

Exercícios Complementares no Portal Objetivo ING2M205 e ING2M206

I) Fill in the blanks using Indefinite Pronouns following the suggestions in parentheses.

- 1 Did you go _____ last night? (algum lugar)
- 2 I saw _____ at the club yesterday. (ninguém)
- 3 I didn't see _____ at the club yesterday. (ninguém)
- 4 If you have _____ doubt, call me up. (qualquer)
- 5 He went away without saying _____ word. (nenhuma)
- 6 _____ of them could answer the question. (nenhum)
- 7 I have _____ money. (nenhum)
- 8 I don't have _____ money. (nenhum)
- 9 _____ shop sells these products. (qualquer)
- 10 She has _____ stamps at her office. (alguns)

- 11 Is there _____ on the table? (algo)
- 12 No, there is _____ on the table. (nada)
- 13 _____ can tell me the truth. (alguém)
- 14 _____ paid his school fees last month. (ninguém)
- 15 _____ of these buses goes to the stadium. (nenhum)
- 16 I've been _____ last Sunday. I stayed at home. (nenhum lugar)
- 17 Would you like to drink _____ coffee? (um pouco)
- 18 Would you like to drink _____ ? (algo)
- 19 Could you give me _____ information? (algumas)
- 20 He never has _____ luck in his work. (nenhuma)

II) Choose the correct form for each sentence.

- 1 There won't be _____ prize for you.
a) some b) any c) no
d) anything e) nothing
- 2 He didn't talk to _____ at the party.
a) someone b) somebody c) no one
d) nobody e) anyone
- 3 Would you like _____ to eat?
a) none b) anything c) nothing
d) some e) something
- 4 Did you catch _____ fish from this dock?
No, I caught _____.
a) any / none b) any / some
c) any / anything d) some / some
e) nothing / nothing
- 5 _____ is knocking on the door.
a) Somebody b) Someone
c) None d) Nothing
e) a and b are right

I) Turn into English.

- 1 Não consegui encontrá-los em nenhum lugar.

- 2 Qualquer um aqui sabe mais que Peter.

- 3 Eu não sei nada sobre política. (duas formas)

- 4 Eu não vi ninguém ontem à noite. (duas formas)

- 5 Vocês vão a algum lugar? Não, nós não vamos a nenhum lugar. (duas formas)

III) Choose the correct form for each test.

- 1 If you have _____ question ask me.
a) some b) any
c) no d) none
e) something
- 2 _____ knew the correct answer last week.
a) Nothing b) Nowhere c) Nobody
d) None e) Not
- 3 _____ of them helped the old man to get on the bus.
a) None b) Nothing c) Nobody
d) No one e) Nowhere

- 6 I would like to travel with _____ else. I don't like to be alone.
a) nobody b) no one
c) something d) somewhere
e) somebody

IV) Insert **any** or **no**.

- 1 I have _____ idea about your trouble. I'm sorry.
- 2 If you have _____ difficulty, ask me.
- 3 She went away without saying _____ word.
- 4 He has _____ money. He can't buy anything.

II) Match the columns.

1 I didn't say _____.	1	a) no
2 He went _____ last night.	2	b) nothing
3 _____ is talking here.	3	c) anything
4 She has _____ money.	4	d) nowhere
5 Do you have _____ doubt?	5	e) any
6 There is _____ on the table.	6	f) somebody

- 4 He rarely has _____ money.
a) some b) nothing c) nobody
d) any e) no one
- 5 I would like to travel with _____ else.
a) nobody b) nowhere c) none
d) any e) something

THE FRENCH CHILDREN

A French man called Louis Hoffman was travelling on the Titanic with his two young sons, Michel and Edmond, aged four and two. He told the other passengers that his wife was dead. But this wasn't true.

The true story was that his name was Michel Navratil. He had just separated from his wife Marcelle. He had decided to run away with his children. He was going to take them to New York to start a new life there.

When the Titanic was sinking, Michel dressed the two little boys and put them into the last lifeboat. He stayed on the ship when it sank and he drowned. The two boys were rescued by the Carpathia.

When the two little boys arrived in New York on the Carpathia, they were the only children who didn't have a mother or father. Newspapers all around the world put their photograph on the front page. Their mother, Marcelle, in France saw the newspaper and recognized her children. She immediately travelled to New York to get them.

