



Inglês

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1 TAG QUESTIONS

1.1 Definição

Tag questions são perguntas curtas colocadas no final de orações, usadas com dois objetivos:

- Pedir nossa confirmação daquilo que se afirmou (ou negou);
- Obter concordância sobre algo que foi dito.

- Há **dois tipos** de tag questions:

(+) Sam isn't from the Netherlands, is she?

(-) Sam is from New York, isn't she?

1.2 Características das Tag Questions

01 - As *tag questions* são sempre formadas pelos verbos modais ou verbos auxiliares.
Janice likes soccer, *doesn't she?*

02 - Se a *tag question* for negativa, a contração é obrigatória.
He will take the test, *won't he?*

03 - As *tag questions* são formas reduzidas, formadas com pronomes pessoais.

(I/ you/ he/ she/ it/ we/ they).

Your friends didn't call you yesterday, *did they?*

04 - Se a sentence for afirmativa, a tag será negativa. Se a sentence for negativa, a tag será afirmativa.

She left a message for me, *didn't she?*

She didn't leave a message for me, *did she?*

Exemplos:

- Kate will graduate this year, ***won't she?***
- Adam won't finish the test soon, ***will he?***
- You've got a new smartphone, ***haven't you?***
- You haven't talked to Ann lately, ***have you?***
- He plays soccer twice a week, ***doesn't he?***
- Sue doesn't speak Chinese, ***does she?***
- The kids go to school in the morning, ***don't they?***
- Sally and Jean don't talk to each other regularly, ***do they?***
- You can help me with my homework, ***can't you?***
- Tom can't sing very well, ***can he?***

1.3 Casos Especiais

01 - Let's ou Let's not = Shall we?

Let's watch a movie, *shall we?*

Let's not stay up late, *shall we?*

02 - Verbo no imperativo (positivo ou negativo)

Come here a moment, *will you?* (*will you?* *won't you?*, *could you?*, *couldn't you?*)

Don't make any noise, *will you?* (*will you?*, *could you?*)

03 - *There is, there are, there was, there were = there* no lugar do pronomé pessoal

There are lots of people outside, *aren't there?*

04 - *That ou this = it*

That was a funny story, *wasn't it?*

05 - *These ou those = they*

These socks are yours, *aren't they?*

06 - *I am = aren't I*

I am studying hard, *aren't I?*

07 - *Everybody, everyone, somebody, someone, anybody, anyone, nobody e no one = they*

Everyone here thinks about a better future, *don't they?*

08 - *Everything, something, nothing, anything= it*

Everything is correct, *isn't it?*

09 - *Never, nobody, no one, nothing...* são palavras de sentido negativo e a *tag* será afirmativa

You have never done this activity, *have you?*

There is nothing do to here, *is there?*

No one asked questions, *did they?*



2 QUESTÕES DE RENDIMENTO

01 (2022)

Choose the best alternative. “João went to the United States, _____?”

- a) doesn't he?
- b) wasn't he?
- c) hasn't he?
- d) didn't he?

Resolução

A frase está na afirmativa, então a tag é negativa.

A frase está no *simple past*, então o auxiliar usado na tag é o auxiliar do *simple past*.

- a) doesn't he? **ERRADA**
- b) wasn't he? **ERRADA**
- c) hasn't he? **ERRADA**
- d) didn't he? **CERTA**

02 (2019)

Which is the best alternative to fill in the following question tag?

“I often come home late, _____?”

- a) don't I
- b) do I
- c) am I
- d) shall I

Resolução

A frase está na afirmativa, então a tag é negativa.

A frase está no simple present, então o auxiliar usado na tag é o auxiliar do *simple present*.

- a) don't I **CERTA**
- b) do I **ERRADA**
- c) am I **ERRADA**
- d) shall I **ERRADA**

03 (2020)

Drink your tea, _____?

The question tag for the sentence is:

- a) will you
- b) can't you
- c) don't you
- d) didn't you
- e) do you?

Resolução

A frase está no imperativo, então a tag será formada com “will you”.

- a) will you **CERTA**
- b) can't you **ERRADA**
- c) don't you **ERRADA**
- d) didn't you **ERRADA**
- e) do you? **ERRADA**

04 (2019)

Choose the **CORRECT** answer.

"Yesterday was a great day ____?"

- a) wasn't it
- b) weren't it
- c) didn't it
- d) hasn't it

 **Resolução**

A frase está na afirmativa, então a tag é negativa.

A frase está no passado simples com "was", então "wasn't" é usado na tag.

Yesterday é substituído pelo pronome "it".

- a) wasn't it **CERTA**
- b) weren't it **ERRADA**
- c) didn't it **ERRADA**
- d) hasn't it **ERRADA**

05 (2020)

Which option has a tag question that completes the following sentence correctly?

"I am very familiar with circle time, _____"

- a) was I?
- b) I was?
- c) aren't I?
- d) aren't you?
- e) don't you?

