









ESCOLA:	
Prof.:	
Nome:	

1	A	B	©	D
2	A	B	©	D
3	A	B	(C)	D
4	A	\bigcirc	(C)	D
5	A	B	©	D
6	A	lacksquare	(C)	D
7	A	B	©	D
8	A	lacksquare	(C)	D
9	A	B	(C)	D
10	A	\bigcirc	(C)	(D)

Leia o texto abaixo e responda as questões 01, 02 e 03.



Disponível em: https://bit.ly/3bt9B0C. Acesso em: 30 jun. 2022.

D Questão

Conclui-se desse texto que

- A) o cachorro não gosta de comer sentado.
- B) o cachorro pede petiscos o tempo todo.
- C) o homem gosta da companhia do cachorro.
- D) o homem não sabe quantos petiscos oferecer por dia.

D Questão

O objetivo desse texto é

- A) convencer o leitor.
- B) divertir o leitor.
- C) informar o leitor.

D) instruir o leitor.

D Questão Alessa tayte no trache "Mby do you tract ma esta

Nesse texto, no trecho "Why do you treat me <u>after</u> walks?", a palavra em destaque indica

- A) causa.
- B) lugar.
- C) modo.
- D) tempo.

Leia o texto abaixo a seguir e responda as questões 04 e 05



Disponível em: https://lizclimo.tumblr.com/. Acesso em: 30 jun. 2022.

thelittleworld of liz.com

D Questão

Entende-se desse texto que

- A) o coelho não compreende o urso.
- B) o coelho quis falar ao telefone.
- C) o urso não sabia onde guardou o telefone.
- D) o urso tem o hábito de se despedir de tudo.

D Questão 🔷

Nesse texto, a expressão "put away" tem o mesmo sentido de

A) consumir.

@liz climo

- B) descartar.
- C) guardar.
- D) poupar.

Leia o texto abaixo e responda as questões 06, 07 e 08.

Magpies¹ Outsmart² Researchers



Disponível em: https://bityli.com/vawY4. Acesso em 21 dez 2022.

A group of Australian magpies have taught the scientists who were studying them an unexpected lesson.

The scientists were trying to develop a way of tracking³ where the birds go. They needed a "GPS" tracking system that was light enough for a small bird to wear. [...]

They chose the Australian magpie for their first trial⁴. Magpies are about 36 to 44 centimetres long and weigh about 300 grams — about the same size as a pigeon⁵.

The researchers set up feeding stations in an area that was home to a group of magpies. After six weeks, they set soft net traps on the feeding stations and caught five magpies for their trial.

The birds were fitted with GPS harnesses6, and bands were attached to their legs so they could be identified. Then they were released.

Almost immediately, the researchers saw one bird pecking7 at its harness. Two birds that had not been trapped came up to the first bird and pecked at the harness as well. Within half an hour, one of the "helper" birds found the magnetic clasp and snipped8 it with its beak. The harness fell off.

Then the researchers saw a different magpie help remove another one's harness. Altogether, they saw four birds being helped out of their harnesses. By the fourth day, all of the harnesses were off.

The researchers were disappointed that their harnesses didn't work. But they realized they had learned two important things about the magpies.

One was that the magpies are able to solve difficult problems, like figuring out how to remove the harnesses.

The second lesson was that several other birds helped a bird that they thought was in trouble. [...]

*Vocabulário:

¹magpies: tipo de ave que, no Brasil, recebe o nome de "pega".

²outsmart:ludibriar, enganar.

³tracking: rastrear.

⁴trial: teste.

⁵pigeon: pombo. ⁶harnesses: cintos.

⁷pecking: bicando. ⁸snipped: cortou.

> CONROD, Monique. Magpies Outsmart Researchers. 2022. Disponível em: https://bityli.com/RcpZY. Acesso em: 30 jun. 2022. Fragmento.

D Questão

Qual é o assunto desse texto?

- A) A pesquisa desenvolvida por cientistas em uma localidade da Austrália.
- B) A qualidade do material utilizado em uma pesquisa realizada com as aves.
- C) As aves que conseguiram se livrar de rastreadores instalados por pesquisadores.
- D) As características das aves típicas da Austrália que estão sendo pesquisadas atualmente.

D Questão

A linguagem desse texto é, predominantemente,

- A) arcaica.
- B) científica.
- C) coloquial.
- D) formal.

D Questão

Nesse texto, no trecho "Magpies are about 36 to 44 centimetres long <u>and</u> weigh about 300 grams...", a palavra destacada indica

- A) adição.
- B) conclusão.
- C) condição.
- D) explicação.



Leia o texto abaixo e responda as questões 09 e 10.

The Science of Puppy Love

In California, a dog named Glimmer works with children in a hospital. "Sometimes the first smile of the day is because Glimmer has walked into the room," says Jennifer Johnson, Glimmer's handler.

Playing with and petting a dog helps the children get well. How? Scientists found that dogs help our brains and bodies feel better. When we are playing with or petting a dog (and other pets), our brains make a special chemical¹. This chemical makes us feel more relaxed and loved. It also helps us better handle things that may make us feel upset.

Disponível em: https://bityli.com/yvcQM. Acesso em: 30 jun. 2022.

D Questão

O assunto desse texto é

- A) a descoberta de que os cachorros ajudam as pessoas a se sentirem melhores.
- B) a pesquisa realizada com cachorros em um hospital localizado na Califórnia.
- C) o nome dos cachorros que trabalham em hospitais ajudando as crianças.
- D) o processo químico ocorrido no cérebro quando brincamos com cachorros.

D Questão

Nesse texto, no trecho "It also helps us better <u>handle</u> things..." (2º parágrafo), a palavra destacada significa

- A) guiar.
- B) lidar.
- C) operar.
- D) tocar.

^{*}Vocabulário:

¹chemical: química.