

TRABALHO DE RECUPERAÇÃO 3º TRIMESTRE 2025

ALUNO (A): _____ TURMA: _____

VALOR: 16,0 Nota: _____

INSTRUÇÕES: Todas as questões devem ser respondidas a CANETA.

INSTRUÇÃO: Leia o texto abaixo e responda as perguntas.

Sports Heroes

Mount Katahdin, part of the Appalachian Mountains in the north-west of the US, is the highest peak in Maine. The mountain bike trails are long and steep, and riders cycle along dangerous cliffs and rocky rivers. The downhill trails are as fast as anywhere in the US, and it pays to keep your eyes open - wide open.

Calvin Hutt, 41, is a mountain biking champion from Cassington, maine. He took up the sport when he was 16 years old. "I didn't want to work out at the gym – that's boring. So I started mountain biking with some of the kids from my class. We used to ride for hours and hours. One day, we took part in the Katahdin WMB championships, and we won!" He laughs enthusiastically. During the past 20 years, Hutt has won dozens of races and he knows the professional trails like the back of his hand. And that's a good thing, because he actually rides these dangerous trails with his eyes closed. Why? "I'm blind, so I can't see anything ... plus I'm a little crazy!" Hutt adds quickly.

There are blind runners and blind swimmers – but a blind mountain biker? "Sure, it isn't as easy as when I could see," admits Hutt, "but mountain biking is my life. It's what I do. When I lost my sight, it was hard. But I learned to eat and walk without seeing and then I got back on my bike and rode Katahdin blind as well. It was terrific!"

Before he rides a new trail alone, Hutt follows a guide who shouts, "left – straight – straight – right – right – right – rocks – rocks – left – climb – climb," and so on. Hutt follows the voice and he memorizes the trail. He falls off a lot but he is well-built and confident, and he always jumps right back on his bike. After two or three practices, he can ride the trail alone, and he still wins races against sighted riders.

QUESTÃO 01. O que há de especial no Calvin Hutt?

QUESTÃO 02. Por qual motivo ele não ia à academia? O que ele decidiu fazer?

QUESTÃO 03. Qual tipo de personalidade o Hutt possui?

INSTRUÇÃO: Leia o texto a seguir e responda às seguintes perguntas.

REAL LIVES



Since the age of two, Caio has always lived with violence. One night, drug dealers invaded his home, shooting and killing his father, who worked for a rival drug-dealing faction. Six years later, the same happened to his mother.

Children who live in the slums have limited access to good education, recreation and health facilities. Thus, unless they have alternatives, they spend much of their time on the streets.

Ten months ago, Caio heard about an organization that might interest him. He went there a few times always keeping a distance and never joining the activities. He was aggressive and used to punch and kick the other children. The teachers there slowly began working with him until, eventually, the soccer coach succeeded in interesting the boy to play in more soccer matches and join in the other activities.

UNICEF support for centers like this helps to provide a program combining cultural and sporting activities with accelerated learning to improve children’s self-esteem and life chances in poor neighborhoods. This demonstrates that if children are offered a variety of recreational and esteem-building activities and family support, they can be diverted from a life of crime.

Caio can be seen today helping the monitors and participating in different activities. He is also back in regular school at grade two.

QUESTÃO 04. O que o pai de Caio fazia quando foi morto?

QUESTÃO 05. Quais condições são ideais para ajudar os jovens a abandonarem atividades criminosas?

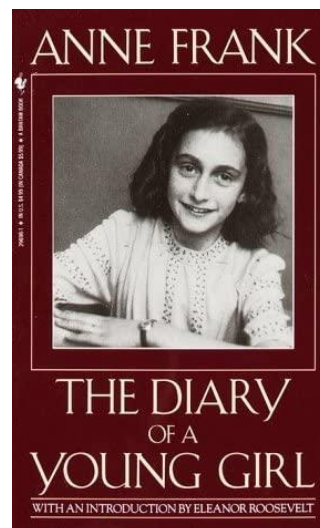
QUESTÃO 06. Como era o comportamento de Caio quando ele foi pela primeira vez para a organização?

QUESTÃO 07. Qual o humor da tirinha abaixo:



INSTRUÇÃO: Leia o texto abaixo e responda às seguintes questões.