 **Resolução**

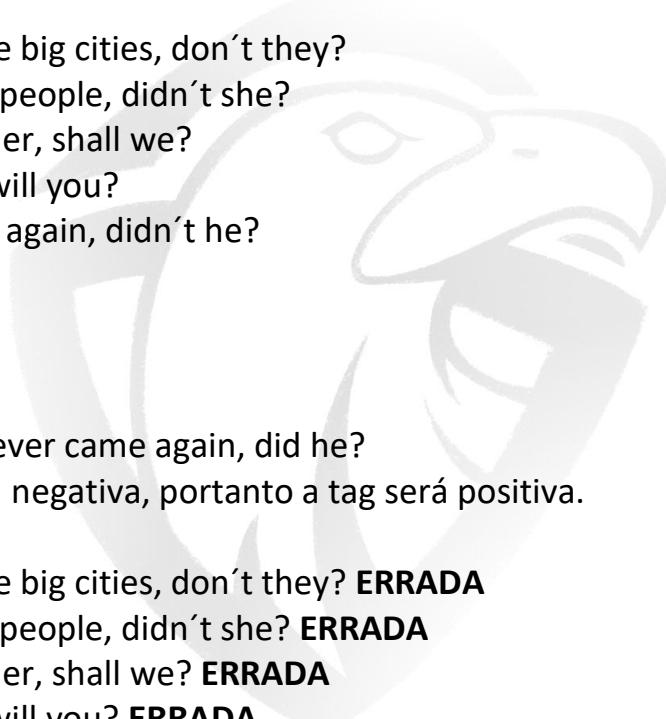
Quando a frase é formada com "I am" a tag é formada com "aren't I".

- a) was I? **ERRADA**
- b) I was? **ERRADA**
- c) aren't I? **CERTA**
- d) aren't you? **ERRADA**
- e) don't you? **ERRADA**

06 (2021)

The incorrect question tag is in:

- a) Some people like big cities, don't they?
- b) Diana loved her people, didn't she?
- c) Let's sing together, shall we?
- d) Be a good boy, will you?
- e) Bob never came again, didn't he?



💡 Resolução

O correto seria: Bob never came again, did he?

NEVER é uma partícula negativa, portanto a tag será positiva.

- a) Some people like big cities, don't they? **ERRADA**
- b) Diana loved her people, didn't she? **ERRADA**
- c) Let's sing together, shall we? **ERRADA**
- d) Be a good boy, will you? **ERRADA**
- e) Bob never came again, didn't he? **CERTA**

07 (2021)

Mark the option whose tag question is wrong:

- a) People have fought for their rights, haven't they?
- b) The man had many stories, hadn't he?

- c) Kids have energy to play, don't they?
- d) The actress has been sick, hasn't she?
- e) Bob has curly hair, doesn't he?



Resolução

O correto seria: The man had many stories, didn't he?

HAD é um verbo no passado simples e está na frase afirmativa.

Na tag usamos um auxiliar do passado simples na forma negativa.

- a) People have fought for their rights, haven't they? **ERRADA**
- b) The man had many stories, hadn't he? **CERTA**
- c) Kids have energy to play, don't they? **ERRADA**
- d) The actress has been sick, hasn't she? **ERRADA**
- e) Bob has curly hair, doesn't he? **ERRADA**

08 (2018)

Mark the alternative with the suitable tag question to the sentence below.

"Your rat drinks milk every day, _____?"

- a) do her
- b) drink him
- c) does it
- d) doesn't it



Resolução

Your rat é substituído pelo pronome it na tag.

A frase é afirmativa, portanto a tag é negativa.

A frase está no presente simples, portanto o auxiliar será o auxiliar do presente simples.

- a) do her **ERRADA**

- b) drink him **ERRADA**
- c) does it **ERRADA**
- d) doesn't it **CERTA**

09 (2019)

All sentences are correct, EXCEPT one. Choose the INCORRECT answer.

- a) Wait here a moment, do you?
- b) You've played before, haven't you?
- c) Give me an example, could you?
- d) Let's sit in the garden, shall we?

Resolução

O correto seria: Wait here a moment, will you?

Como a frase está no imperativo, a tag é formada com "will you".

- a) Wait here a moment, do you? **CERTA**
- b) You've played before, haven't you? **ERRADA**
- c) Give me an example, could you? **ERRADA**
- d) Let's sit in the garden, shall we? **ERRADA**

10 (2012)

Mary will come tonight, won't she? is an example of:

- a) Question-tags.
- b) Passive.
- c) Indirect speech.
- d) Reported speech.

Resolução

Há um exemplo de tag question:

- Substituímos o nome de Mary pelo pronome “she”
- Will na frase afirmativa vira “won’t” na tag.

- a) Question tag. **CERTA**
- b) Passive. **ERRADA**
- c) Indirect speech. **ERRADA**
- d) Reported speech. **ERRADA**



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