

NOME Núrio Ferreira Nº 19 Turma: 11º

III - GRAMMAR

1 - Complete the gaps in the dialogue with an appropriate quantifier.

Mum: "Sarah, sweetheart, if you're going out, pick up a. some milk from the supermarket. We don't have b. much left. We had c. a little but Dad drank it d. all last night."

Sarah: "Which brand of milk do you want? Mimosa and Nestlé are e. both good, f. either is fine by me. g. neither is all that cheap though. h. any of the brands at the supermarket are a bit pricey. We don't need to buy i. a bit of milk, only j. each cartons. Do you have k. much money?"

Mum: "Yes, I've just been to an ATM, so I have l. not much money in my purse. Take m. all of the coins, please. I want to get rid of them. We also need n. some more fruit and veggies, but take care that the bags aren't too heavy. Bring o. both brands of milk, Nestlé and Mimosa. Last time I went to the supermarket, there were p. a little people, but at this hour, there must be q. few. Maybe the shopping will take r. a little less time if you go to the store."

Sarah: "Don't worry, Mum, I have s. a little of time before the exams start, so I may as well fill it with t. some shopping. See you later!"

Handwritten notes: a - lots of / a lot / many, a little

2 - Complete the sentences below by circling the right verb forms.

a. While I _____ the flute yesterday evening, my friend Julia _____ to invite me to see the new play at the playhouse.

1. was practising, rang 2. had practised, had rung 3. practised, was ringing

b. In 2010, I _____ schools and _____ my best friend Mike.

1. changed, met 2. had changed, had met 3. was changing, meeting

c. Yes, I _____ to Janey fifteen minutes ago and _____ her to get some bread.

1. had talked to, had asked 2. talked, asked 3. was talking, was asking

d. As I _____ around our house, I the changing colours of _____ the leaves and the intense blue of the sky.

1. was cycling, noticed 2. cycled, noticed 3. had cycled, had noticed

e. Do you have the skirt you _____ from me last night? I need it back, Josh is taking me out tonight.

1. were borrowing 2. had borrowed 3. borrowed

IV - WRITING

Comment one of these statements (80 words):

1. Five reasons why I would hate to live abroad.
2. Why people move to another country.

Important:

- Don't repeat words / ideas
- Use unit 1 vocabulary as much as possible
- Use connectors / linking words
- Use adequate punctuation

Please mark ☒ your choice - Topic 1 ☐ Topic 2 ☒.

The text that I write is why people move to another country

The reasons ~~that~~ ³ people are looking for ^{maybe fleeing war} better living ~~are~~ for country are: ~~maybe fleeing war~~ ~~persecution~~ ~~might~~ [?] discrimination, for religions or political reasons. [?]

The people that move to another country can ~~re~~ go ⁱⁿ search ⁹ new cultures [?] might, for example, ~~to~~ search ^a for a new job. ~~then~~ move to another country can ~~provision~~ ~~the economy~~ ~~and~~ ~~when~~ [^] move to another country can be with ~~x~~ objective ~~aproximated~~ the family. ~~In conclusion~~ In my opinion ^{it} is very difficult to change the country.

(83)

FIM DO TESTE



TESTE 1 DE INGLÊS – 11º ANO

PARTE 1 (40 mins.)

Prof. Ana Margarida Fonseca

NOME Mário FerreiraNº 19Turma: **11º SE2**DATA 18/10/2019

ENC. EDUCAÇÃO _____

AVALIAÇÃO 13

 Dá todas as respostas **NO ENUNCIADO**. Usa caneta azul escura ou preta e não uses corretor.

Cotações:

Parte 1						Parte 2				Total	
I - A	II - 1	2	3 a 5	6 a 8	9	III - 1	2	IV			
10	4	1	3	3	10	20	5	1			
2	6	6	5	5	2	2	8	20			
20	24	6	15	15	20	40	40	20	200	pontos	

I - LISTENING

A – Mark the topics mentioned in the audio

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Grieving over the end of his marriage. | ☒ | ✓ |
| 2. How long he was married to his wife. | ☒ | ✓ |
| 3. His career. | ☐ | |
| 4. Getting a divorce. | ☒ | ✓ |
| 5. Argueing with his wife. | ☐ | |
| 6. Wearing his wedding ring. | ☒ | ✓ |
| 7. Getting married again. | ☐ | |
| 8. How he feels towards his new wife. | ☐ | x |
| 9. His future. | ☐ | |
| 10. His children. | ☒ | ✓ |

II – READING

Read the following text and answer the questions that follow - items 1-8.

