

01. (PUC) A long time ago London _____ an important city, but it _____ different from London today. There _____ not very many big buildings. There _____ a lot of small boats on the river.

- a) is, is, are, are d) was, is, were, were
 b) was, is, are, are e) had been, is, were, are
 c) was, was, were, were

02. (FUVEST)

She did not tell me the truth. She _____ to me.

- a) lie c) laid e) lied
 b) lain d) lay

03. (UNESP) Brazil _____ last year's world soccer championship.

- a) didn't win c) win't e) doesn't win
 b) won't d) did win

04. (MACKENZIE) Assinale a alternativa que corretamente preenche as lacunas I, II e III das frases a seguir:

He _____ (I) me a favor 2 months ago.
 They _____ (II) an attempt to escape.
 I _____ (III) an important decision last night.

- a) did - made - did
 b) made - did - made
 c) made - made - did
 d) made - made - made
 e) did - made - made

05. (IFSE)

**Brazil Protests Execution of Rights Activist
 Marielle Franco**

While the World Social Forum is taking place in Brazil this week, thousands of Brazilians **marched** to protest the execution of Marielle Franco, a prominent social leader, human rights activist and councilwoman.

Franco was shot and killed in Rio de Janeiro Wednesday night by unknown gunmen along with her driver Anderson Pedro Gomes, while her advisor was injured.

Being a young Black Brazilian who **grew** up in a favela, Franco **became** one of Brazil's prominent defenders of human rights, focusing on the impoverished favelas that are often the target of gang and militias violence.

The day before she was murdered, Marielle complained about the violence in the city in a post on her personal Twitter account. In the post, she questioned the action of the Military Police. "One more homicide of a young man who may be coming in for the PM's account... How many more will have to die for this war to end?"

Os verbos destacados acima estão conjugados no passado simples. Observe as alternativas e assinale a opção em que a sequência dos verbos corresponda à sua forma normal.

- a) march- grow- become.
 b) march- grew- become.
 c) march- grown-become.
 d) marched- grow-become.

Gabarito

01. C

A long time ago London WAS an important city, but it WAS different from London today. There WERE not very many big buildings. There WERE a lot of small boats on the river.

Muito tempo atrás, Londres era uma cidade importante, mas era diferente da Londres de hoje. Não havia muitos edifícios grandes. Havia muitos barcos pequenos no rio.

02. E

She did not tell me the truth. She LIED to me.

Ela não me contou a verdade. Ela MENTIU para mim.

TO LIE é um verbo regular que termina com E e seu passado é feito acrescentando D = LIED.

03. A

Brazil DIDN'T WIN last year's world soccer championship.

O Brasil NÃO GANHOU o campeonato mundial de futebol do ano passado.

Na negativa usamos DIDN'T (DID NOT) + o verbo no Infinitivo sem o TO.

04. E

O uso dos verbos irregulares to do (Simple Past: did) e to make (Simple Past: made) costuma causar bastante confusão, na maioria das vezes, tais verbos têm a mesma tradução: fazer. Cada um deles é utilizado em situações específicas ou locuções fixas.

1. He did me a favor 2 months ago. (Ele me fez um favor há 2 meses.)

A tradução de "fazer um favor" para a língua inglesa é to do a favor. No passado diz-se did a favor.

2. They made an attempt to escape. (Eles fizeram uma tentativa de escapar.)

Em inglês, to make an attempt significa "fazer uma tentativa." No passado, diz-se made an attempt.

3. I made an important decision last night. (Eu tomei uma decisão importante na noite passada).

To make a decision significa "tomar uma decisão". Se flexionarmos a locução para a forma de passado, temos made a decision.

05. A

MARCH - verbo regular - acrescenta ED

GROW - verbo irregular - GREW

BECOME - verbo irregular - BECAME