

Inglês · 1º ano · Avaliação bimestral · 3º bimestre 2026 · versão adaptada (aprofundamento)

AVALIAÇÃO DIFERENCIADA – 3º BIMESTRE – LÍNGUA INGLESA

Estudante: o(a) estudante — 1º C — Matutino

Percurso de enriquecimento curricular · Valor total: 2,0 pontos

Eixo temático: Semana do Cerrado · Matriz de Referência do PAS/UnB

Instruções: a prova tem três partes. Sugestão de tempo: 15 minutos para a Parte I, 15 para a Parte II e 25 para a Parte III. Faça as partes na ordem que preferir e marque no quadro final as que já concluiu. É permitido o uso de dicionário monolíngue.

PART I – READING AND CRITICAL ANALYSIS (0,6 ponto — 0,12 por item)

Read the text below and answer questions 1 to 5.

Often described as Brazil's "inverted forest" — because much of its biomass lies underground, in root systems that can reach fifteen metres — the Cerrado occupies almost a quarter of the national territory and holds the headwaters of eight of the country's twelve hydrographic basins. Despite this, it enjoys none of the constitutional protection granted to the Atlantic Forest or the Amazon, both of which are designated national heritage under Article 225 of the 1988 Constitution.

The consequences are measurable. Whereas roughly 80% of the Amazon remains standing, less than half of the Cerrado's native vegetation survives. The paradox is that the very features that make the biome ecologically indispensable — flat terrain, deep soils, predictable rainfall — are precisely those that make it agriculturally irresistible. Soy expansion has therefore advanced faster here than anywhere else in South America.

Conservationists argue that protecting the Cerrado is not a regional matter but a national one: if its aquifers fail, the water supply of Brasília, São Paulo and much of the Northeast fails with them. Critics of that argument counter that agricultural output cannot simply be halted in the name of a landscape that most Brazilians have never seen. What both sides concede is that the current pace is unsustainable.

THE CERRADO: THE FORGOTTEN SAVANNA. Texto elaborado pelo professor a partir de dados sobre o bioma Cerrado e o art. 225 da Constituição Federal de 1988.

QUESTION 1. The expression "inverted forest" is used in the text to indicate that:

- A) the Cerrado has no trees above ground.
- B) the vegetation grows in the opposite direction of the Amazon's.
- C) most of the biome's biomass is located below the surface.

D) the biome was formed after the Atlantic Forest.

QUESTION 2. The paradox mentioned in the second paragraph consists in the fact that:

A) the same features that make the biome ecologically essential make it attractive to agriculture.

B) the Amazon is better preserved than the Cerrado despite being larger.

C) soy expansion has been slower in the Cerrado than elsewhere in South America.

D) the Constitution protects the Cerrado but not the Amazon.

QUESTION 3. In "Critics of that argument counter that agricultural output cannot simply be halted", the verb "counter" could be replaced, without change of meaning, by:

A) agree.

B) calculate.

C) postpone.

D) reply in opposition.

QUESTION 4. The final sentence — "What both sides concede is that the current pace is unsustainable" — indicates that the author:

A) endorses the position of the conservationists.

B) identifies a point of convergence between opposing positions.

C) refutes both arguments presented in the paragraph.

D) considers the debate irrelevant.

QUESTION 5. The absence of constitutional protection for the Cerrado is presented in the text as:

A) a legal detail with no practical effect.

B) a decision taken by conservationists.

C) a factor associated with its accelerated loss of native vegetation.

D) a consequence of soy expansion.

PART II – LANGUAGE IN USE: REGISTER AND ACCURACY (0,6 ponto — 0,12 por item)

QUESTION 6. In an academic essay, which sentence is the most appropriate in register?

- A) The Cerrado is getting wrecked pretty fast.
- B) They're destroying the Cerrado like crazy.
- C) The Cerrado is going down the drain.
- D) The Cerrado has been degraded at an accelerated rate.

QUESTION 7. Choose the sentence in which the highlighted word is used with its correct English meaning, and not as a false friend:

- A) The researchers will REALIZE a new study about the biome.
- B) The report ACTUALLY contradicts the official data.
- C) Scientists are very SENSIBLE to changes in rainfall.
- D) The article RESUMES the main findings of the study.

QUESTION 8. Complete with the appropriate preposition: "Researchers have called _____ stronger legal protection for the biome."

- A) for
- B) to
- C) at
- D) on

QUESTION 9. Which option rewrites "The soy farms grew a lot and this destroyed a lot of the vegetation" in formal academic register?

- A) Soy farms grew a lot, destroying lots of vegetation.
- B) Soy farms became big and the vegetation went away.
- C) The considerable expansion of soy farming resulted in extensive loss of native vegetation.
- D) Because of soy farms growing, vegetation was destroyed a lot.

QUESTION 10. Choose the sentence that is grammatically correct in formal written English:

- A) Despite of the constitutional gap, the biome remains vital.
- B) Despite the constitutional gap, the biome remains vital.
- C) Despite the constitutional gap, but the biome remains vital.
- D) In despite of the constitutional gap, the biome remains vital.

PART III – WRITTEN PRODUCTION (0,8 ponto)

Task: Should the Cerrado receive the same constitutional protection as the Amazon and the Atlantic Forest? Write an argumentative paragraph of 120 to 150 words. State your position clearly and support it with at least two arguments drawn from the text. Use formal academic register.

Critério	Valor
Posicionamento explícito e sustentado ao longo do parágrafo	0,2
Dois argumentos fundamentados em informação do texto	0,2
Coesão, progressão e estrutura do parágrafo	0,2
Registro formal e correção gramatical e ortográfica	0,2

CONFERÊNCIA – marque o que já concluiu: () Part I () Part II () Part III