Her older child, Michel, had a message for her from her ex-husband. On the deck of the sinking ship he had told his son, "when you see your mother, tell her that I loved her and that I still love her."

(English File – Oxford)

I) Find in the text the equivalent in English for these words.

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 verdadeiro = _____ | 16 convés = _____ |
| 2 afundar = _____ | 17 reconhecer = _____ |
| 3 ainda = _____ | 18 crianças = _____ |
| 4 dizer = _____ | 19 mensagem / recado = _____ |
| 5 amar = _____ | 20 esposa = _____ |
| 6 os dois meninos = _____ | 21 morta = _____ |
| 7 chegar = _____ | 22 lá = _____ |
| 8 viajar = _____ | 23 barco salva-vidas = _____ |
| 9 ver = _____ | 24 vestir = _____ |
| 10 começar = _____ | 25 levar = _____ |
| 11 uma vida nova = _____ | 26 afogar-se = _____ |
| 12 jornais = _____ | 27 colocar / pôr = _____ |
| 13 de todo o mundo = _____ | 28 fotografia = _____ |
| 14 salvar / resgatar = _____ | 29 fugir = _____ |
| 15 imediatamente = _____ | 30 último = _____ |

II) Text Comprehension

- 1 According to the text,
- both children died during that horrible voyage.
 - Marcelle, the children's mother, denied meeting her kids after the accident.
 - Louis Hoffman was rescued from being drowned.
 - the boys started a new life in New York.
 - the man still loved his wife.
- 2 In: "He had decided **to run away** with his children", the phrasal verb in bold has the same meaning as
- to go after.
 - to look for.
 - to apologize for.
 - to flee.
 - to give away.

ONE-MINUTE BRAIN BOOSTER
NEED TO MEMORIZE SOME IMPORTANT
NAMES BEFORE
A BIG MEETING OR PARTY?

Pop a piece of chewing gum into your mouth. In a recent study at the University of Northumbria at Newcastle in England, researchers had subjects memorize a list of words, and found that those who chewed gum before being tested on the list remembered 35 percent more words than those who just pretended to chew, with nothing in their mouths, and those who didn't chew at all. The researchers think that the movement of chewing, combined with the gum's resistance (rather than its ingredients), may cause the body to prepare for digestion by producing insulin, which stimulates the part of the brain that is responsible for memory. In any case, it improves memory almost instantly, so we suggest you get chewing!

(Glamour)

I) Translate into Portuguese.

- brain: _____
- booster: _____
- to need: _____
- to pop: _____
- chewing gum: _____
- researchers: _____
- subjects: _____
- to chew: _____
- to remember: _____
- to pretend: _____
- rather than: _____
- in any case: _____
- to improve: _____

- almost instantly: _____
- to suggest: _____

II) Write (T) TRUE or (F) FALSE.

- () Chewing gum makes you smarter.
- () Chewing gum is a good exercise for your intelligence.
- () Researchers at the University of Northumbria had to memorize a list of words.
- () 35, in the text, refers to the number of subjects involved in the research.
- () Subjects who pretended to chew could remember fewer words than those who actually chewed the gum.

Exercícios Complementares no Portal Objetivo ING2M209 e ING2M210

IS THE KING DEAD?

25 years after the death of the 42-year-old Elvis Presley, on 16th August, 1977, the general impression is that the posthumous cult religion he inspired is no longer as strong as it used to be and that his fans are growing old. This may be true, but there is plenty of evidence to suggest that the Elvis phenomenon isn't finished yet. A Google netsearch under the title of "Elvis Presley" will, for example, produce 396,000 page references: this is better than the figures for other modern icons such as "James Dean" (76,300), "Princess Diana" (168,000) and "Marilyn Monroe" (333,000), if less than those for traditional religious figures like "Muhammad" (754,000) "Jesus Christ" (876,000) and "Buddha" (1,270,000). In the terrestrial world, the annual number of visitors to Graceland, Presley's home (and burial site), in Memphis, Tennessee is still an impressive 700,000, and an estimated 70 per cent of these are under the age of 50. Furthermore, the 25th anniversary of Presley's death has generated a lot of interest: his re-released songs have made the charts and one single, "A Little Less Conversation," which was used by Nike for its World Cup campaign, has been a number one hit in the UK. According to the EVENING STANDARD of London, the late Presley's effective income last year was £24 million, rather more than Sir Elton John's £18 million. And if Nike's use of Elvis is proof that he has a fan base among teenagers and young adults, then Disney Enterprises clearly believe that he is marketable to children: LILO & STITCH, a hit cartoon movie released last year, is full of Elvis Presley references (including the film, BLUE HAWAII) and songs. (SpeakUp)

I) Translate into Portuguese these words and expressions.

