

# 500

## English Questions



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----- 1<sup>ST</sup> PART -----

## ■ ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

001

(Unitau 95) Assinale a alternativa que corresponde à tradução mais adequada da seguinte sentença:

**The man gave a five-pound note to the shoe-repairer.**

- a) O homem deu uma nota de cinco libras para reparar o sapato.
- b) O homem deu cinco potes de notas para reparar o sapato.
- c) O homem deu um maço de cinco notas para consertar o sapato.
- d) O homem deu uma nota de cinco libras para o sapateiro.
- e) O sapateiro recebeu uma nota de cinco libras do bom homem.

002

(Udesc 96) Choose the correct grammatical answer:

**I have been studying ... I can to learn English.**

- a) as hard as
- b) so hard as
- c) as harder as
- d) so harder so
- e) so hard so

003

(Unitau 95) Assinale a alternativa que corresponde à tradução mais adequada da forma adjetiva destacada a seguir:

**Literally thousands of parts are used to make up even THE SMALLEST family saloon.**

- a) o menor
- b) o maior
- c) o pequeno
- d) o grande
- e) o amplo

004

(Unitau 95) Assinale a alternativa que corresponde à tradução mais adequada da expressão, entre aspas, a seguir:

**Você é a pessoa 'mais interessante' que já conheci.**

- a) the more interesting
- b) the interestinger
- c) the most interesting
- d) the much interesting
- e) the best interesting

005

(Fei 95) Indique a palavra que significa **mais forte**:

- a) larger
- b) clearer
- c) higher
- d) better
- e) stronger

006

(Cesgranrio 94) The new generation of MT programs is **less ambitious** is an example of comparative form. Mark the item which also contains a comparative form:

- a) Of the four translations, I like this one best.
- b) That young boy behaves the most carelessly of all.
- c) This is the worst ice cream I've had in a long time.
- d) This is the least expensive computer that we have.
- e) The airport is farther than the university.

007

(Fuvest 78) Assinale a alternativa que completa corretamente a sentença:

**Of all the movies I have seen lately, the one I saw yesterday was ...**

- a) worse
- b) worst
- c) the worse
- d) the worst
- e) the most worse

008

(Mackenzie 96) Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentences:

**I – Which city is the ... from São Paulo?**

**II – My ... brother works at Mackenzie.**

**III – Do you need any ... data on that matter?**

**IV – Which is the ... building in São Paulo?**

**V – Ribeirão Preto is the city that has the ... problems with pollution in Brazil.**

- a) I – furthest; II – elder; III – more; IV – farthest; V – oldest
- b) I – further; II – older; III – farther; IV – eldest; V – less
- c) I – nearer; II – oldest; III – farthest; IV – longest; V – least
- d) I – nearest; II – elder; III – furthest; IV – eldest; V – biggest
- e) I – farthest; II – eldest; III – further; IV – oldest; V – fewest

009

(Puccamp 92) Assinale a letra correspondente à alternativa que preenche corretamente as lacunas da frase apresentada:

**Mr. Smith: I'm sorry, Mr. Johnson. I believe the candidate you sent us will not suit our purposes. We need somebody ... than he.**

**Mr. Johnson: In that case I would suggest Miss Cary. She's definitely the ... person in our group.**

- a) smarter – most intelligent
- b) smart – intelligent
- c) smartest – more intelligent
- d) as smart – as intelligent
- e) as smart – as intelligent as

010

(Puccamp 94) Assinale a letra correspondente à alternativa que preenche corretamente as lacunas da frase apresentada a seguir:

"Did Jerry come to work yesterday?"

"Yes, he did. He arrived ... than his colleagues, but worked the ... so that he got as much done as the others."

"Good. He's a very responsible fellow."

- a) late – harder
- b) later – hardest
- c) earlier – hard
- d) early – hardest
- e) sooner – harder

011

(Uel 94) Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna da frase a seguir:

The more time people spend at an exhibit, ... they learn.

- a) more
- b) most
- c) much
- d) the more
- e) the most

012

(Vunesp 89) Assinale a alternativa correta:

The sooner a man begins to work ... .

- a) the bad
- b) the best
- c) the worst
- d) the better
- e) the good

013

(Vunesp 83) Assinale a alternativa correta:

Life in New York City is sometimes ... harder than in any other town in the world.

- a) very
- b) much
- c) many
- d) so
- e) as

014

(Vunesp 85) Assinale a alternativa correta:

Our next examination may be ... the last one.

- a) more bad than
- b) more worse than
- c) much bad than
- d) worse than
- e) more badly than

015

(Vunesp 87) Assinale a alternativa correta:

Peter's house is ... mine.

- a) larger as
- b) most larger than
- c) larger than
- d) so large than
- e) more large than

016

(Vunesp 88) Assinale a alternativa correta:

He is ... boy in town.

- a) so rich
- b) richer
- c) the richest
- d) richest
- e) the most rich

017

(Uel 97) I firmly believe that the tougher the laws, ... the criminal rate.

- a) the lowest
- b) lowest
- c) the lower
- d) lower
- e) low

018

(Vunesp 98) Assinale a alternativa correta:

This hill is ... than I thought it was.

- a) more lower
- b) lowest
- c) lower
- d) more low
- e) more high

019

(Mackenzie 97) Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentence:

His salary as a pilot is much higher ... .

- a) in comparison of teachers
- b) to compare as a teacher's
- c) than that of a teacher
- d) than of teachers'
- e) than a teacher

020

(Ufrs 97) The word that does not form the comparative in the same way as **large** or **short** is:

- a) bad
- b) sad
- c) glad
- d) great
- e) late

021

(Fei 97) Complete:

John is ... than the other students in his classroom, but he is the ... .

- a) younger – most intelligent
- b) younger – more intelligent
- c) more young – intelligentest
- d) most young – more intelligent
- e) more young – most intelligent

022

(Vunesp 84) Assinale a alternativa correta:

- a) That is a five-storey building.
- b) That is a building five storeys.
- c) That is a five-storeys building.
- d) That storey building is five.
- e) That building storey is five.

