

ATENÇÃO: Verifique se esta é a sua opção de Língua Estrangeira.

LÍNGUA INGLESA

INSTRUÇÃO: Responder às questões de 46 a 53 de acordo com o texto 1.

TEXTO 1

Horribile Dictu*

01 Unnecessary words: you find them everywhere.
02 For instance, what is the *all* for when TV channels
03 trail a show as *all new*? Is it in opposition to partly
04 new, fractionally old, musty or refreshed? A long-
05 running, and much repeated, British television show
06 recently put the words “All New” in front of the title of
07 its latest episode to alert viewers to the fact that it
08 was not yet-another “another chance to see.” And
09 when an accountant employed by the commission
10 of the European Union was engaged in an act of
11 whistle blowing – warning that there was some fraud
12 and error in the accounting systems – a spokesman
13 said: “We will be putting her in another function, to
14 put it mildly.” If he’d put it bluntly he would apparently
15 have said, “She’s been fired.”

16 A local travel agent’s shop is offering customers
17 the chance to *pre*-book their winter holidays. But if
18 you book something, don’t you necessarily do it “pre”?
19 You can’t *post*-book, can you? “Good morning. I’d like
20 to visit Spain last week. I know it’s short notice, but
21 do you have anything available?”

* Latin for “said in a horrible way”

(Source: VERBATIM, Vol. XXVII, No.3, 2002)

46) The general idea of the text is that

- A) the business conducted by the media is not honest.
- B) advertisement for tourists does not stick to the truth.
- C) needless words are often used in various ways.
- D) there are horrible things going on in the European Union.
- E) one should be selective about the information television broadcasts.

47) The “All New” call (line 06) used for an episode of a long-running British TV show meant this show was

- A) much repeated.
- B) fractionally old.
- C) musty.
- D) original.
- E) refreshed.

48) The main idea suggested by the word “warning” (line 11) is that of

- A) danger.
- B) death.
- C) fear.
- D) pain.
- E) success.

49) Pela fala presente nas linhas 13 e 14, conclui-se corretamente que o porta-voz da comissão

- A) colocou o problema de maneira agressiva.
- B) foi cuidadoso na escolha das palavras.
- C) declarou que queria que a contadora fosse alertada.
- D) foi aparentemente rude com a contadora.
- E) considerava o alerta um erro de menor importância.

50) Without a change in meaning, “If he’d put it bluntly” (line 14) could be replaced by

- A) If he would have other words.
- B) If he had been more direct.
- C) If he were less aggressive.
- D) If he could be more polite.
- E) If he used better wording.

51) “She’s been fired” (line 15), means

- A) Ela está sendo punida.
- B) Ela pegou fogo.
- C) Ela está sendo queimada.
- D) Ela foi demitida.
- E) Ela foi avisada.

52) A forma condicional (linhas 17-18) expressa uma situação que

- A) é possível no futuro.
- B) é impossível de ocorrer.
- C) jamais ocorreu.
- D) pode ocorrer a qualquer momento.
- E) ocorreu no passado.

53) O último parágrafo deixaria de ser engraçado se substituíssemos

- A) "last week" por "next week".
- B) "Spain" por "Italy".
- C) "Good morning" por "Hello".
- D) "short notice" por "long notice".
- E) "anything" por "nothing".

INSTRUÇÃO: Responder às questões de 54 a 60 de acordo com o texto 2.

TEXTO 2

It Takes Tech to Tango

01 Way past Ikea lies a Swedish housing complex that
02 is ecologically sound and wired for all sorts of remote-
03 control fiddling with heat, power and security.

04 Peter Söderholm pays two or three times the
05 market rate for the 850-square-foot apartment he and
06 his wife moved into last year in the Swedish city of
07 Malmö, an apartment about half the size of their
08 previous home. That's quite a premium for a unit
09 located on a contaminated former Saab factory site,
10 even if it sits by the sea and on a clear day offers a
11 view of the Danish coast 10 miles away. But
12 Söderholm and his wife, Gunvor, are happy to pay:
13 they live in Tango, a green-and-wired 27-unit complex
14 that decontaminates its own soil, recycles its water into
15 a rebuilt marsh ecology, generates power from
16 renewable sources, uses roof space to put oxygen
17 back into the environment and, through sensors and
18 broadband Web access, allows owners to remotely
19 monitor and control everything from energy use to
20 electronic key access. Söderholm can sit on his
21 balcony, survey the Öresund like a sea captain, and
22 know that he lives on a showcase for the convergence
23 of home technologies that, piece by piece, are popping
24 up in developments in Europe and the United States.

(*Popular Science*, May 2003)

54) The first paragraph informs that those who live in the housing complex

- A) are able to control other people's instruments of power.
- B) have command over safety, energy and temperature devices.
- C) are remotely controlled by the Swedish housing complex.
- D) can control absolutely everything that goes on inside the whole complex.
- E) have bought their houses to control heat, power and security.

55) The text says that this housing complex

- A) rents cheaper than the market rate.
- B) uses alternative energy sources.
- C) has been developed by a local company.
- D) has won an award for its technology.
- E) contaminates a Saab factory site.

56) The question that **CANNOT** be answered with the information given in the text is

- A) Where is the complex located?
- B) What does the complex overlook?
- C) When was Tango built?
- D) What was there before the complex?
- E) What size is Söderholm's apartment?

57) The dictionary entry that defines "sound" in the expression "ecologically sound" (line 02) is

- A) something you can hear.
- B) deep and peaceful.
- C) completely free from any injury or defect.
- D) an area of sea mostly surrounded by land.
- E) likely to be effective and/or safe.

58) All expressions are correct as "850-square-foot apartment" (line 05) **EXCEPT**

- A) 100-cubic-ounces bottle.
- B) 22-mile-long road.
- C) 90-year-old gentleman.
- D) 150-square-meter garden.
- E) 200-inch-round well.

59) The nationality that has the same suffix as "Swedish" (line 06) and "Danish" (line 11) is that of

- A) Israel.
- B) Chile.
- C) Norway.
- D) Hungary.
- E) Poland.

60) In the sentence "But Söderholm and his wife, Gunvor, are happy to pay:" (lines 11-12), the word "but" could be replaced by

- A) Except for.
- B) Therefore.
- C) Yet.
- D) Just.
- E) While.