- 1 death _____
- 2 the general impression _____
- 3 used to be _____
- 4 phenomenon _____
- 5 not... yet _____
- 6 to finish _____
- 7 for example _____
- 8 figures _____
- 9 such as _____
- 10 if less than _____
- 11 visitors _____
- 12 burial site _____
- 13 still _____
- 14 under the age of 50 _____
- 15 furthermore _____
- 16 re-released _____
- 17 have made the charts _____
- 18 hits _____

- 19 according to _____
- 20 income _____
- 21 proof _____
- 22 teenagers _____
- 23 young adults _____
- 24 to believe _____
- 25 songs _____
- 26 netsearch _____
- 27 no longer _____
- 28 campaign _____
- 29 U.K. = United Kingdom _____
- 30 late _____
- 31 marketable _____

II) Responda às perguntas em português.

- 1 Qual era a idade de Elvis Presley quando morreu? Quando ele morreu? _____
- 2 A que se refere Lilo & Stitch no texto? _____

THE TRUE STORY OF THE TITANIC

The sinking of the Titanic on its first voyage has fascinated people all over the world for nearly a hundred years. It is a story surrounded by mystery and speculation.

The regulations controlling the number of lifeboats that a ship should carry were terribly out of date. The Titanic only had to have 16 lifeboats, enough for 962 people, which was ridiculous as the ship could carry 3,511 people. Nobody would have died on April 14th, 1912 if the Titanic had had enough lifeboats for all passengers.

A small ship called the Californian was only 20 kilometers away from the Titanic. It had stopped for the night because of the icebergs. It was so near that the two ships could see each other's lights. The radio operator had just gone to bed, so he didn't hear the Titanic's S.O.S. message. Later, sailors saw the Titanic's eight rockets in the sky. They woke up their captain but he didn't do anything as he didn't think the rockets were important. If the Californian had known the Titanic was sinking, it would have rescued everybody. The captain of the Californian was later blamed for not helping the Titanic and his reputation was destroyed.

Although they had received several warnings of icebergs from other ships in the area, the Titanic was going at top speed. The captain of the Titanic was under great commercial pressure to make the Atlantic crossing as quickly as possible. Also Bruce Ismay, the director of the White Star Line which owned the Titanic, was on board and he wanted his ship to beat the company record for the fastest crossing.

After the collision, the musicians started playing "Autumn" until just before the ship finally sank. If they hadn't continued playing until the end, there would have been much more panic on the ship. Not one of the orchestra survived.

The public were extremely suspicious about any of the 58 men who survived the disaster, especially as about 150 women and children died (mostly from Second and Third class). But Bruce Ismay saved his own life and had to retire from the company and from the public life. (Oxford)

I) Translate these sentences from the passage.

- 1 The sinking of the Titanic on its first voyage has fascinated people all over the world. _____

2 It is a story surrounded by mystery and speculation. _____

3 The regulations controlling the number of lifeboats that a ship should carry were terribly out of date. _____

4 Which was ridiculous as the ship could carry 3,511 people. _____

5 A small ship called the Californian was only 20 kilometers away from the Titanic. _____

6 If the Californian had known the Titanic was sinking, it would have rescued everybody. _____

II) Text Comprehension

1 You may infer from the text that

- a) all passengers could survive on that tragic night.
- b) the Californian could help children and women after seeing the Titanic's rockets in the sky.
- c) Bruce Ismay died because there was not any lifeboat left for him.
- d) the Titanic sank during its maiden voyage.
- e) some of the musicians were saved by the Californian.

2 The text states that

- a) the number of lifeboats was enough for everybody.
- b) the public were extremely happy when the survivors arrived.
- c) the disaster happened because the ship had sailed as fast as possible, hitting an iceberg.
- d) the Titanic went down into the sea because there was a horrible storm.
- e) the captain of the Californian was in the ball room when the collision happened.