023

(Personal 00) Mark the alternative which contains the correct sentence of the adjectives:

- a) My brother bought a comfortable big American car.
- b) Paty has a Colombian leather beautiful new jacket.
- c) I like tall Brazilian stout charming women.
- d) She has two chubby 3-year-old mischievous children.
- e) Marion has a terrific book in English up-to-date language.

024

(Mackenzie 76) Mark the correct item:

She is beautiful, but she is ... her brother.

- a) most beautiful of
- b) less beautiful
- c) as beautiful
- d) not so beautiful
- e) not as beautiful as

025

(Puc 75) Fill in the blank of the following sentence correctly:

The hole in front of his garage is becoming ... .

- a) deep and deep
- b) deeper and deeper
- c) deep and deeper
- d) deeper and deepest
- e) deepest and deepest

026

(Osec 77) Complete the sentence meaningfully:

Everybody feels ... in spring time.

- a) gooder
- b) more good
- c) so good
- d) better
- e) as good

027

(Faap 75) Marque a alternativa correta:

Your classroom is not so ... as mine. Mine is the ... in the school.

- a) bigger – biggest
- b) greater – greatest
- c) great – greater
- d) large – largest
- e) large – more large

028

(En 83) Fill in the gap:

"You look fatter"

"That's because I've been eating ... than I used to."

- a) many more
- b) much more
- c) a few
- d) more than
- e) any more

029

(Efomm 97) Take it easy, John! You need not work so ... .

- a) hardly
- b) harder
- c) hard
- d) hardest
- e) hardy

030

(Personal 00) Qual a alternativa que possui a seqüência correta dos adjetivos?

- a) A leather light brown new suitcase.
- b) Two long stainless steel practical zips.
- c) A small Egyptian copper Jar.
- d) A square silk French red scarf.
- e) A plastic small red doll.

031

(Mackenzie 97) A sentença **Mal sabia ele que ela era casada**, em inglês, seria:

- a) He didn't little know that she married.
- b) Did he little know that she was married.
- c) Badly knew he that she married.
- d) Little did he know that she was married.
- e) Little knew he that she was married.

032

(Vunesp 95) Complete:

This boat is ... small that we can't all get in.

- a) very
- b) so
- c) many
- d) much
- e) then

033

(Fuvest 79) Marque a alternativa que completa corretamente a sentença abaixo:

**It's ... difficult to find ... a good wine.**

- a) so – such
- b) such – so
- c) such – such
- d) so – so
- e) such a – so

034

(Fuvest 79) Assinale a alternativa de significado equivalente à palavra entre aspas:

**He was 'fast' asleep.**

- a) almost
- b) quickly
- c) sound
- d) very
- e) nearly

035

(Ita 95) O termo **seldom**, entre aspas no trecho adiante, poderia ser substituído por:

**As an American Express Card member, you will enjoy a relationship with us that goes beyond the ordinary. You will be treated as a MEMBER, not a number. And you will receive the respect and recognition 'seldom' found today.**

- a) occasionally
- b) rarely
- c) often
- d) usually
- e) always

036

(Uel 96) In the text below, the word **nearly** means:

**After 20 years of scientific advances, 'nearly' three out of four infertile couples seeking medical assistance to have a child still go home to an empty crib.**

- a) almost
- b) hardly
- c) close
- d) far
- e) over

037

(Vunesp 90) Assinale a alternativa correta:

**The sun ... rises in the west.**

- a) always
- b) never
- c) often
- d) sometimes
- e) usually

038

(Ufrs 96) **Gradually** and **powerfully** are adverbs formed from the adjectives **gradual + ly** and **powerful + ly**, respectively. Other adjectives can take the same suffix to form adverbs, in the same way, except:

- a) historic
- b) usual
- c) wild
- d) abrupt
- e) intelligent

039

(Mackenzie 96) Choose the correct alternative:

**Mr. Myers told me he will leave ... .**

- a) by train; for Paris; at 8 o'clock; next week.
- b) for Paris; at 8 o'clock; next week; by train.
- c) next week; at 8 o'clock; by train; for Paris.
- d) at 8 o'clock; next week; for Paris; by train.
- e) for Paris; by train; at 8 o'clock; next week.

040

(Fuvest 77) Qual destas alternativas só contém expressões que indicam tempo:

- a) suddenly, at the same moment, through, just in time.
- b) just, suddenly, apparently, all her life.
- c) just, after, all, then.
- d) any more, apparently, at the same moment.
- e) right now, all her life, at the same moment, then.

041

(Puc 76) Complete the sentence correctly:

**The manager had ... left when I arrived.**

- a) since
- b) already
- c) yet
- d) still
- e) until

042

(Mackenzie 76) Complete:

- **Have you finished your book yet?**

- **Yes, I've ... done it.**

- a) still
- b) yet
- c) already
- d) ever
- e) não sei

043

(Fei 94) Qual das palavras a seguir significa **brevemente**?

- a) now
- b) so
- c) also
- d) however
- e) soon

044

(Vunesp 98) Assinale a alternativa correta:

**They are going to work again ... .**

- a) yesterday
- b) later
- c) last year
- d) last month
- e) last week

045

(Mackenzie 97) The same as **They hardly ever go to the movies** is:

- a) Hardly ever they go to the movies.
- b) Hardly they ever go to the movies.
- c) Ever they do hardly go to the movies.
- d) Hardly ever do they go to the movies.
- e) They go to the movies hardly ever.

046

(Mackenzie 97) The same as **Mr. Burton hardly talked to me** is:

- a) Hardly did Mr. Burton talked to me.
- b) Hardly Mr. Burton talked to me.
- c) Hardly did Mr. Burton talk to me.
- d) Did Mr. Burton hardly talk to me.
- e) Mr. Burton talked to me hardly.

