



PROVA DE EQUIVALÊNCIA À FREQUÊNCIA DE INGLÊS 9.º Ano de Escolaridade – 3º CICLO do ENSINO BÁSICO Decreto-Lei n.º 55/2018, de 6 de julho Código 21 / 1º Fase

Duração da Prova: 90 minutos

2023

#### **PROVA ESCRITA**

Identifica claramente os grupos e os itens a que respondes.

Para cada resposta, identifica o grupo e o item.

Utiliza apenas caneta ou esferográfica de tinta indelével azul ou preta.

Não é permitido o uso de corretor. Deves riscar aquilo que pretendes que não seja classificado.

Em caso algum a folha de rascunho deve ser entregue para classificação.

É permitida a consulta de dicionários unilingues e bilingues.

As cotações da prova encontram-se na última página.

# **Activity A**

1. Rewrite the following sentences using IF-CLAUSES TYPE II. Make the necessary changes.			
a) People will live in the rainforest if roads are made through it.			
People			
<b>b</b> ) If we care more about the environment, we can save it.			
If			
c) Many animals will be in danger of extinction if people destroy the rainforests.			
Many animals			
2. Fill in the gaps using the following TENSES: <u>Present Simple</u> , <u>Past Simple</u> , <u>Present Perfect</u> .			
a) The Amazon rainforest(1) (be) about a hundred million years old.			
<b>b</b> ) Last year people _(2)_(cut) down the trees and they _(3)_ (kill) many animals and plants, too.			
c) The Yanomami people(4)(live) along the rivers in the north of Brazil.			
d) They(5)(live) in the rainforest for about 10,000 years.			
e) In 1988, people(6)(go) to the forest to make roads and the Yanomami people(7)(lose)			
their land and food. At that time many people(8)(die) because of the new diseases.			
f) Today, we all(9)(take) part in the conservation of forests. If we don't care about the			
forests in the future, they will disappear for ever.			
3. Complete the sentences using the <u>RELATIVE PRONOUNS</u> .			
a) Rainforests are big green areasare the home of many tribes.			
b) The Yanomami,are known as hunters and fishers, belong to a famous tribe that lives i			
the Amazon rainforest.			
c) The forest people,food is forest plants, live in big tribes.			
4. Choose the correct correlative conjunction.			
a) Victoria her teachers will visit Manchester. They haven't got the			
time.			
1) either or			
2) neither nor			
3) both and			

b) We can go	_ to Liverpool	Chester – it's up to you.
1) either or		
2) neither nor		
3) both and		
c) Eva	Paulo want to s	tudy English abroad. They love English!
1) either or		
2) neither nor		
3) both and		

#### **Activity B**

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions below.

#### RAINFORESTS

Rainforests are perhaps the most important places on Earth. And yet we destroy thousands of square kilometres every year. In 1950, rainforests covered fifteen per cent of the Earth's land. Fifty years later we have destroyed half of <u>these</u>.

- Rainforests are home to about fifty million people. But as important as the people, some scientists think, are the millions of species of animals, plants and insects which live there. Nobody knows how many useful plants are already lost because people have destroyed many of the rainforests of the world. When we destroy the rainforests, forest people lose their homes, and thousands of species of animals and plants disappear and once they have disappeared, we will never see them again. They will be extinct.
- The peoples of the rainforests have always used plants to make medicines. Today, all over the world, people use medicines made from rainforest plants. Quinine, the medicine for malaria, comes from the cinchona tree of Peru. Many new medicines are waiting in the rainforests. If we destroy the rainforests, we shall never find them.
- Rainforest trees are used to make things we use every day. Rubber, for example, is used to make many things. The fruits of many forest trees are good to eat forest people have eaten them for thousands of years. Today, all over the world, people eat rainforest food plants; for example, coffee, tea, oranges, and rice. The leaves of rainforests trees make one-third of the Earth's oxygen. The trees of the rainforests are also important because they control some of the Earth's weather. Today, the Earth is slowly getting hotter, and in some places changes in the weather are making life much more difficult for millions of people. We need to learn more about the Earth's weather while we still have the rainforests.

Rowena Akinyemi, Rainforests, Oxford Bookworms Factfiles, OUP (abridged and adapted)

#### 1. Are these sentences true or false? Quote from the text to correct the false sentences.

- a) Today, rainforests cover fifteen per cent of the Earth's land.
- **b)** About fifteen million people live in rainforests.
- c) Many useful plants disappear when rainforests are destroyed.
- **d)** Few species of animals are in danger of extinction.
- e) Rainforests give us food and medicines.

- 2. Answer these questions about the text. Use your own words as far as possible.
- a) What are the consequences of the changes in the weather?
- **b**) Where does Quinine, the medicine for malaria, come from?
- c) What products can we get from rainforest plants?
- 3. Complete the sentences with correct information taken from the text.
- a) When we destroy the rainforests...
- **b**) The leaves of rainforest trees ...
- 4. Find out what these words refer to in the text.
- a) "these" (line 3)
- **b**) "them" (line 9)

## **Activity C**

You have read a text about the importance of the rainforests.

What can people do to protect the environment? What do you do at home to protect the environment?

Write a text of about 80 to 100 words.

## **COTAÇÕES**

### Atividade A 1. 12 pontos 2. 9 pontos **3.** 6 pontos ..... 4. 3 pontos ..... 30 pontos Atividade B 1. 20 pontos ..... 12 pontos ..... **3.** 7 pontos 4. 6 pontos ..... 45 pontos Atividade C 25 pontos ..... 25 pontos TOTAL..... 100 pontos

**FIM**