SINFUL GROCERIES

A dear old Irish lady went to confession, and as she was deaf she was inclined to shout. The priest told her to speak more quietly as all the people in the church could hear what she was saying. She yelled back at him:

"What did you say?"

So as best he could he told her that the next time she came to confession she should write down what she had to say.

On the next occasion she knelt down and handed a piece of paper through the grille. The priest looked at it and said:

"What's this supposed to be? It looks like a list of groceries."

"Mother of God", said the old lady, "I must have left my sins at the grocer's."

(English with Fun)

I) Find in the text the equivalent in English for these verbs and words.

1 da melhor maneira = _____

2 anotar = _____

3 ajoelhar-se = _____

4 entregar = _____

5 grade, treliça = _____

6 o que isto significa? = _____

7 irlandesa = _____

8 parecer = _____

9 pecador = _____

10 pecado = _____

11 domésticos = _____

12 mercearia = _____

13 como, porque = _____

14 surdo = _____

15 gritar = _____

16 padre = _____

II) Special Difficulties

The suffixes -ion, -(a)tion, -ness

The old Irish lady used to confess once a week. She went to **confession** every Saturday.

She was deaf in one ear. Her **deafness** was caused by a serious accident.

Os sufixos -ion, -(a)tion, -ness formam substantivos.

Make these words into nouns by adding the correct ending and translate them.

1 promote = _____ 8 direct = _____

2 suppose = _____ 9 blind = _____

3 dark = _____ 10 repeat = _____

4 exclaim = _____ 11 weak = _____

5 permit = _____ 12 suffocate = _____

6 happy = _____ 13 select = _____

7 kind = _____ 14 ill = _____

III) Text Comprehension

1 She can't hear well. She is _____ in one ear.

a) dumb b) dead c) mute d) deaf e) blind

2 If you are a Catholic and you go to confession, you _____ tell your _____ to the _____.

a) are inclined to; feelings; church.

b) are supposed to; sins; priest.

c) hope to; thoughts; father.

d) are supposed to; troubles; grocer.

e) is supposed to; sins; Pope.

3 _____ we don't have any coffee at home, we have to stop at the _____ to get some.

a) At once; church.

b) As; grocer's.

c) How; market.

d) Why; shop.

e) When; grocer's.

4 As soon as the old lady entered the church, she _____ down and started to pray.

a) knelt

b) wrote

c) left

d) chose

e) shouted

5 The mailman rang the bell and _____ Claire the telegram.

a) shouted

b) told

c) took

d) handed

e) wrote

THE BISHOP'S BAD MEMORY

A bishop decided to see how a certain lay reader at a church in his diocese was getting on. So he attended the church for a Sunday service.

The service went well and towards the end of his address, the lay reader leant forward in the pulpit and said:

"My brethren, I want you to know that some of the happiest moments of my life have been spent in the arms of another man's wife." He quickly spotted that the congregation was shocked, so he added:

"I am, of course, referring to my mother." Sighs of relief from the congregation. The bishop thought this was wonderful and it was just what he wanted for his address to the Women's Guild in his cathedral in two weeks' time.

A fortnight later his cathedral was full of these women. The service went well and, when he was finishing his address, the bishop said to himself, "Now is the time to throw that in."

So he leant forward in the pulpit and said:

"My sisters. I want you to know that some of the happiest moments of my life have been spent in the arms of another man's wife."

All the women were shocked. The atmosphere was icy cold. The bishop stood there with a glassy stare in his eyes. After a few moments he leant further forward and said:

"For the life of me I can't remember who she was."

(English with Fun)

I) Vocabulary

Translate these words and expressions.

1 bishop = _____ 9 address = _____

2 relief = _____ 10 icy cold = _____

3 lay reader = _____ 11 to lean forward = _____

4 Women's Guild = _____ 12 glassy stare = _____

5 to get on = _____ 13 to add = _____

6 fortnight = _____ 14 further = _____

7 to attend = _____ 15 sigh = _____

8 to throw in = _____ 16 for the life of me = _____

II) Give the antonyms of the following words from the text.

1 forward = _____

4 later = _____

2 happy = _____

5 full = _____

3 quickly = _____

6 cold = _____

III) Check the right alternative.