FILM REVIEW: Cultural Clashes in the 50's By CARYN JAMES

In 1956, Philippe is a French exchange student at a Virginia college where tradition is sacred. He picks up a certain amount about the local culture, but that doesn't mean he's ready to live by it. When he finds himself outside a blues club in the black section of town, chased and harassed by the locals, he can only run around the parking lot yelling out the truth: "I'm not a redneck! I am not a Southern gentlemen! I am French!"

In fact, that difference saves him. The black musicians (Charles S. Dutton and Hinton Battle, in roles that are too brief) remember how well they were treated in Paris and take Philippe inside to hear them play. It is the liveliest scene in "Foreign Student," a small, sincere film that burdens poor Philippe's one semester in the Shenandoah Valley with the weight of American culture and history in the 1950's.

Philippe found his way to the club because of his romance with April, a grammar-school teacher and part-time housekeeper for his English professor. Their interracial love affair is the centerpiece of the story, and although the film acknowledges that the couple is acting dangerously in that time and place, the affair is presented sentimentally, as one of those deep but fleeting passions that was never meant to be anything more. "Foreign Student" is a coming-of-age story that happens to be about racism in America, a choice that creates an unbalanced sensation.



Source: <http://www.nytimes.com>

1 Complete the following table with the information from the review:

a. Title	Foreign student ✓
b. Liveliest scene	The black musicians take Philippe inside to hear them play. ✓
c. Centrepiece of the story	Philippe and April and their live interracial love affair. ✓
d. Type of story	Coming-of-age story ✓

* them play

2 Quote one sentence from the text to show that the following statement is true:

Phillippe understands his new cultural environment, but won't really be able to fit in.

~~It is true because Philippe doesn't appreciate it~~ poor Philippe's one semester in the Shenandoah Valley with the weight of American culture and history in the 1950's

Choose the correct option.

3 Say who you think would enjoy this film:

- a. People who are interested in history and culture. ☒ ✓
- b. People who like rock music. ☒ ✓
- c. People who'd love to travel to France. ☐
- d. People who hate jazz. ☐

4 The main goal of this text is to:

- a. Give an objective evaluation and recommendation to help one decide to watch the film or not. ☒ ✓
- b. Explain what the setting and objective of the film is. ☒ ✓
- c. Convince people to watch the film. ☐
- d. Summarise the plot of the film. ☐

5 In line 14 "his" means:

- a. Philippe's English professor.
- b. Philippe.
- c. the English professor's housekeeper.
- d. the grammar-school teacher.

☒
☒
☐
☐

6 Read paragraph 1 again and find a word which means: "area".

~~Read~~

Section

7 Read paragraph 2 again and find a word which means: "influence".

weight

8 Read paragraph 3 again and write an antonym for the word: "deep".

superficial shallow, meaningless

9 - Now read an answer to what culture is and underline the appropriate option for each gap.

What is culture?

Nowadays we live in a global world with people who come from many different places and cultures. Therefore, as community builders, understanding culture is our business. Whether you live a. in / on central Kansas b. or / not New York City, whether you live in Miami, Nevada, or the Pacific Northwest, you are working with and establishing relationships with people –
5 people c. who / which all d. are / have different cultures.

So, one can then ask oneself the following question: "What exactly is culture?" Here is one e. possible / possibility definition.

"Culture" refers f. with / to a group or community g. who / which shares common experiences that shape the way its members understand the world. h. This / These includes groups that we
10 are born into, such i. in / as race, national origin, gender, class, or religion. It can also include a group we join or become part of. For example, it is possible to acquire a new culture by moving to a new country or region, by a change in our economic status, or by becoming disabled.

When we think of culture this broadly, we realise we all belong to many cultures at once.

j. However / Thus, culture is a broad term that can have many meanings depending on a
15 number of different variables.

Source: www.ctb.ku.edu