047

(Mackenzie 96) The same as **She little realizes how smart she looks** is:

- a) How smart does she realize she looks.
- b) How smart she looks she doesn't realizes.
- c) Little she realizes how smart she looks.
- d) Does she realizes how smart she looks little.
- e) Little does she realize how smart she looks

048

(Ita 99) Determine a função gramatical de **impaired** em **visually impaired people** e de **mouse** em **mouse pad**.

- a) adjetivo – adjetivo
- b) verbo – substantivo
- c) adjetivo – substantivo
- d) substantivo – adjetivo
- e) verbo – adjetivo

**"The secret of getting things done is to act!"**

Dante Alighieri

■ PRONOUNS

049

(Cesgranrio 93) Mark the option which completes the following sentences with the adequate pronouns:

**I – Businessmen have ... own priorities.****II – Everyone must feel happy with ... working habits.****III – Working from home allows a mother to spend more time with ... children.****IV – If you have never tried to work at home, you cannot discuss ... disadvantages.**

- a) I – his, II – their, III – her, IV – their
- b) I – their, II – its, III – their, IV – its
- c) I – their, II – his, III – her, IV – its
- d) I – its, II – your, III – its, IV – their
- e) I – his, II – his, III – their, IV – your

050

(Ufv 96) The word **THEY** in the sentence **Personality questionnaires were sent out to more than 2000 men and women without prior selection; when THEY were returned, the birth dates were noted and the results were put through a computer**, refers to:

- a) results
- b) men
- c) questionnaires
- d) birth dates
- e) women

051

(Unitau 95) Assinale a alternativa correta:

**... cat is sick because ... ate ... spoiled food over there.**

- a) Its; he; that
- b) Its; he; this
- c) His; its; this
- d) Its; it; that
- e) His; it; that

052

(Vunesp 89) Assinale a alternativa correta:

**... work in the field of engineering.**

- a) She
- b) They
- c) He
- d) Them
- e) It

053

(Vunesp 84) Assinale a alternativa correta:

**I know he'll tell ... a different story.**

- a) they
- b) his
- c) your
- d) we
- e) us

054

(Cesgranrio 91) The pronoun **IT** in the sentence **When we eat something with sugar in it, particularly refined sugar, enzymes in the saliva in the mouth begin to work immediately to change that sugar into a type of carbohydrate**, refers to the word ... .

- a) saliva
- b) sugar
- c) mouth
- d) something
- e) refined sugar

055

(Pucpr 97) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate pronouns:  
**Dear Debbie,**

**How are you? Lisa and I are having a marvelous holiday. We are really enjoying ... .**

**We brought three tubes of suntan cream with ... and we've used ... all up already. Lisa is a bit annoyed because her suntan isn't as good as ... .**

- a) ourselves – we – them – mine
- b) ourselves – us – them – mine
- c) us – us – they – my
- d) us – we – themselves – mine
- e) ourselves – ourselves – they – my

056

(Vunesp 98) Assinale a alternativa correta:  
**Do you think ... is as experienced as ... ?**

- a) her – I
- b) him – she
- c) she – I
- d) myself – we
- e) they – him

057

(Fei 97) Complete:

**Stay with ... while I drive ... car.**

- a) I – your
- b) she – you
- c) me – your
- d) me – yours
- e) her – yours

058

(Udesc 97) Complete the sentence with the correct alternative:

- **Whose are these shoes?**

- **They are ... shoes. They belong to ... . They are ... .**

- a) their – them – theirs
- b) yours – you – your
- c) his – he – him
- d) our – us – ourself
- e) hers – she – hers

059

(Personal 00) Dadas as sentenças:

**I – THE TITANIC sank in the beginning of the XX century.**

**II – THE BABY of our upstairs neighbor is crying aloud.**

**III – MY PET is the smartest of the neighborhood. Everybody enjoys seeing him.**

– A alternativa que possui os pronomes que substituem corretamente os termos em destaque, é:

- a) It – She – It
- b) It – She – He
- c) He – She – He
- d) She – He – He
- e) She – It – He

060

(Uel 94) Marque a alternativa correta:

**Here is some money. Go and buy ... some decent clothes.**

- a) myself
- b) herself
- c) themselves
- d) himself
- e) yourself

061

(Vunesp 96) Marque a alternativa que completa corretamente a sentença a seguir:

**You can do that ... .**

- a) myself
- b) himself
- c) herself
- d) yourself
- e) ourselves

062

(Vunesp 88) Marque a alternativa que completa corretamente a sentença a seguir:

**People should know about ... .**

- a) yourself
- b) herself
- c) himself
- d) themselves
- e) yourselves

063

(Faap 97) Marque a alternativa que completa corretamente a sentença abaixo:

**I took my husband to the airport ... .**

- a) himself
- b) oneseff
- c) myself
- d) herself
- e) yourself



064

(Faap 97) Marque a alternativa que completa corretamente a sentença abaixo:

**Mr. Dean's secretary was ill yesterday, so he had to type the letters ... .**

- a) yourself
- b) themselves
- c) himself
- d) herself
- e) itself

065

(Vunesp 97) Those two women always help ... .

- a) other each
- b) each other
- c) one other
- d) other one
- e) another each

066

(Vunesp 95) Assinale a alternativa que preenche a lacuna da frase a seguir corretamente:

**They saw men and women talking to ... own hearts.**

- a) his
- b) her
- c) them
- d) they
- e) their

067

(Vunesp 96) He said he was going to pass ... exam.