1 You may infer from the text that

a) the bishop wanted to find out how the priest behaved in the pulpit.

b) the lay reader attended the church on Sunday to listen to the bishop's address.

c) according to the bishop, the lay reader didn't know how to address the congregation.

d) a lay reader is a person appointed to read aloud parts of a service in church.

e) at the beginning of his address, the lay reader leant forward and spoke to his wife.

Exercícios Complementares no Portal Objetivo ING2M213 e ING2M214

I) Fill in the blanks using the correct Relative Pronouns. (Use **that** only when necessary.)

- 1 John, _____ returned yesterday, is coming to see me.
- 2 The best book _____ I've read was *Romeo and Juliet*.
- 3 George, _____ mother you met, is not well.
- 4 The man _____ I met yesterday lent me some money.
- 5 The armchair _____ I bought was very expensive.
- 6 The car _____ lights are on is mine.
- 7 Everything _____ he says is wrong.
- 8 This is the hotel _____ we stayed last summer.
- 9 Nothing _____ I can see resembles what you have described.
- 10 My sister, _____ lives in London, speaks English very well.
- 11 The man to _____ I am sending this parcel is my partner.
- 12 The surgeon _____ I visited is very famous in London.
- 13 The Thames, _____ runs through London, is quite wide at its mouth.
- 14 Nancy, _____ daughter is here, traveled abroad.

15 The dog _____ hair is white died last week.

- 16 The woman to _____ I was talking is very sick.
- 17 This is the novel _____ I was speaking about.
- 18 The noise _____ the children made was intolerable.
- 19 Is that the best _____ you can do?
- 20 People _____ do such things are fool.

II) Choose the correct form for each sentence.

- 1 This is the best film _____ I've ever seen.
a) what b) that c) whose
d) who e) whom
- 2 This is Mr. Roberts, about _____
_____ I spoke to you.
a) whom b) which c) whose
d) who e) that
- 3 We visited the hotel _____ is in the center of the city.
a) who b) whom c) whose
d) which e) for which

4 All rooms _____ prices include private bath, TV and telephone are too expensive.

- a) which b) who c) whose
d) that e) whom

5 The screenplay is based on a novel _____ was written by an English writer.

- a) who b) whom c) whose
d) which e) for which

6 Charles, _____ lives next door, makes a lot of noise.

- a) which b) whose c) whom to
d) that e) who

7 He _____ arrives first, will get the prize.

- a) which b) that c) who
d) whose e) whom

8 The giant panda _____ lives in China is in danger of extinction.

- a) who b) whose c) which
d) whom e) to whom

I) Complete the sentences using Relative Pronouns. (Use **that** only when necessary).

- 1 The people to _____ I talked were very impolite.
- 2 The woman to _____ I introduced her is my English teacher.
- 3 This is the worst book _____ I've ever read.
- 4 She is the only person here _____ speaks Russian.
- 5 Sheila, _____ is the English teacher at this school, works a lot.
- 6 The strike, _____ lasted 20 days, is now finished.
- 7 Jane, _____ mother is German, is very sick nowadays.
- 8 Everything _____ happened has nothing to do with me.
- 9 Everything _____ he says is right.
- 10 The _____ walls at the sides of the river were very weak, and everyone feared that the city would be flooded.

II) Put in **whom**, **which** or **that** to complete these sentences.

- 1 The boy from _____ I borrowed the trumpet called me this morning.
- 2 He wants to talk about everything _____ happened last night.
- 3 "Let's explore the world in _____ we live", said the teacher.
- 4 The youngster _____ asked the question was not very intelligent.
- 5 The old man _____ lives next door is very rich.
- 6 This is the car with _____ we have been having a lot of trouble.

III) Choose the correct form for each test.

- 1 Mr. Smith, _____ job is difficult, works hard.
a) which b) whose c) that
d) what e) whom

2 My new coat, _____ color is black, is made of wool.

- a) which b) who c) whose
d) that e) whom

3 It was the worst accident _____ happened in our neighborhood.

- a) that b) whose c) who
d) whom e) what

4 Somebody has stolen the jewel _____ cost me a fortune.

- a) which b) who c) what
d) whose e) whom

5 Who is the boy about _____ you are talking?

- a) that b) who c) which
d) whom e) whose

6 There goes the young man _____ is teaching my son how to swim.

- a) whom b) which c) whose
d) that of e) who

THE WEIGHT OF THE WORLD

A highly motivated young lady who had recently completed her course of training as a primary school teacher took up her first appointment at a new progressive school.

