

## LÍNGUA INGLESA

**INSTRUCTION: Read text 1 and answer questions from 46 to 52.**

### TEXT 1

#### Body piercing can cause problems in emergency rooms

01 New York, Oct 28, 2000. Body piercing has  
02 become popular in recent years. But emergency room  
03 doctors in Britain often do not know how to remove  
04 the jewelry commonly used in body piercing, and this  
05 can interfere with treatment or x-ray procedures,  
06 according to a report in the Journal of Accident and  
07 Emergency Medicine.

08 Dr. Rakesh Khanna and colleagues of the  
09 Staffordshire District Hospital, UK, surveyed 28 UK  
10 accident and emergency doctors to see if they could  
11 describe how to open three of the most common rings  
12 used in body piercing. The researchers found that  
13 "only six were able accurately to describe the opening  
14 mechanism of all three types of jewelry." Some  
15 indications for removing body rings are complications  
16 of piercing, including swelling, infection and bleeding,  
17 but jewelry may also have to be removed if the patient  
18 needs to undergo x-ray or if trauma has occurred to  
19 the pierced area.

20 As an example, the authors cite a case where  
21 a tongue piercing had to be removed from an  
22 unconscious patient in order to take x-rays of a  
23 suspected neck injury. Tongue piercing shows up on  
24 x-rays, and can hide dangerous fractures in neck  
25 vertebrae.

26 The bead ring, which is mostly used for  
27 piercings of the nose, navel and eyebrows, can be  
28 removed "by holding the ring on either side of the bead  
29 and releasing the tension on the bead," they explain.

SOURCE: Journal of Accident and Emergency  
Medicine, 1999;16:418-421.

**46)** The aim of the article published in the Journal of Accident and Emergency Medicine is to

- A) inform doctors about the problems related to body piercing.
- B) alert people about the dangers of x-ray procedures.
- C) advise people not to wear body piercing.
- D) show that body piercing has become popular in recent years.
- E) forbid people to wear body piercing.

**47)** The difficulty that emergency room doctors face because of body piercing is

- A) it interferes with treatment if it is removed.
- B) it causes tension to the patient.
- C) some doctors do not know how to remove it.
- D) people may suffer from neck injury.
- E) it may result in too much bleeding.

**48)** How did Khanna and other doctors at Staffordshire District Hospital find evidence of the problem of body piercing removing?

- A) They read a report in the Journal of Accident and Emergency Medicine.
- B) They interviewed Emergency Room doctors.
- C) They observed body piercing removals.
- D) They described how to open piercings.
- E) They took x-ray of patients.

**49)** Body rings used in piercing may have to be removed if the patient presents \_\_\_\_\_ related to it and if he/she needs \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A) fractures – a trauma
- B) bleeding – a doctor
- C) tension – an infection
- D) complications – an x-ray
- E) unconsciousness – a jewelry

**50)** The following are parts of the body **except**

- A) neck
- B) nose
- C) navel
- D) tongue
- E) bead

51) The adverb “often” (line 03) may be substituted by all alternatives **but**

- A) frequently
- B) generally
- C) many times
- D) usually
- E) mainly

52) The expression “were able (...) to” (line 13) may be substituted by

- A) would
- B) should
- C) could
- D) had to
- E) might

**INSTRUCTION: Read text 2 and answer questions from 53 to 59.**

## TEXT 2

### Fairy Tales

01 Throughout history fairy tales have been women's  
02 stories, passed down orally by the mothers and  
03 grandmothers. Fairy tales and their relatives, myth  
04 and folklore, have always been tied in with women's  
05 wisdom and power. The teller of the tales were often  
06 the older women, passing on experience to the young,  
07 telling tales that outlined social functions and places,  
08 which saw that the virtuous can be rewarded, and  
09 adversity can be overcome. While people worked at  
10 boring tasks, tales would be told. While the voices of  
11 the women were unheard politically, they were passing  
12 on knowledge to the young. In times of political  
13 censorship, where women had few rights, fairy tales  
14 were one way that they could make their opinions  
15 known. The fairies themselves in the tales often  
16 symbolize the aristocrats, having power over many  
17 but often caring little, fighting among themselves,  
18 concerned with power struggles. The heroines  
19 comment on the double standards of the times,  
20 arranged marriages, and the false glory of war. The  
21 tales also illustrate the authors' ideas on the standards  
22 of correct manners, justice and love.

Adapted from: <http://www.darkgoddess.com/fairy>

53) The question that **cannot** be answered with the information contained in the text is

- A) Are fairy tales connected to myth and folklore?
- B) Why did older women tell tales?
- C) For what occasion did they tell stories?
- D) Have men ever told or written fairy tales?
- E) What did the fairies symbolize?

54) The translation of “rewarded” (line 08) is

- A) perseguidos.
- B) recompensados.
- C) injustiçados.
- D) maltratados.
- E) enfeitçados.

55) The word “boring” (line 10) can be substituted by

- A) caring.
- B) challenging.
- C) uninteresting.
- D) manual.
- E) underpaid.

56) The word “they” (line 14) refers to

- A) times (line 12).
- B) women (line 13).
- C) rights (line 13).
- D) fairy tales (line 13).
- E) opinions (line 14).

57) The sentence in which the word “could” is used with the same meaning as in “they could make their opinions known” (lines 14-15) is

- A) As a child, Beth's sister could play the piano.
- B) Could I speak to you for a few minutes?
- C) Could you please be quiet?
- D) You could try to study more.
- E) A few girls in the 1920's could wear short skirts.

58) Substituting the word "saw" (line 08) for the verb "imagine", the correct verbal form will be

- A) imagines.
  - B) imagining.
  - C) imagined.
  - D) imagine.
  - E) imaginative.
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59) Substituting the word "concerned" (line 18) for "worried", the correct preposition will be

- A) about.
  - B) on.
  - C) in.
  - D) for.
  - E) of.
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60) The alternative that **does not** express comparison is

- A) tell – teller.
- B) old – older.
- C) young – younger.
- D) wise – wiser.
- E) small – smaller.