

ONLINE – ENGLISH EXERCISES

Name: _____ number: _____ 9º

Orientações:

- *Leia os textos tentando compreender o assunto de forma geral.*
- *Use um dicionário sempre que tiver dúvida sobre o significado de alguma palavra.*
- *A aquisição de vocabulário é gradativa e exige pesquisa, estudo e constante aplicação do vocábulo aprendido.*

Let's start?

Read the text 1 and answer the exercises from 1 to 5.

Bullet Trains

If you visit Japan, you might choose to travel around the country by *shinkansen* train. These high-speed trains connect the major cities of Japan. They are nicknamed “bullet trains” because they go very fast and have pointy noses like a bullet.

Bullet trains are a good way to travel for several reasons other than their speed. They are very punctual, often leaving on time to the second. They are also comfortable. All the seats face forward, and there is plenty of leg room. Most importantly, bullet trains are very safe. In their 35-year history, there have been only a few accidents and no deaths.

The only **downside** to bullet trains is that they are expensive. A ticket to travel to another city can cost almost as much as an airline ticket would. However, if you fly, you will land at an airport at the edge of a city. Train stations are usually right in the middle of a city. This means that it is often more convenient to take a bullet train instead of flying, because you will arrive exactly where you want to be.

1) What kind of train does the author talk about in this passage?

- A. shinkanset
- B. sinkansen
- C. shinkansea
- D. shinkansen

2) These trains are nicknamed “bullet trains” because of their

- A. safety and shape
- B. safety and timing
- C. speed and shape
- D. speed and timing

3) In paragraph 2, we learn that bullet trains "are very punctual." As used in paragraph 2, which of these people can also be described as **punctual**?

- A. Antonio, who checks his work carefully to make sure there are no mistakes
- B. Rochelle, who has to have her desk organized in exactly the right way
- C. Carolyn, who always calls someone if she says she is going to
- D. Harvey, who is never late to class even when it is raining

4) As used in the final paragraph, the word **downside** most nearly means

- A. hill
- B. problem
- C. argument
- D. mistake

5) The author says that one reason to take a bullet train instead of flying is because the bullet train is often

- A. much faster
- B. much cheaper
- C. more comfortable
- D. more convenient

6) Match the following abbreviations with their meanings.

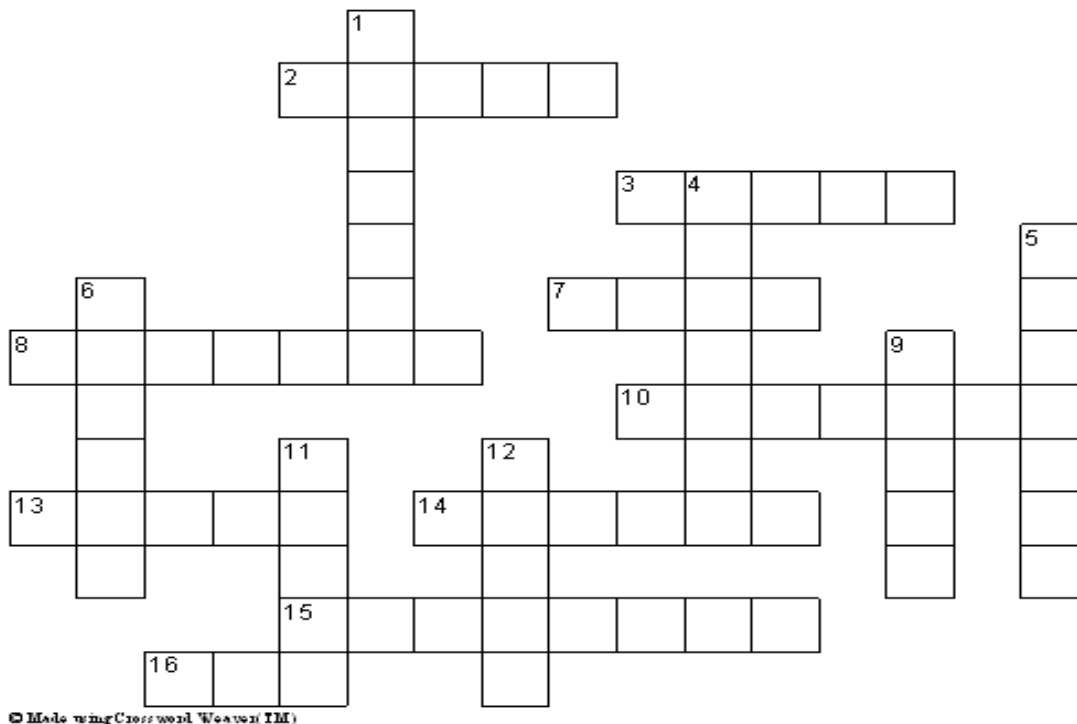
- (A) 2moro
- (B) 2nite
- (C) 2u2
- (D) 4ever
- (E) Asap
- (F) B4

- (G) B4n
- (H) Cul8r
- (I) Fyi
- (J) Brb
- (K) Imo
- (L) Lol

- (M) Ru there?
- (N) Txs
- (O) Omg
- (P) Pls

- () laughing out loud
- () Thanks
- () Bye for now
- () For your information
- () Are you there?
- () Tomorrow
- () In my opinion
- () Oh my God!

- () Tonight
- () Please
- () See you later
- () To you too
- () As soon as possible
- () I'll be right back
- () Forever
- () Before



Across	Down
2. cut out or chip 3. frightening 7. hides the face 8. removing apples from water with mouth 10. big orange-coloured fruit 13. evil woman 14. insect with eight legs 15. bones of the body 16. small mouse-like animal that flies	1. light for use outdoors 4. scary clothing or disguise 5. inhabited by ghosts 6. small ugly creature that plays tricks 9. bones of the head 11. spirit of a dead person 12. small piece of fruit



goblin mask



bobbing for apples

GRAMMAR**1) Complete the Conditional Sentences Type I.**

- a) If you (go) _____ out with your friends tonight, I (watch) _____ the football match on TV.
- b) I (earn) _____ a lot of money if I (get) _____ that job.
- c) If she (hurry / not) _____, we (miss) _____ the bus.

2) Complete the Conditional Sentences Type II.

- a) If he (try) _____ harder, he (reach) _____ his goals.
- b) I (buy) _____ these shoes if they (fit) _____.
- c) It (surprise / not) _____ me if he (know / not) _____ the answer.

3) Choose the correct word.

- a) They're working on the project, _____?
- b) It wasn't my fault, _____?
- c) Bill got what he wanted, _____?
- d) It won't be hard to convince her, _____?
- e) We can't leave him alone, _____?
- f) We've done our job, _____?
- g) You should apologize for what you have done, _____?
- h) They didn't start at two o'clock, _____?
- i) They finish work at five o'clock, _____?
- j) She doesn't like him, _____?

