English all day: _____
- h) You / play in the garden: _____
- i) We / study the lesson: _____
- j) Peter / go to school all nights: _____

02. Complete with the **“Simple Present”**:

- a) Marion _____ in Germany (live).
- b) Lucy _____ an uncle in Europe (have).
- c) Bob _____ twenty years old (be).
- d) Women always _____ (cry).
- e) I sometimes _____ to school by bus (go).
- f) This plane _____ to Paris (fly).
- g) Lucy _____ her hair every week (wash).
- e) My brother _____ to Rio every year (go).
- f) They _____ up at six o'clock every morning. (wake)
- g) I _____ my teeth every morning. (brush)
- h) Everything we _____ is great. (do)
- i) Billy _____ to talk to Lucy in his house. (want)
- j) Cathy _____ her housework all day. (do)
- k) It _____ all morning here. (rain)

SIMPLE FUTURE: indica uma ação que acontecerá. (Will + verbo no infinitivo sem to)03. Reescreva as frases no **Simple Future (Will)**

- a) Mary / clean the dishes: _____
- b) They / do the lesson tomorrow: _____
- c) Peter / play in the garden: _____
- d) Lucy / study the lesson: _____
- e) You / go to school tomorrow night: _____
- f) They / wash the dishes: _____
- g) Mary / study English next week: _____
- h) You / play in the garden: _____
- i) We / study the lesson: _____
- j) Peter / go to school all next year: _____

EXPRESSÕES DE QUANTIDADES

CONTÁVEIS: MANY : muitos (as)

FEW: poucos (as)

INCONTÁVEIS: MUCH: muito (a)

LITTLE: pouco (a)

04. Analise as expressões de quantidades e complete com "many" ou "much".

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a) _____ books | f) _____ money |
| b) _____ children | g) _____ teachers |
| c) _____ milk | h) _____ tea |
| d) _____ coffee | i) _____ wine |
| e) _____ people | j) _____ windows |

05. Analise as expressões de quantidades e complete com "few" ou "little".

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a) _____ books | f) _____ money |
| b) _____ children | g) _____ teachers |
| c) _____ milk | h) _____ tea |
| d) _____ coffee | i) _____ wine |
| e) _____ people | j) _____ windows |

COMPARATIVO DE SUPERIORIDADE (mais que)

ADJETIVOS COM ATÉ DUAS SÍLABAS (CURTOS)

1. Regra geral:

adjetivo + **ER** than

Fast = **faster than**

Ferrari is **faster than BMW**

ADJETIVOS COM MAIS DE 2 SÍLABAS (LONGOS)

Regra geral:

more + adjetivo **than**

Comfortable = **more** comfortable **than**

You are **more** beautiful **than** Martha

FORMAS IRREGULARES

Alguns adjetivos formam o grau comparativo de superioridade de modo irregular. São eles:

GOOD (bom)

BETTER (melhor)

BAD (mau)

WORSE (pior)

06. Write the sentences in the comparative of Superiority:

- a) I - strong – you: _____
- b) She - beautiful – you: _____
- c) My house - comfortable – yours: _____
- d) Today - cold- yesterday: _____
- e) My school - good – yours: _____
- f) The train - fast - the bus: _____
- g) Bob - rich – James: _____
- h) Lucy - beautiful - her sister: _____
- i) Today - cold – yesterday: _____
- j) Bill - fat – Jordan: _____
- k) Portuguese - difficult – Japanese: _____
- l) George - rich – Paul: _____
- m) Today - hot – yesterday: _____
- n) English - difficult – French: _____
- o) My car - comfortable – yours: _____
- p) The bus - fast - the plane: _____

SUPERLATIVO DE SUPERIORIDADE (O mais)

ADJETIVOS COM ATÉ DUAS SÍLABAS (CURTOS)

1. Regra geral:

The + adjetivo + est

Fast = the fastest

ADJETIVOS COM MAIS DE 2 SÍLABAS (LONGOS)

Regra geral:

The most + adjetivo

Comfortable = **the most comfortable**

FORMAS IRREGULARES

Alguns adjetivos formam o grau comparativo de superioridade de modo irregular. São eles:

GOOD (bom) **The best** (o melhor)

BAD (mau) **The worst** (o pior)

07. Write the sentences in the superlative of superiority:

- a) Everest - high peak - in the world: _____
(It is located just in the north of India. It measures 8,848 meters)
- b) Sahara - large desert - on the Earth: _____
(It measures 8,600,000 square kilometers. It is located in North Africa)
- c) Angel Falls, in Venezuela - high waterfall - in the world: _____
(It is 807 meters high.)
- d) The elephant - heavy animal - on the Earth: _____
- e) The whale - heavy and big animal - that lives in water: _____
(It measures 33 meters and weighs about 120 tons.)
- f) The "Brazilian Princess" - precious topaz - in the world: _____
(It has 221 polished surfaces and costs more than one million dollars.)
- g) In Michigan (USA) there is - powerful microscope - in the world: _____
(It amplifies the image 260 million times.)
- h) Rio-Niterói - long bridge - in Brazil: _____
- i) This lesson - difficult - in the book: _____
- j) This class - comfortable - in the school: _____
- k) Miriam - beautiful girl - in the club: _____
- l) John - lazy boy - in my class: _____
- m) I - happy man - in the world: _____
- n) This - dry region - in Brazil: _____
- o) She - famous girl - in the office: _____
- p) That - heavy stone - that I lifted: _____

Em cada teste, assinale a alternativa correta.