- a) his
- b) her
- c) its
- d) their
- e) our

068

(Vunesp 83) Assinale a alternativa correta:

**That sports car is very expensive. The car dealer told me that ... price is 10,000 dollars.**

- a) her
- b) his
- c) its
- d) their
- e) hers

069

(Vunesp 83) Assinale a alternativa correta:

**I have met that girl before, but I can't remember ... name.**

- a) her
- b) his
- c) your
- d) its
- e) yours

070

(Vunesp 84) Assinale a alternativa correta:

**Peter brought his dogs and I brought ... .**

- a) my
- b) your
- c) mine
- d) the mine
- e) our

071

(Vunesp 85) Assinale a alternativa correta:

**This dictionary is in ... fourth edition.**

- a) his
- b) her
- c) its
- d) it's
- e) their

072

(Vunesp 86) Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a sentença abaixo:

- **Which team won the game?**

- **... team did.**

- a) Theirs
- b) They
- c) Their
- d) Them
- e) Yours

073

(Faap 97) Marque a alternativa correta:

**His niece has ... meals in town.**

- a) her
- b) their
- c) your
- d) his
- e) yours

074

(Cesgranrio 91) Mark the option that contains the appropriate pronouns to complete the sentences below:

- **Animals' teeth are changing (I) composition.**

- **That animal had (II) teeth in perfect conditions.**

- **He brushes (III) teeth whenever he eats something.**

- **If the patient dies, we call (IV) relatives.**

- **The bacteria found (V) way to the stomach.**

- a) (I) their, (II) its, (III) his, (IV) his, (V) their
- b) (I) its, (II) their, (III) its, (IV) his, (V) its
- c) (I) their, (II) its, (III) her, (IV) her, (V) his
- d) (I) his, (II) their, (III) his, (IV) her, (V) their
- e) (I) their, (II) his, (III) their, (IV) its, (V) her

075

(Pucpr 96) Choose the alternative that best completes the dialogue below:

**Bob: Do you always get good marks on ... examinations?**

**James: Yes, I do. I guess it's because I do ... homework assignments and study a little every day.**

**Bob: How about Maria? Are ... grades good too?**

**James: Yes. She's very bright and enjoys studying very much.**

- a) yours – my – his
- b) you – my – hers
- c) your – me – your
- d) your – mine – yours
- e) your – my – her

076

(Fuvest 97) Choose another way of saying **There isn't anything really like that.**

- a) There is nothing really like that.
- b) There aren't many things really like that.
- c) There aren't no things really like that.
- d) There is anything hardly really like that.
- e) There are a few things really like that.

077

(Unitau 95) Assinale a alternativa que corresponde à denominação do pronome, entre aspas, a seguir:

**'Any' day is a good day for walking.**

- a) adjetivo possessivo
- b) adjetivo indefinido
- c) adjetivo demonstrativo
- d) adjetivo relativo
- e) adjetivo definido

078

(Uel 94) Assinale a alternativa correta:

- **"Why didn't you buy that sweater? It was such a good offer!"**

- **"Because I didn't have ... money on me."**

- a) a
- b) no
- c) any
- d) some
- e) none

079

(Uel 94) Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna da frase a seguir:

**I don't like to spend my vacation in the country. There isn't ... to do.**

- a) some
- b) much
- c) many
- d) nothing
- e) everything

080

(Vunesp 85) Those organisms pose ... danger to human life.

- a) any
- b) none
- c) no
- d) not
- e) no one

081

(Vunesp 86) Assinale a alternativa correta: ... **said she is right.**

- a) Somebody
- b) Anybody
- c) Anyone
- d) Something
- e) Anything

082

(Vunesp 87) Would ... like to hear music tonight?

- a) somebody
- b) someone
- c) anything
- d) anyone
- e) something

083

(Uel 97) I will ... longer stand his bad manners.

- a) no
- b) very
- c) too
- d) much
- e) many

084

(Fei 97) Complete o diálogo:

- **Would you like ... apples?**

- **No, thank you, I don't want ... apple.**

- **And you?**

- **Yes, I'd like ... .**

- a) some – any – any
- b) an – any – no
- c) any – no – some
- d) some – any – some
- e) an – some – any

085

(Uel 96) Nesta questão uma certa situação é sugerida. Assinale a alternativa mais adequada para a situação:

- **How about having a party soon?**

- ... .

- a) Yes, sure
- b) I bet he doesn't
- c) It won't last
- d) I never do
- e) We aren't in it at all

086

(Vunesp 92) Assinale a pergunta correta para a resposta apresentada:

**For two weeks.**

- a) How long have you had it?
- b) How many times do you have it?
- c) How long did you had it?
- d) How much time you have got it?
- e) There is how long you've got it?

087

(Vunesp 93) ... is your hat?

- a) When
- b) Who
- c) Whose
- d) Where
- e) How many

088

(Fuvest 96) Choose the question for the statement:  
**Plague also cropped up in 1994, in India.**

- a) How long did plague crop up in India?
- b) How did plague crop up in 1994?
- c) When did plague crop up in India?
- d) What did plague crop up in India?
- e) Why did plague crop up in India?

089

(Cesgranrio 95) **A compulsive shopper told a researcher that she could never go to a supermarket and buy just one bottle of milk.** Mark the question to which this sentence is an answer:

- a) Where a compulsive shopper buys her milk?
- b) What did a compulsive shopper tell a researcher?
- c) Who did a compulsive shopper tell her habits to?
- d) Why has a compulsive shopper told a researcher about her habits?
- e) How has a compulsive shopper told a researcher her routine?

090

(Fuvest 77) Qual a pergunta que segue a afirmação **I know that you are the winner?**

- a) Whom said I am the winner?
- b) Which one told you that I am the winner?
- c) Who told you so?
- d) Who told that to you?
- e) Who said that I am the winner?

091

(Vunesp 84) Assinale a alternativa correta:

- a) Who did discovered America?
- b) Who discovered America?
- c) Did who discover America?
- d) What Columbus discovered?
- e) What did Columbus discovered?