The Diary of a young girl – Anne Frank



Anne's diary begins on her thirteenth birthday, June 12, 1942, and ends shortly after her fifteenth. At the start of her diary, Anne describes fairly typical girlhood experiences, writing about her friendships with other girls, her crushes on boys, and her academic performance at school. Because of anti-Semitic laws forced Jews into separate schools, Anne and her older sister, Margot, attended the Jewish Lyceum in Amsterdam.

The Franks have moved to the Netherlands in the years leading up to World War II to escape persecution in Germany. After the Germans invaded the Netherlands in 1940, the Franks were forced into hiding. With another family, the Van Daans, and a friend, Mr. Dussel, they moved into a small secret annex above Otto Frank's office where they have stockpiled food and supplies. The employees from Otto's firm helped hide the Franks and kept them supplied with food, medicine, and information about the outside world.

Anne often writes about her feelings of isolation and loneliness. She has a tumultuous relationship with the adults in the annex. Eventually she develops a close friendship with Peter Van Daan, the teenage boy in the annex. Mr. Frank does not approve, however, and the intensity of Anne's infatuation begins to lessen.

Anne matures considerably throughout the course of her diary entries, moving from detailed accounts of basic activities to more profound thoughts about humanity and her own personal nature. Anne feels a tremendous solidarity with her aggrieved people, and yet at the same time she wants to be seen as an individual rather than a member of a persecuted group.

During the two years recorded in her diary, Anne deals with confinement and deprivation, as well as the complicated and difficult issues of growing up in the brutal circumstances of the Holocaust. Her diary describes a struggle to define herself within this climate of oppression. Anne's diary ends without comment on August 1, 1944,

the end of a seemingly normal day the leaves us with the expectation of seeing another entry on the next page. However the Frank family is betrayed to the Nazis and arrested on August 4, 1944. Anne's diary, the observations of an imaginative, and rather normal teenage girl, comes to an abrupt and silent end.

QUESTÃO 08. Anne não podia ser matriculada em uma escola de sua preferência. Por quê?

QUESTÃO 09. De que forma a família Frank recebia suprimentos em seu esconderijo?

QUESTÃO 10. O diário de Anne termina de forma repentina. Por quê?

INSTRUÇÃO: O texto a seguir servirá de base para as questões 11 e 12. Leia atentamente.

Tomorrow's World



This text is going to be a little different. It is about predictions. What is going to happen tomorrow? What will the future bring? Things like that. Optimists and pessimists have their own answers. We are going to know what they are. Then you are going to decide which group (optimists or pessimists) made each prediction. You are also going to give your own opinion about each prediction (whether you consider it possible or impossible to happen).

- The city of the future will have a roof – a huge geodesic dome that will cover the buildings and the population.
- Men will invent a kind of machine that will be able to think
- We'll be able to go to the moon and to the planets. Scientists will live and work in space colonies.
- The population of the world will exceed 10 billion people before the beginning of the next

Century.

- There will be wars in every part of the world.
- Medical science will find a cure for several different diseases before the year 2000.
- we will have a lot of free time because computers will do much of our work.
- Nuclear energy will be safe. There won't be any danger of accidents.
- Noise and air pollution will belong to the past.
- Big cities will continue to grow and there won't be enough food for everybody.

How many of these predictions do you consider possible? Are you an optimist or a pessimist?

QUESTÃO 11. (Faap-SP) - De acordo com o texto, como será a cidade do futuro?

QUESTÃO 12. (Faap-SP) - Segundo o texto, o que acontecerá com as ciências médicas?

QUESTÃO 13. Defina e explique a diferença entre o Direct Speech e Reported Speech.

QUESTÃO 14. Explique as regras de conversão do Direct Speech para o Reported Speech.

QUESTÃO 15. Reporte uma notícia em Inglês, sobre atualidades, utilizando a forma correta de conversão e citando fontes.

QUESTÃO 16. Como você transformaria a seguinte frase direta em Reported Speech: "Ele disse: 'Estou estudando para a prova'."

QUESTÃO 17. Por que é importante usar o Reported Speech em situações de comunicação? Quais são as vantagens de relatar o discurso de outra pessoa em vez de citá-lo diretamente?

QUESTÃO 18. Escreva as regras do uso de verbos no infinitivo e gerúndio.

QUESTÃO 19. Em contextos específicos, o infinitivo e o gerúndio podem ser usados de maneira intercambiável? Explique com base em exemplos, se possível.

QUESTÃO 20. Explique como formar frases negativas e interrogativas com o infinitivo e o gerúndio. Dê exemplos para ambas as situações.
