26. Assinale como **verdadeiras** as alternativas que estão gramaticalmente corretas e como **falsas** aquelas em que isso não ocorre.

0.0. There is a lot of people in the classroom.
1.1. The letter brings many news and many advices.
2.2. Many bacteria breed in stagnant water.
3.3. The alligator has a large mouth with much teeth.
4.4. Few is known about private bank accounts in Switzerland.

27. Assinale como **verdadeiras** as alternativas que preenchem corretamente a frase abaixo e como **falsas** aquelas em que isso não ocorre.

_I've read ........................................ but I wasn't able to find ......................................about the Eskimos._

0.0. a lot of books – many informations
1.1. lots of books – much information
2.2. a great deal of books – a lot of informations
3.3. a large number of books – much information
4.4. plenty of books – much information

On July 31, 1944, Antoine de Saint-Exupery disappeared over the Mediterranean during a reconnaissance mission for the French air force. In all likelihood, he was shot down by a German ambush, but the mystery surrounding his death added a lustre to the already notorious reputation of France’s most translated author, aviator, writer, bohemian, and aristocrat. Saint-Exupery lived a flamboyant tormented existence. Compulsively nostalgic, he spent most of his adult years trying to recreate the memory of a sublime childhood. He risked his life for the fun of flying through space, attempted to tame his capricious wife, and returned to battle when he was really too old for it, unable to resist the comradeship of military duty. Like his most famous creation, The Little Prince, he seems to have spent his lifetime wandering the globe, a curious but unhappy visitor on this planet.

Born in 1900, into a long line of French nobility, Antoine was the oldest of five siblings who were raised in a large chateau at Saint-Maurice-de-Remens. With the exception of his father’s death in 1904, he enjoyed a coddled childhood, filled with aristocratic pleasures and idiosyncrasies. His mother read morally uplifting stories to him under the linden trees. It was in this protected atmosphere of luxury that Antoine developed his precocious fascination with mechanics and flying. The war ended just as he was about to report for duty. Instead, he went to Strasbourg and became a pilot, finishing, typically, at the bottom of his class. Most of the adventures related in his early books, Night Flight and Wind, Sand and Stars, took place between 1926 and 1932, when he flew for the Latécoère airmail line in West Africa and South America.

Webster suggests that Saint-Exupery flew dangerously off course on his final fatal flight because he swung his plane inland to get a glimpse of Saint-Maurice-de-Remens. Again, like the little prince, he was willing to die in order to get back home.