01. Lucy _____ this lesson every day.
a) has studied b) studies
c) is studying d) studied
e) have studied
02. The Earth _____ round the sun.
a) goes b) turn
c) is going d) go e) is turning
03. Mary _____ to school every day.
a) go b) goes
c) is going d) going e) to go

04. Bob _____ his car every day.
a) washes b) wash
c) to wash d) washing
e) will to wash
05. They _____ books every night.
a) reads b) to read
c) reading d) read
e) will to read
06. Every day the event _____ on time.
a) began b) begun
c) begins d) beginning
e) to begin
07. Assinale a frase em que o Comparativo está usado corretamente.
a) Betty is more younger than Lucy.
b) The price of some materials is more low nowadays.
c) Materials are frequently more newer in big industries.
d) It is better to recycle than to waste so many materials.
e) For some industries it is more cheaper to use new material than to recycle the old.
08. Television today is much _____ than it was some years ago.
a) better b) best
c) good d) gooder
e) bad
09. Sandra was _____ and _____ girl at the party last night.
a) the more elegant / the prettier
b) the most elegant / the prettiest
c) the elegantest / the most prettiest
d) more elegant / the prettiest
e) the most elegant / the most pretty
10. (Direito – Curitiba) Na sentenças abaixo, indique a alternativa correta.
a) John is as richer as his friend.
b) John is rich than his friend.
c) John is richer than his friend.
d) John is as rich than his friend.
e) John is more rich than his friend.
11. (PUCCAMP) The first lesson in the bood was certainly _____ than the second one.
a) easy
b) easier
c) easiest
d) more easy
e) easier
12. Assinale alternativa onde há exemplo de adjetivo usado no grau **Superlativo**.
a) Her illness was more serious than we at first thought.
b) Most tourists do not visit this part of the town.
c) It is at the supermarket that you get the best value for money.
d) Madonna arrived in Buenos Aires to begin the filming of Evita and was attacked by Peronists.
e) Sexual harassment has become, for the politically correct, the crime of decade in America

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02. Complete with the **“Simple Present”**:

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- d) Women always _____ a lot (cry).
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- g) I _____ my teeth every day. (brush)
- h) Everything we _____ is great. (do)
- i) Billy _____ to talk to Lucy in his house. (want)
- j) Cathy _____ her housework all day. (do)
- k) It _____ all morning here. (rain)

03. Reescreva as frases no **Simple Past**.

- a) Mary / clean the dishes: _____
- b) They / do the lesson yesterday: _____
- c) Peter / play in the garden: _____
- d) Lucy / study the lesson: _____
- e) You / go to school last night: _____
- f) They / wash the dishes: _____
- g) Mary / study English yesterday: _____
- h) You / play in the garden: _____
- i) We / study the lesson: _____
- j) Peter / go to school last night: _____

04. Complete with the **“Simple Past”**:

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- d) Women _____ a lot. (cry).

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- f) This plane _____ to Paris (fly).
- g) Lucy _____ her hair last week (wash).
- e) My brother _____ to Rio last year (go).
- f) They _____ up at six o'clock last morning. (wake)
- g) I _____ my teeth last morning. (brush)
- h) Everything we _____ was great. (do)
- i) Billy _____ to talk to Lucy in his house. (want)
- j) Cathy _____ her housework yesterday. (do)
- k) It _____ here yesterday. (rain)

05. Plural dos Substantivos

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. HUSBAND: _____ | 24. BEACH: _____ |
| 2. ZOO: _____ | 25. POTATO: _____ |
| 3. LEAF: _____ | 26. BOY: _____ |
| 4. WOMAN: _____ | 27. DISH: _____ |
| 5. PHOTO: _____ | 28. EPOCH: _____ |
| 6. LADY: _____ | 29. TOY: _____ |
| 7. MATCH: _____ | 30. MAN: _____ |
| 8. ROOF: _____ | 31. BUS: _____ |
| 9. FOX: _____ | 32. RADIO: _____ |
| 10. STRABERRY: _____ | 33. PIANO: _____ |
| 11. HERO: _____ | 34. CAR: _____ |
| 12. MOUSE: _____ | 35. WIFE: _____ |
| 13. TOMATO: _____ | 36. PROOF: _____ |
| 14. CHILD: _____ | 37. BABY: _____ |
| 15. MONKEY: _____ | 38. MONARCH: _____ |
| 16. CHURCH: _____ | 39. FOX: _____ |
| 17. KILO: _____ | 40. FOOT: _____ |
| 18. NEW BOOK: _____ | 41. KNIFE: _____ |
| 19. UGLY GOOSE: _____ | 42. CITY: _____ |
| 20. TALL GIRL: _____ | 43. BOX: _____ |
| 21. STRANGE OX: _____ | 44. BAMBOO: _____ |
| 22. OLD CITY: _____ | 45. ASTRAY: _____ |
| 23. SHORT ACTOR: _____ | 46. KISS: _____ |

06. Complete the sentences using some or any.

- a) You have _____ friends in this school.
- b) Is there _____ milk in my cup?
- c) Would you like _____ more coffee?
- d) She doesn't have _____ money in her pocket.
- e) There are _____ friends waiting for me.
- f) You don't have _____ friends in this school.
- g) Would you like _____ more milk?
- h) She has _____ money in her pocket.
- i) Are there _____ friends waiting for you?