Before the first school day ended, she decided to experiment with the progressive methods of education which she had learned, and encouraged the children to search for knowledge themselves.

"Let us", she said, "for the last half-hour explore the world we live in."

The children readily agreed and in the last couple of minutes before the bell rang to end the day, one youngster, Johnnie Smith, said:

"Excuse me, miss, but what is the weight of the world?"

Neither her major course in Geography at the College of Education nor indeed her extra year specialising for her Bachelor of Education degree had provided the answer to this simple problem. So she said:

"That is a good question, Johnnie, and I suggest all of you should stop at the library on your way home and see if you can find out the weight of the world!"

The bell rang, the children went off, and the young teacher dashed off to the main library in the city and mercifully found the answer.

First thing next morning, she faced her class and said:

"Well, who found the answer to Johnnie's question?"

Not a single response; so feeling very confident, she said:

"Well, it was a very difficult question for you but the answer is 5,887,613,230,000,000,000 tons."

Still no response, except that Johnnie, who had asked the original question, put up his hand and said:

"Please, miss, is that with or without people?"
(English with Fun)

I) Main vocabulary

Translate the following words and expressions.

- 1 weight = _____
- 2 to weigh = _____
- 3 to take up = _____
- 4 appointment = _____
- 5 to search for = _____
- 6 knowledge = _____
- 7 readily = _____
- 8 to agree = _____
- 9 a couple of = _____
- 10 major course = _____
- 11 bachelor = _____
- 12 degree = _____

- 13 to find out = _____
- 14 to dash off = _____
- 15 mercifully = _____
- 16 to face = _____
- 17 single = _____
- 18 to put up = _____

II) Write T (True) or F (False).

- 1 () The young lady didn't like her job.
- 2 () Johnnie Smith was one of the young lady's pupils.
- 3 () The teacher asked Johnnie a question just before the bell rang.
- 4 () The young lady had never been to college.
- 5 () The young lady had taken a one-year course of specialization in Education.
- 6 () She told the students to buy books at the bookstore and look for the answer to Johnnie's question.
- 7 () After class, the young teacher searched through the main library books for the answer herself.

IN DEFENCE OF CHILDREN

She was hit because she wet herself.
She wet herself because she was hit.



This year Britain's debate over corporal punishment has involved God, the United Nations and Mick Jagger's ex-wife, Jerry Hall, who launched "Children Are Unbeatable." This is a campaign aimed at changing the law to protect children and as it has the backing of the UN and Britain's major child charities, it may well succeed – but it will be a shock for Britain's parents. CAU wants children to have exactly the same legal rights as adults, which means that any parent who smacks their child, however lightly, would be committing a criminal act. To find out why they think this is necessary, I spoke to Rachel Hodgkin:

The point about smacking is that it's not a good form of punishment. It doesn't actually make the child want to change his or her behaviour. It also sends a very clear message that the way you sort things out is for the bigger and stronger person to hit the smaller and weaker person – now is that the kind of message that we want to send our children? So it's not, you know... So as a disciplinary tool, it's very doubtful. It also, you know... you, as a parent doubtless just give your child the odd smack, but because it's not a very good form of... effective form of punishment, it means that a lot of parents who don't have internal controls smack harder and harder and harder. In the government-funded

research on ordinary British families they discovered that three-quarters of mothers had smacked their baby before their first birthday and that one third of the children were hit weekly or more often and, of these families, over a third had been punished severely and their definition of "severely" was likely to cause some sort of psychological or physical damage. Speak Up

I) Find in the text the equivalent in English for these expressions:

- 1 castigo corporal = _____
- 2 famílias britânicas = _____
- 3 indubitável = _____
- 4 ferramenta (instrumento) disciplinatória = _____
- 5 dar palmada = _____
- 6 visar = _____
- 7 lançar = _____
- 8 significar = _____
- 9 descobrir = _____
- 10 primeiro aniversário = _____
- 11 dano físico ou psicológico = _____
- 12 uma mensagem muito clara = _____
- 13 ato criminal = _____
- 14 ter sucesso = _____
- 15 querer = _____

- 16 mudar = _____
- 17 entretanto = _____
- 18 pensar = _____
- 19 na verdade = _____
- 20 saber = _____
- 21 muitos pais = _____
- 22 severamente = _____
- 23 maior e mais forte = _____
- 24 comportamento = _____
- 25 qualquer pai = _____
- 26 provável = _____
- 27 direitos legais = _____
- 28 apoio, amparo = _____

II) Answer in Portuguese:

- 1 A que visa a campanha "Children Are Unbeatable"?
- 2 Que o texto declara sobre o ato de bater em crianças?

