

Nome: _____ Nº _____ 2ª Série

INGLÊS – CECÍLIA

Capítulo 1, 2, 3 – Presente Perfeito, Presente Perfeito Contínuo, Presente Perfeito X Passado Simples

Leia o texto e responda às questões de números **01 a 03**.

Pediatric obesity **has become** a modern epidemic of considerable importance. It **has also become** the focal point for numerous health studies. Most often defined as the Body Mass Index (BMI) for age and height over the **95th** percentile, pediatric obesity **has reached** its way into every ethnic group and every class in America. Obesity in children is a predictor of many secondary cardiovascular **diseases** and is not easily treated. **It is often** perpetuated from generation to generation in obese families as lifestyle patterns and health behaviors are usually shaped in the home. The increasing rate of pediatric obesity in the United States is **unsettling** when considering the medical toll and the annual **expenditures** of treating obesity and its sequelae. Accelerated prevention activities in community and primary care **settings** may be the most crucial component to controlling the **burden** of pediatric obesity in our country.

Vocabulário de apoio:

burden: carga, peso, quantidade

expenditure: despesa, gasto

rate: taxa

settings: colocação, preparação

toll: taxa, número de vítimas

unsettling: preocupante

disease: doença

become: tornar-se

reach: alcançar

Responda em português:

01. O que tem acontecido com a obesidade pediátrica além de ter se tornado uma epidemia moderna?

02. Quais grupos a obesidade não atinge?

03. Em crianças, a obesidade é um preditor de que tipo(s) de doença(s)?

Male Contraceptive – ‘100% effective’

Scientists have developed a male contraceptive which was 100% effective and side-effect free in trials.

The treatment is a combination of an implant containing the male sex hormone testosterone, which was replaced every four months, and a three-monthly injection of a progestin, a hormone used in female contraceptive pills.

Researchers from Anzac Research Institute, Sydney, Australia, gave the treatment to a sample of 55 men for a year and none of their partners became pregnant. However, it will be some time before the treatment is widely available.

Liz Davies, of Marie Stopes International, told the BBC “We welcome any advance in contraception, and particularly those that broaden the options for men to take responsibility.”

Professor David Handelsman, who led the research, said: “This is the first time a reversible male contraceptive that will suppress sperm production reliably and reversibly has been fully tested by couples. Previous attempts to develop an

effective and convenient male contraceptive have encountered problems over reliability and side effects, such as mood swing and a lowered sex drive.

Glossary:

Attempt: tentativa

Mood: humor

Reliability: segurança, confiança

Reliably: confiadamente

Sample: amostra, prova

Swing: oscilação, variação

To broaden: ampliar-se

Trials: estudos, experimentos

04. Classifique as sentenças em verdadeiro (V) ou falso (F), de acordo com o texto:

The new contraceptive:

- a) has produced no side-effects during the time it was being tested. ()
- b) has presented no effect other than the primary effect it was prescribed for. ()
- c) has had minor collateral effects. ()
- d) has had some side-effects which were partly overcome during the process of testing it. ()
- e) has had a few side-effects. ()

05. The text contains information on:

- a) The number of subjects who were given the treatment. ()
- b) The name of the research leader. ()
- c) The number of previous attempts to develop a reliable male contraceptive. ()
- d) How long the treatment was conducted. ()
- e) The age of the men who have undergone the treatment. ()

06. Complete as frases a seguir usando os verbos entre parênteses no Simple Past ou no Present Perfect:

- a) She _____ many people since she arrived here a couple of weeks ago. (not; to meet)
- b) I _____ Steve Miller for about five years. (to know)
- c) The students _____ from the field trip an hour ago. (to arrive)
- d) Up to now, Mr. Paterson _____ our group two assignments. (to give)
- e) Mark _____ to a dance club last Friday night. (to go)

07. Complete the following sentences with **already**, **yet**, **ever**, **never** or **just**:

- a) Mom has _____ cleaned the kitchen. (já – afirmativo)
- b) She hasn't made the beds _____. (ainda)
- c) Have you _____ met a famous person? (já, alguma vez)
- d) Would you like some cake? No, thanks. I have _____ had some cake. (acabei de)
- e) I have _____ seen a flying saucer. (nunca)
- f) Has he signed that contract _____? (já)
- g) Kate has _____ returned from abroad. (acabou de)
- h) Have you _____ been to Disney World?

08. Complete as frases usando um dos verbos no **presente perfeito**:

buy	finish	go	invite	see
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Exemplo: "Can I have this newspaper?" "Yes, I **'ve finished** with it."

- a) I _____ some new shoes. Do you want to see them?
- b) "Where is Liz?" "She _____ out."
- c) I'm looking for Paula. _____ you _____ her?
- d) Sue is having a party tonight. She _____ a lot of people.

09. Complete os diálogos com os verbos na forma correta:

Ex: A: Let's go to the opera tomorrow.

B: That's a good idea. I **haven't been** (not be) to the opera lately.

A: What's the problem with Tom?

B: He _____ (just receive) some bad news.

A: What's the new Chinese restaurant like?

B: I don't know. I _____ (not be) there yet.

A: Are the children at home or _____ (they / go out)?

B: They _____ (go) to the cinema.

10. Since ou for?

Ex: I've lived here **since** I was born.

- a) They've been married _____ many years.
- b) We've known each other _____ 1999.
- c) Alan has had visitors _____ yesterday.
- d) I haven't had a holiday _____ a long time.