



<u>Inglês</u>

Profº.: Armando Data: 02/05/19



#### Russian opposition leader Navalny jailed for 30 days

Activist detained for role in organizing protests against Vladimir Putin re-election

Russian opposition leader <u>Alexei Navalny</u> was sentenced to 30 days in jail by a Moscow court on Tuesday for his role in organizing nationwide protests against president Vladimir Putin on May 5th.

Some 1,600 anti-Kremlin activists, including Mr Navalny, were detained during protests held ahead of Mr Putin's inauguration for a fourth term as president.

Mr. Navalny had called for demonstrations in more than 90 towns and cities under the slogan "Putin is not our tsar" to protest what he says is Mr. Putin's autocratic rule.

Mr. Putin (65) won re-election overwhelmingly in March, extending his grip over <u>Russia</u> for six more years – a tenure of 24 years that would make him Moscow's longest-serving leader since Soviet dictator <u>Josef Stalin</u>.

Mr. Navalny, who has been detained and jailed several times for organizing similar protests, was barred from running in Russia's presidential election for what he says was a false pretext.

The court on Tuesday said Mr. Navalny's 30-day sentence would come into effect immediately, a Reuters correspondent there reported. The court then launched into a second trial on a separate charge – refusing to

comply with a police order – which carries a maximum sentence of 15 days. – Reuters

Extracted from

https://www.irishtimes.com/news/world/europe

jailed – Role –
Hold (held) - Ahead –
Town - Win (won) –
Grip - tenure –
Several - To bar –
Run In - Refuse –

Comply -

Os governos autoritários ainda hoje existem no mundo. Muitos condenam e reprovam a reeleição de Putin, tanto dentro de solo Russo quanto em vários lugares do mundo.

## 01. De acordo com o texto pode-se inferir:

- a) Navalny foi preso com trinta de seus mais fiéis seguidores.
- b) Navalny sempre foi parceiro de Putin, se tornando oposição quando da a última eleição.
- c) Navalny foi condenado a 45 dias de prisão.
- d) Navalny passou por três julgamentos.
- e) Navalny foi detido durantes protestos contra o governo russo devido à reeleição de Putin.

### 02. De acordo com o texto pode-se inferir:

- a) Putin foi reeleito pela 4ª vez.
- b) Putin foi eleito o novo czar russo
- c) Em 5 de maio foi a primeira prisão de Navalny
- d) Toda a população russa aceitou pacificamente o resultado das urnas.
- e) A sentença imposta a ele devria começar 15 dias após o julgamento.

#### 03. De acordo com o texto pode-se inferir:

- a) O processo de Navalny foi provado ter sido fraudulento e tendencioso.
- b) As manifestações ocorreram em mais de 90 cidades
- c) Putin nasceu em 1965.
- d) Putin se encontra no poder a mais tempo que Stalin.

#### **MALDIVES**

It might not be possible for a complete country to sink, but that is exactly what is happening to the Maldives, a nation of 12,000 islands that contains some of the richest marine life in the world. With more than 80 percent of the island less than a meter above sea level, the Maldives are particularly at risk from the rising sea levels caused by the global warming. The 2004 tsunami, which devastated the country's infrastructure, has already erased some atolls and the country's maps have been redrawn. Conservationists hope to prevent further erosion by regrowing damaged coral reefs.

Vocabulary

 Country –
 happen 

 Sink –
 islands –

 Life –
 above –

 Level –
 rise –

 Sea –
 warm –

 Erase –
 draw –



Hope – far – further – Grow – damage – Reef – Might -

#### 04. De acordo com o texto:

- a) As Maldivas são formadas por 12 ilhas.
- b) A população das Maldivas é de 12.000 pessoas.
- c) 12.000 pessoas morreram no tsunami de 2004 nas Maldivas
- d) As ilhas das Maldivas esta afundando devido ao movimento de placas tectônicas.
- e) A maioria das ilhas das Maldivas encontra-se a menos de 1metro acima do nível do mar.

## 05. Pretende-se diminuir os problemas da ilha quanto a erosão:

- a) aumentando-se as áreas de aterramento.
- b) plantando-se nas encostas.
- c) revitalizando-se as barreiras de coral.
- d) diminuindo-se o número de turistas anual.
- e) devastando-se a infraestrutura construída nas ilhas.

## 06. De acordo com o texto o grande problema das Maldivas hoje é:

- a) O tsunami de 2004 que destruiu varias ilhas.
- b) o aquecimento global pois, as ilhas possuem um nível baixo em relação ao mar.
- c) O numero de turista que deixam lixo nas ilhas.
- d) O desaparecimento dos corais devido ao Tsunami.
- e) todas as alternativas acima estão corretas.

Simple Past – Ação no passado com citação de tempo

Você fez isso

Su Va Co

Listo of Verbs – 2nd Column

ED

**Past Continuous** – Ação que acontecia a certo instante no passado

você estava fazendo
Su Va Va

You did it

fazendo isso
Va Co
+ \_ING

WAS +\_ WERE

You were doing it He was doing it

**Past Perfect** – Ação que antecede a outra citada no passado.

Você havia feito isso

Su Va Va Co

HAD Particípio

- Listo f verbs - 3rd Column

- ED

You had done it

# 07. Complete using the Simple past and Past Continuous or Past Perfect:

a) While she (work), her mother (call)

- b) After the hurricane (hit) the city, the citizens (be) homeless.
- c) I (saw) the car before I (pay) for it.
- d) Carol (wake) at 7 and she (take) a bath at 10.
- e) The Egyptians (build) the pyramids before the man (fly) to the moon.
- f) When Mathews (see) the girl, she (sleep)
- g) While she (drive) to work Pete (sleep) in the car.

# 08. Reescreva as frases formando um período composto, utilizando o *Correct Tense*: (*Simple Past* e *Past Perfect*)

- a) Peter (wake up) at 8:00 and Jeff (wake up) at 6:00.
- b) Sarah (go) to school in the morning after Melissa (go) to work.
- c) Cabral (discover) Brazil after Colombo (discover) America.
- d) The dog (eat) the food before the cat (drink) the milk.
- e) Mike (get) the car in the afternoon because the boys (fix) it in the morning
- f) Susan (leave) at 6:30 and Sue (leave) at 8:00
- g) Bill Gates (become) a millionaire before he (complete) 36 years old.
- h) She (not go) to London because she (not receive) her visa
- i) Clinical test (show) that the disease (spread) over the internal organs.
- j) After the Americans (destroy) Hiroshima, they (drop) another atomic bomb on Nagasaki.
- k) He (get) crazy after (see) the horrors of war.
- I) I (kiss) her after we (talk)
- m) Before The Bad Wolf (attack) the girl in the Red Hood he (eat) the old lady