Exercícios Complementares no Portal Objetivo ING2M217 e ING2M218

A THIEF ON THE BUS

Mr. Smith gave his wife ten pounds for her birthday – ten pretty pound notes. So two days later Mrs. Smith went shopping. She looked for a taxi but as one did not appear soon, she joined a long line at the bus stop. When the bus arrived, she got on and sat down next to an old lady. After a while, she noticed that the old lady's handbag was open. Inside it, she saw a roll of pound notes exactly like the ones her husband had given her. So she quickly looked into her own bag – the notes had gone! Mrs. Smith was sure that the old lady had stolen them. She thought she would have to call the police but, as she disliked making a scene and getting people into trouble, she decided to take back the money from the old lady's handbag and say nothing more about it. She looked round the bus to make sure nobody was watching, then she carefully put her hand into the old lady's bag, took the notes and put them in her own bag. When she got home that evening, she showed her husband the beautiful hat she had bought.

"How did you pay for it, dear?" he asked.

"With the money you gave me for my birthday, of course", she replied.

"Oh! What's that then?" he asked, as he pointed to a roll of one-pound notes on the table.

Mrs. Smith looked in astonishment at the money and fell to the floor in a faint.

(M.H. Comble Martin)

I) Traduza as expressões seguintes:

- 1 thief = _____
- 2 pound = _____
- 3 to look for = _____
- 4 to join a line = _____
- 5 to get on = _____
- 6 to get off = _____
- 7 a while = _____
- 8 handbag = _____
- 9 bag = _____
- 10 to dislike = _____
- 11 to get into trouble = _____
- 12 to make sure = _____
- 13 to point to = _____
- 14 in astonishment = _____
- 15 in a faint = _____
- 16 to faint = _____

II) Text Comprehension

1 According to the text,

- a) Mrs. Smith gave her husband ten pounds on his birthday.
- b) Mrs. Smith got five two-pound notes as a birthday.

- c) Mrs. Smith got some money from her husband as a birthday present.
- d) on the same day Mrs. Smith got the money she went out to do some shopping.
- e) Mr. and Mrs. Smith went shopping on Mrs. Smith's birthday.

2 The text states that

- a) Mrs. Smith took a taxi to go shopping.
- b) Mrs. Smith took a bus to go shopping.
- c) Mrs. Smith took Mr. Smith in his car to go shopping.
- d) Mrs. Smith couldn't find herself a seat on the bus.
- e) There weren't many people waiting for the bus on the day Mrs. Smith went shopping.

3 You may infer from the text that

- a) Mrs. Smith didn't buy anything with the money she took from the old lady's handbag.
- b) Mrs. Smith bought herself a handbag with the money she took from the old lady.
- c) Mr. Smith knew that his wife had stolen the money from the old lady.
- d) Mrs. Smith had left her roll of pound notes on the floor in her house.
- e) Mrs. Smith fainted when she realized that she had made a mistake and had stolen the money from the old lady.

THE SMARTEST STATE



Massachusetts. A state that boasts such prestigious universities, as Harvard and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is bound to have an above-average median IQ. At least that's the conclusion of the Education State Rankings, which surveyed all 50 states and concluded that Massachusetts is the most intelligent of all. All fifty states were evaluated on numerous factors, including per-pupil expenditures, public high school graduation rates, drop-out rates and physical violence. Second place honors went to Vermont, while New Mexico, for the second year in a row, scored the lowest.

(Speak Up)

I) Traduza as expressões seguintes.