092

(Cesgranrio 94) Mark the item which contains a suitable English equivalent for the following Portuguese phrases that may be part of a telephone conversation:

**I – "Como vai você?"**

**II – "Quem está falando?"**

**III – "Ele não está. Quer deixar recado?"**

- a) (I) How do you do? – (II) What's your name? – (III) He's out. Can I give him a messages?
- b) (I) How have you been? – (II) Who's speaking? – (III) He's off. Are there any messages?
- c) (I) How are you? – (II) Who's this? – (III) He's not in. Do you want to leave a message?
- d) (I) Are you okay? – (II) Who are you? – (III) He left. Do you want to leave him a note?
- e) (I) What's up? – (II) Who's talking? – (III) He's not here right now. Would you like to leave a message?

093

(Personal 00) Complete corretamente a sentença abaixo:  
**... course do you think is the best one of this university?**

- a) What
- b) Whose
- c) How
- d) Which
- e) Why

094

(Vunesp 83) Assinale a alternativa correta:

**- These blue jeans are mine. ... are those on the sofa?**  
**- They're Peter's.**

- a) Which
- b) What
- c) Where
- d) Whom
- e) Whose

095

(Vunesp 83) Assinale a alternativa que completa corretamente a sentença abaixo:

**Do you know ... ?**

- a) where your brother bought that car
- b) where did your brother buy that car
- c) where does your brother buy that car
- d) where will your brother buy that car
- e) where has your brother bought that car

096

(Vunesp 85) Assinale a alternativa que completa corretamente a sentença abaixo:

**Can you tell me ... ?**

- a) how much does a box of matches cost
- b) how much a box of matches costs
- c) how much did a box of matches cost
- d) how much has a box of matches cost
- e) how much costs a box of matches

097

(Pucpr 96) Choose the alternative that best completes the dialogue below:

**Mr. Wilson is applying for a job. Right now, he is being interviewed by Mrs. Taylor, head of the personnel department:**

**Mrs. Taylor: ... is your full name, please?**

**Mr. Wilson: Thomas Wilson.**

**Mrs. Taylor: ... are you from?**

**Mr. Wilson: Canada.**

**Mrs. Taylor: ... were you born?**

**Mr. Wilson: I was born on March 7, 1956.**

**Mrs. Taylor: ... did you know about our job offer?**

**Mr. Wilson: Through the ad you put in the newspaper.**

- a) How – Where – Why – Who
- b) What – Where – How – Why
- c) Who – How – Where – When
- d) What – Where – When – How
- e) What – Who – When – How

098

(Unitau 95) Assinale a alternativa que corresponde ao referente do pronome relativo sublinhado a seguir:

**Both research and commercial perspectives are considered, making the event essential for all researchers, designers and manufacturers who need to keep abreast of developments in HCI.**

- a) research and commercial perspectives
- b) developments in HCI
- c) interface design, user modeling, tools, hypertext, CSCW, and programming
- d) recent trends and issues
- e) all researchers, designers and manufacturers

099

(Personal 02) Use the correct Relative Pronoun to fill in the gap meaningfully:

**Those firemen, ... saved the little girl from the fire, are local heroes.**

- a) who
- b) that
- c) whom
- d) which
- e) a e b estão corretas

100

(Cesgranrio 94) **WHERE** in They are limited to texts where the possibilities of linguistic error are minimal could be replaced by...

- a) that
- b) which
- c) whose
- d) in which
- e) whereby

101

(Vunesp 90) The doctor to ... Mrs. Jones went told her to eat less.

- a) where
- b) what
- c) whose
- d) who
- e) whom

102

(Vunesp 86) That is the one ... I always use.

- a) whose
- b) who
- c) what
- d) which
- e) whom

103

(Cesgranrio 91) In the sentence **This same syndrome is reflected in the models who are shown in current advertising** the relative pronoun **WHO** could be replaced by **THAT**. The item in which the relative **WHO** could **NOT** be replaced by **THAT** is:

- a) Journalists who also write ads earn a lot of money.
- b) The girl recognized the man who had committed the crime.
- c) The salesgirl told the manager who had stolen the dress.
- d) Some advertisements show models who are quite exotic-looking.
- e) One of the boys who visited us yesterday is a model.

104

(Pucpr 97) Insert the appropriate relative pronoun:

- **Gossips, to ... you should pay no attention, is a bad thing.**

- **Dr. Smith, ... car is outside, has come to see a patient.**

- **My friend Jack, ... is in hospital, is very ill.**

- **This is my Uncle John, ... you have heard so much about.**

- a) which, whose, who, whom
- b) that, whose, whom, which
- c) which, whom, that, who
- d) whom, whose, that, whom
- e) that, whom, who, which

105

(Pucpr 96) Fill in with a relative pronoun:

**The flower exhibit ... was held in the Botanical Garden in Curitiba, last September, showed beautiful orchids from all over the world.**

– Mark the correct option:

- a) that
- b) whose
- c) whom
- d) where
- e) who

106

(Mackenzie 97) Os períodos simples provenientes do composto **She was a girl whom it was difficult to know well** são:

- a) She was a girl. Whom it was difficult to know well.
- b) She was a girl. It was difficult to know her well.
- c) She who was a girl. It was difficult to know well.
- d) She was a difficult girl. It was difficult to know well.
- e) She was a girl. It was difficult to know whom well.

107

(Fei 97) My neighbor, ... is very beautiful, was here this morning.

- a) which
- b) whose
- c) who
- d) when
- e) what

108

(Cesgranrio 97) Mark the sentence that can only be completed with **WHOSE**, the relative pronoun:

- a) This is Patricia, ... sister you met last week.
- b) One should be loyal to ... one is married.
- c) She's married to a doctor of ... you have heard.
- d) AIDS, ... kills thousands of people, hasn't been wiped out.
- e) I don't like people ... lose their tempers easily.

109

(Personal 00) Complete:

- Henry is a scientist ... wants to know how comets are formed.
- The thief ... stole my wallet must be mad now. It was empty.
- These precious moments ... you are living now won't last forever.
- They are exploring a continent ... surface is icy.
- The woman about ... we were talking is an expert on Astronomy.

