

EXERCÍCIOS DE LINGUA INGLESA

1º Trimestre

TEXT

Tsunami (pronounced "soo-NAH-mee") waves are larger and faster than normal surface waves. A tsunami wave can travel as fast as a jet plane and can be as tall as a ten-story building. Imagine dropping a stone into a pond. The water on the surface ripples. A tsunami is like a very powerful ripple. Tsunamis begin when the ocean rises or falls very suddenly. Large amounts of seawater are displaced. This movement causes huge waves.

For a tsunami to occur, there must be some kind of force that causes the ocean water to become displaced. Most tsunamis are caused by underwater earthquakes. However, volcanoes, landslides, large icebergs, and even meteorites are capable of causing one of these mighty waves.

Tsunamis are extremely powerful. Ordinary waves lose power when they break. Tsunami waves can remain powerful for several days. Because tsunami waves are so strong, they can kill people, damage property, and completely ruin an ecosystem in just one hour.

Scientists have no way of predicting when a tsunami will hit. However, if a powerful enough earthquake occurs, scientists can issue a warning or a watch. A warning means that a tsunami will very likely hit soon. A watch means that conditions are favorable for a tsunami. When people are notified about a watch or a warning, they have more time to prepare. It is best not to get caught unaware when a tsunami is on the way!

1) This passage is mostly about

- A. how to prepare for tsunamis
- B. scientists who predict tsunami waves
- C. similarities and differences between wave types
- D. causes and effects of tsunamis

3) After reading the passage, we can conclude that a tsunami

- A. watch is more serious than a warning
- B. warning is more serious than a watch
- C. warning and watch are equally serious
- D. warning and watch both mean a tsunami has formed

2) As used paragraph 2, **displaced** most nearly means

- A. moved out of normal place
- B. pushed by human force
- C. sloshed around quickly
- D. pulled to great heights

4) Tsunamis cause so much destruction because they

- A. cannot be predicted by scientists
- B. break on the coast, unlike normal waves
- C. are caused by volcanoes, landslides and meteorites
- D. can be as tall as a ten-story building

TEXT 1

Earthquake and Tsunami's Destruction in Japan - Left More Than 1000 People Dead & Leaving Fears Of Nuclear Radiation, Food and Fuel Scarcity To Others

www.bbc.co.uk/news/mobile/world-asia-pacific

An 9,0-magnitude earthquake hit northern Japan early Friday. An estimated 170,000 people were evacuated from the area around a quake-damaged nuclear power station in north-east Japan that was hit by an explosion.

Friday's devastating earthquake and tsunami is believed to have left more than 1,000 people dead. The scenes of devastation were astonishing: giant shipping containers were swept inland and smashed against buildings, and fires are still burning close to the harbour.

NHK reports that in the port of Minamisanriku, Miyagi, the authorities say that about 7,500 people were being evacuated to 25 shelters after Friday's quake but they were not able to contact the town's other 10,000 inhabitants.

COMPREHENSION → Answer IN ENGLISH

5. Why 170.000 people were taken away from an area located in Notheast Japan?

6. What were the scenes of devastation that caused great fear, according to the text?

7. What was the problem with the Japanese city called Miyagi?



COMPREHENSION → Answer IN ENGLISH

8. What kind of recent event the character is comparing to a “monster”?

9. Are both texts 1 and 2 talking about the same theme? If yes, what would it be?

➔ Para que tenhamos um mundo sustentável é preciso que mudemos nossos hábitos de consumo. A tirinha abaixo ilustra, com humor, esta preocupação quando a personagem vai ao mercado e quer saber informações sobre determinado alimento.



10. A consumidora ficou muito satisfeita com a resposta do gerente sobre a procedência do produto, sem saber, porém, que o local era o nome de uma fábrica. O que a tirinha procura denunciar?

- A. O alto preço dos alimentos devido aos índices inflacionários.
- B. As fazendas estão envolvidas num grande processo de industrialização.
- C. Os chineses estão tomando a frente na busca de soluções para um mundo sustentável.
- D. Existem empresas que estão se aproveitando da proposta da sustentabilidade para lucrar e continuam produzindo muita poluição.



11. Observando a charge, por que o motorista do automóvel parece insatisfeito?

- (A) A cena real de devastação não aparece na propaganda de tv do automóvel.
- (B) O comercial de tv não avisou que o carro poderia aquecer na estrada.
- (C) O motorista atropelou acidentalmente alguns animais em seu habitat natural.
- (D) A propaganda omitiu o fato de que o carro poluiria o meio ambiente.

TEXT

“Every home should have a tv set”

By Suzanne Bouchard, 15, Auburn, California

Many psychologists today say that television “destroys family unity and kills imagination”. They say that if parents really love their children, they should get rid of their tv sets.

I believe that television can actually increase imagination and family unity. Our family is used to get together to watch a program, and afterwards we discuss it. Sometimes, my parents will ask my brother and me what we would do in a similar situation. This makes us think about what we have seen.

People shouldn’t forget that tv can be an excellent teacher. Through tv I can see how people in other countries live, what they wear and how they talk. My great grandmother never saw live kangaroos hopping around in Australia; she never saw an African jungle. I have.

COMPREHENSION. Answer IN ENGLISH!

12. According to the information in the text, what do psychologists advise families to do? _____

13. Suzanne Bouchard differs from psychologists because her family acts in a different way in what concerns to television. What are they used to do? _____

14. What the teenage girl compares television to? Why did she do this comparison? _____

15. What has the fifteen-year-old girl seen that her great grandmother hasn’t? _____

16. What about you? Do you agree with Suzanne or with psychologists? Explain yourself. _____