- 1 to boast = _____
- 2 such prestigious universities = _____
- 3 to be bound to = _____
- 4 above-average = _____
- 5 IQ = Intelligence Quotient = _____
- 6 at least = _____
- 7 to survey = _____
- 8 the most intelligent = _____
- 9 all fifty states = _____
- 10 to evaluate = _____
- 11 per-pupil expenditures = _____

12 public high school = _____

13 graduation rates = _____

14 drop-out rates = _____

15 to score = _____

16 the lowest = _____

II) Text Comprehension

1 Choose the right alternative.

- a) Undoubtedly, Harvard and MIT are the most prestigious American universities.
- b) In Massachusetts, the number of students who leave university before finishing their courses is increasing.
- c) Physical violence accounts for the high drop-out rates in American universities.
- d) Massachusetts' students are the most intelligent in the world, according to the Education State Rankings.
- e) It was the second consecutive year that New Mexico scored the lowest IQ, according to the Education State Rankings.

THERE IS NO SHAME IN ASKING

"Does anybody here know anything about chips?"

Nobody expected such a question during an art class. Not from an old teacher of music. And he added. "I must confess that I know nothing about chips. I really don't know anything at all. Sometimes I feel like a Jurassic teacher."

"Start from the beginning, dear Lucy."

Lucy was her name. Everybody remained silent. No one sang. Nobody played. Lucy stood up and spoke up: "A computer consists of hundreds of parts, including a monitor, a mouse, disk drives and keyboard. Inside the computer is a circuit board. It houses all sorts of microchips, including those for ROM (read-only memory) and RAM (random-access memory). Mounted on the circuit board is a microprocessor, which is housed in a protective container and connected to rows of gold-plated pins. Inside the microprocessor package is the chip itself. This tiny square of silicon is packed with transistors that process instructions and data for the computer. A chip can process 500 million instructions every second and has the size of a fingernail."

After this explanation everybody clapped their hands. The teacher said: "Where have you learned all this, Lucy, my dear?"

"Well", said the pink-cheeked girl lowering her head, "I've read it from an old magazine at the library."

I) Match the columns.

1 chip	1	a) very small
2 to add	2	b) to applaud
3 to remain	3	c) line
4 to house	4	d) to contain
5 sort	5	e) to adjoin
6 random access	6	f) a very small piece of semiconducting material with an integrated circuit on it
7 row	7	g) to stay
8 tiny	8	h) the capacity of a chip to select any portion without starting at the beginning
9 to clap hands	9	i) information
10 data	10	j) type

II) Text Comprehension

1 Circle the correct answer.

- The teacher didn't know anything about technology.
- The students were surprised at the girl's question.
- The girl was disappointed at her teacher.
- The teacher asked his students something that he didn't know.
- The old teacher should leave the school.

2 The teacher considers himself

- ignorant about computers.
- as old as a dinosaur.
- an expert in music.
- a prehistorical person.
- an extinct animal.

THE LAST SPEECH

(From the film *The Great Dictator*,
by Charles Chaplin)

We all wish to help one another. Human beings are all like that. We would like to live for the happiness of all and not for their disgrace. Why should we hate and despise one another? In this world there is space for all. The Earth, which is good and rich, can provide everything we need.

We could take the road of freedom and beauty, but we haven't. Avarice has poisoned the soul of men, (...) it has walls of hatred (...) and has made us march towards misery and killings.

We think too much and feel too little. More than machinery we need humanity. More than intelligence we need affection and kindness.

Without these virtues life will be violence and everything will be lost.

You, the people, can create happiness. You have the power to make this life free and beautiful and make it a marvelous adventure.

Therefore in the name of democracy – let's use this power, let's all get together. Let's fight for a new world, a good world that gives future to the new generation and safety to the old one.

I) Translate the following expressions:

1 We all wish to help one another.

2 Human beings are all like that.

3 We would like to live for the happiness of all...

4 ... and not for their disgrace.

5 Why should we hate and despise one another?

6 In this world there is space for all.

7 The Earth, which is good and rich, can provide everything we need.

8 We could take the road of freedom and beauty.

9 Avarice has poisoned the soul of men.

10 ... walls of hatred

11 ... and has made us march towards misery and killings.

12 We think too much and feel too little.

II) Write (T) True or (F) False.

1 () All human beings fight for a new world.

2 () Everybody can transform life into a marvelous world.

3 () Men need only intelligence for a better life.

4 () The Earth provides everything that everybody needs.

5 () All human beings are happy.

6 () Machinery is more important than humanity.

7 () There will be safety for everybody in a near future.

8 () Every citizen can create happiness.