- a) that – who – \* – which – whom
- b) who – \* – that – which – who
- c) who – that – which – whose – whom
- d) who – that – whose – which – whom
- e) who – that – which – of which – who

110

(Personal 00) O pronome ... completa corretamente a sentença abaixo e, sintaticamente, é classificado como ...

**A coward is one ... thinks with his legs every time he is in danger.**

- a) who – objeto
- b) who – sujeito
- c) whom – sujeito
- d) that – objeto
- e) which – sujeito

## ■ QUANTIFIERS

111

(Vunesp 97) I have a ... friends.

- a) ten
- b) few
- c) some
- d) many
- e) several

112

(Vunesp 93) It is not easy to learn a foreign language. It requires ... years of study.

- a) many
- b) much
- c) little
- d) lot of
- e) any

113

(Fuvest 79) Give me ... tea with ... sugar.

- a) many – much
- b) some – a lot of
- c) short – many
- d) bit – a lot of
- e) some – many

114

(Vunesp 91) Do politicians work ... and earn ... money?

- a) little – many
- b) very – much
- c) much – few
- d) little – much
- e) hard – many

115

(Mackenzie 96) Indicate the correct alternative.

**I – Could you give me ... water? I'm so thirsty.**

**II – I have very ... money. I need more.**

**III – Who has ... friends than John? Nobody I think.**

**IV – Only ... people came to the party yesterday. It was boring!**

**V – I have ... time to stay with my family nowadays.**

- a) I – less; II – little; III – lesser; IV – a few; V – few
- b) I – some; II – a little; III – few; IV – little; V – lesser
- c) I – a little; II – little; III – fewer; IV – few; V – less
- d) I – little; II – a little; III – less; IV – a few; V – least
- e) I – few; II – less; III – least; IV – little; V – more

116

(Vunesp 90) How ... shoes are there in the shop windows?

- a) much
- b) many
- c) few
- d) a few
- e) a lot of

117

(Ita 98) Assinale a opção gramaticalmente correta:

- a) There is fewer people at the party than Mary expected.
- b) There is less people at the party than Mary expected.
- c) There are less people at the party than Mary expected.
- d) There are fewer people at the party than Mary expected.
- e) There was less people at the party than Mary expected.

118

(Vunesp 98) Must you always make so ... noise?

- a) much
- b) many
- c) most
- d) few
- e) less

119

(Cesgranrio 97) LAUGHTER is an uncountable noun. Mark the sentence below that shows the correct usage of countable and uncountable nouns:

- a) I'll have just a bread for dinner.
- b) John has fewer money than Paul.
- c) Can you give me an advice?
- d) I need some informations.
- e) My mother is in very good health.

120

(Cesgranrio 97) The item that presents, respectively, a synonym for **BUT** and the opposite of **MUCH** in **but there is much to be gained** is:

- a) nevertheless – anything
- b) even though – a few
- c) besides – a little
- d) however – few
- e) yet – little

121

(Cesgranrio 95) **LITTLE** is used in **There is still very little known about compulsive spenders**. Check the item in which it must also be used to complete the sentence meaningfully:

- a) ... people claim they don't like to go shopping.
- b) Many adults are compulsive spenders, but very ... children suffer from this obsession.
- c) Researchers are willing to spend ... thousand dollars to find out more about compulsive shopping.
- d) As the famous psychiatrist was talking about compulsive shoppers, the audience interrupted very ... .
- e) Apparently, changes in the treatment recommended to obsessive shoppers were very ... .

**"It is by acts and not by ideas that people live."**

Anatole France

## ■ VERBS

122

(Faap 97) Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna da frase a seguir:

**In my school ... many foreign students**

- a) has
- b) there are
- c) there is
- d) have
- e) there have

123

(Mackenzie 97) I had hoped ... my letter.

- a) that she would answer
- b) that she answer
- c) to answer
- d) her answer
- e) to have been answered

124

(Vunesp 93) I expect that she ... arrive at about midnight.

- a) is
- b) will
- c) going to
- d) must
- e) goes

125

(Unitau 95) Assinale a alternativa na qual se incluem a forma do Futuro Simples e a forma do Presente Perfeito Contínuo da sentença a seguir:

**Two teams of 11 players attempt to guide an inflated ball into goal cages.**

- a) Two teams of 11 players will attempt to guide an inflated ball into goal cages/ Two teams of 11 players have been attempting to guide an inflated ball into goal cages.
- b) Two teams of 11 players would attempt to guide an inflated ball into goal cages/ Two teams of 11 players has been attempting to guide an inflated ball into goal cages.
- c) Two teams of 11 players attempted to guide an inflated ball into goal cages/ Two teams of 11 players are attempting to guide an inflated ball into goal cages.
- d) Two teams of 11 players may attempt to guide an inflated ball into goal cages/ Two teams of 11 players will be attempting to guide an inflated ball into goal cages.
- e) Two teams of 11 players do attempt guiding an inflated ball into goal cages/ Two teams of 11 players will has attempted to guide an inflated ball into goal cages.

126

(Vunesp 95) He will ... almost everything you ask him.

- a) do
- b) to do
- c) doing
- d) does
- e) did

127

**(Personal 00)** You and I ... together if we don't want to fail at the admission exam this year.

- a) will to study
- b) shall not to study
- c) shall study
- d) will not to study
- e) won't to study

128

**(Fuvest 78)** I ... you as soon as my work ...

- a) will call – is finished
- b) called – will finish
- c) was calling – is finished
- d) had called – finishes
- e) have called – finish

129

**(Vunesp 98)** I'll ... soccer this afternoon.

- a) playing
- b) played
- c) to play
- d) play
- e) plays

130

**(Unitau 95)** Assinale a alternativa que corresponde ao verbo que tem duas formas distintas para pessoas diferentes no passado simples:

- a) To have
- b) To do
- c) To go
- d) To become
- e) To be

131

**(Uel 94)** Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna da frase a seguir:

- **What ... to do when you get to Rio?**  
- **I don't know yet.**

- a) are you going
- b) were you
- c) did you
- d) do you
- e) you go

132

**(Vunesp 86)** Assinale a alternativa correta:  
... **he do the work last night?**

- a) Do
- b) Does
- c) Have
- d) Has
- e) Did

133

**(Pucpr 97)** Complete with the correct form of the verb:

**A long time ago London ... an important city, but it ... different from London today. There ... not very many big buildings. There ... a lot of small boats on the river.**

- a) is, is, are, are
- b) was, is, are, are
- c) was, was, were, were
- d) was, is, were, were
- e) had been, is, were, are

134

**(Vunesp 89)** They ... about art last night.

- a) talks
- b) talk
- c) was talking
- d) talking
- e) were talking

135

**(Vunesp 86)** Assinale a alternativa correta:

**When John came in ... a book.**

- a) she was reading
- b) Mary is reading
- c) will read
- d) should read
- e) reads

136

**(Fei 97)** Preencha os espaços em branco com a forma verbal correta:

**When she ... I ... to do my work.**

- a) has arrived – had tried
- b) arrived – was trying
- c) arrives – was trying
- d) has arrived – has tried
- e) arrived – try

137

**(Cesgranrio 90)** Mark the sentence which can be completed with the verb between parentheses in the same verb tense as in **Scientists HAVE FOUND that the laser beam can transmit human voices:**

- a) A century ago, scientists ... not able to predict the applications of the laser beam. (BE)
- b) Doctors started to use the laser beam only after communication experts ... it. (USE)
- c) Today laser researchers ... the laser beam is here to stay. (BELIEVE)
- d) Scientists ... the importance of the laser since it was discovered. (REALIZE)
- e) By the year 2000, scientists in various areas ... the use of the laser beam. (EXTEND)

138

(Vunesp 88) Many countries ... with nuclear reactors.

- a) is experimenting
- b) experiments
- c) experimenting
- d) would experiment
- e) are experimenting

139

(Faap 97) The whole world ... against drugs now.

- a) is fighting
- b) fought
- c) had been fighting
- d) has fought
- e) fight

140

(Mackenzie 97) Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentence:

**She ... his proposal, but she ... a decision for a while.**

- a) considers – doesn't need to make
- b) is considering – doesn't want to make
- c) has considered – had to take
- d) has been considering – is taking
- e) considered – needs to take

141

(Ufrs 97) Choose the best alternative to complete the following sentence correctly:

**Mexico ... many difficult crises in history, but now it ... its own future.**

- a) has faced – is shaping
- b) faced – was shaped
- c) have faced – shapes
- d) have been facing – shaped
- e) faces – has been shaped

142

(Uel 95) He returned home after he ... the office.

- a) leaves
- b) does leave
- c) had left
- d) will leave
- e) didn't leave

143

(Espcex 99) Choose the correct alternative:

**A: Brrr. Who turned up the air conditioner? It's really cold in here. My nose and my fingers are cold.**

**B: I ... you a hot cup of tea.**  
**A: Thanks. That sounds good.**

- a) will bring
- b) won't bring
- c) will not break
- d) will break
- e) won't break

144

(Ufba 94) Leia o texto com atenção e assinale a ÚNICA alternativa correta.

#### Toothache may bite the dust

**TOOTHACHE could be a thing of the past within a few years. A possible cure ... by the doctors at Guy's Hospital, London.**

**Toothache ... by an excess of sugar in our diet. The sugar ... into acids by bacteria that are found in the mouth, and it is these acids that attack the teeth and make cavities. Researchers have discovered a vaccine that attacks the bacteria. Tests ... on monkeys to establish its reliability and safety. The new vaccine ... to all children when they reach the age of three.**

SOARS, John & LIZ. Headway intermediate: student's book. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1987, p. 73 (Adaptação).

– As lacunas do texto acima podem ser completadas, respectivamente, por:

- a) has found – is caused – is converted – was done – will be given
- b) has been found – is caused – converted – were done – has been given
- c) has been found – is caused – is converted – were done – will be given
- d) has been found – has been caused – has converted – were done – will be given
- e) has found – caused – converted – were done – will be given

145

(Fuvest 95) Qual a seqüência que preenche corretamente os espaços numerados?

**We live in a highly technological society. It (1) for mankind some of the most intricate and beautifully discriminating machines ever seen as well as some of the most powerful. What modern medicine has been able (2) to cope with certain diseases (3) to earlier generations truly miraculous.**

(Dialogue 2, 1992).

- a) (1) had devised, (2) to do, (3) will be seem
- b) (1) has devised, (2) to do, (3) will be seem
- c) (1) has been devised, (2) to be doing, (3) would have seemed
- d) (1) has devised, (2) to do, (3) would had seemed
- e) (1) was devising, (2) to do, (3) will have seem

146

(Fuvest 77) Qual destas sentenças está correta?

- a) I don't have never taken a course in Japanese.
- b) I have never taken a course in Japanese.
- c) I never didn't take a course in Japanese still.
- d) I ever did not take a course in Japanese.
- e) I took not a course in Japanese ever.



147

(Fuvest 77) Indique a resposta certa para **Has he heard the news?**:

- a) No, I didn't.
- b) No, I haven't heard the news.
- c) No, he hasn't.
- d) No, I haven't.
- e) No, you haven't.

148

(Fuvest 79) Have you ... the correct alternative?

- a) choose
- b) chase
- c) choosed
- d) chose
- e) chosen

149

(Vunesp 91) He ... learning English five years ago but he ... it yet.

- a) has started – does not learn
- b) started – has not learned
- c) has started – learn
- d) started – have not learned
- e) have started – did not learn

150

(Puccamp 92) Assinale a alternativa correta:

**Sandy: Hi, Jack.**

**Jack: Hi, Sandy.**

**Sandy: Gosh! I ... you for ages!**

**Jack: That's true. I ... from a trip to Japan just yesterday.**

- a) saw – am returning
- b) saw – returned
- c) have seen – have returned
- d) haven't seen – returned
- e) haven't seen – have returned

151

(Uel 94) Assinale a alternativa correta:

**Life is so dull! I ... anything interesting happen to me in ages!**

- a) had
- b) have not
- c) have had
- d) don't have
- e) haven't had

152

(Vunesp 84) Assinale a alternativa correta:

- a) I live here since 1970.
- b) I have lived here since 1970.
- c) I am living here since 1970.
- d) I will live here since 1970.
- e) I would live here since 1970.

153

(Vunesp 85) We're still waiting for Bill. He ... yet.

- a) hasn't come
- b) haven't come
- c) didn't come
- d) doesn't come
- e) hadn't come

154

(Unirio 96) A forma verbal **HAS ARRIVED** em **Yes, the future has arrived: a movie theater at home, thanks to laser** traduz-se por:

- a) está chegando
- b) tem chegado
- c) chegará
- d) chegou
- e) chega

155

(Ita 98) A frase **I never came across such a set in all my life**, foi extraída de **Three Men in a Boat** escrito por Jerome K. Jerome em 1889. No seu entender:

- a) A frase não apresenta restrição gramatical.
- b) "I have never come across..." teria sido uma melhor opção gramatical.
- c) "I have never came across..." teria sido uma melhor opção gramatical.
- d) "I never come across..." teria sido uma melhor opção gramatical.
- e) "I am never coming across..." teria sido uma melhor opção gramatical.

156

(Pucpr 96) Choose the best option to complete the conversation below:

**Lucy: How is your hotel?**

**Sally: Great! It's the best hotel I ... in.**

**Lucy: Is Ben ... the holiday?**

**Sally: Ben is really ... . You know, the last time we ... to London was 10 years ago and the city ... a lot since then.**

- a) stayed – enjoying – pleasing – have come – have changed
- b) stay – enjoyed – pleased – come – changed
- c) ever stayed – enjoying – pleased – have come – have changed
- d) have ever stay – enjoying – pleased – came – changed
- e) have ever stayed – enjoying – pleased – came – has changed

157

(Vunesp 98) Have you ... my Uncle Jack?

- a) not meet
- b) meets
- c) meeting
- d) met
- e) meet

158

(Ita 95) A alternativa que melhor preenche a lacuna abaixo é:

**You look as if you ... a monster!!! Are you all right?**

- a) just saw
- b) have just seen
- c) have just been seeing
- d) just see
- e) are just seeing

159

(Uece 99) Marque o PAST TENSE de **spend, leave e know**:

- a) spended – leaved – known
- b) spent – left – knew
- c) spended – left – knew
- d) spent – leaved – known

160

(Udesc 02) Find the correct answer:

**I was watching television.**

- a) past continuous
- b) conditional
- c) simple past
- d) present perfect continuous

161

(Eform 97) Which is the correct form?

- a) Have ever you been in England?
- b) Has you ever been in England?
- c) Have you ever been to England?
- d) Have you been ever in England?
- e) Have you ever be to England?

162

(Pucpr 00) Mark the correct option:

**Language is the most important development in human history. The arts, sciences, laws, economic systems, and religions of the world ... not exist without language. Humans ... biologically for some 40 thousand years. However, our ability to communicate ... us from the cave all the way to the moon.**

**Little ... about the birth of language. Written records that are more than 4 thousand years old ..., but anthropologists agree that humans ... thousands of years before that.**

- a) could – have not changed – has led – has known – are being found – have been speaking.
- b) could – have not changed – will lead – known – is being found – have spoken.
- c) could – have not changed – has led – is known – have been found – were speaking.
- d) can – will – will lead – is known – have found – were speaking.
- e) should – have not changed – have led – is known – were found – have been speaking

## MODAL AUXILIARIES

163

(Vunesp 92) Assinale a pergunta correta para as respostas apresentadas:

**Take the second on the left and then ask again.**

- a) Can you give me an information?
- b) Excuse me. Where the Town Hall is?
- c) Excuse me. Can you tell me where the Town Hall is?
- d) Could you tell me where does the Town Hall is?
- e) Do you know when is the Town Hall?

164

(Vunesp 92) Escolha a alternativa que responde corretamente às perguntas apresentadas:

**What happened to the bridge?**

- a) Oh! We should have blew up it!
- b) Oh! We should blown it up!
- c) Oh! We should to have blown up it!
- d) Oh! We should have blown it up!
- e) Oh! We should had blown up it!

165

(Fuvest 77) Qual destas expressões corresponde a **Ele não deveria ter feito isso**:

- a) He mustn't have made it.
- b) He shouldn't have done that.
- c) He could not have made it.
- d) He might not have done that.
- e) He cannot have done that.

166

(Fuvest 77) Qual a forma correta?

- a) The mail must go on whether there are a hundred storms;
- b) The mail can go on whether there are a hundred storms;
- c) The mail should go on when there are a hundred storms;
- d) The mail must go on if there are a hundred storms;
- e) The mail is going on if there are a hundred storms.

167

(Fuvest 79) He ... avoid ... mistakes.

- a) ought – making
- b) must – make
- c) shall – make
- d) needs – make
- e) should – making

168

(Fuvest 79) Assinale a alternativa que corresponde à frase:

**Preciso mandar fazer um terno para o casamento.**

- a) I must have a suit made for the wedding.
- b) I have to have a suit done for the wedding.
- c) I have to tell to do a suit for the marriage.
- d) I need to order to make a suit for the wedding.
- e) I must send to do a suit for the marriage.

169

(Puccamp 92) Assinale a letra correspondente à alternativa que preenche corretamente as lacunas da frase apresentada:

**Janet: Look, our boat is sinking!**

**Peter: Oh, dear! Can you swim?**

**Janet: Yes, but we won't have to, there's a life boat on board.**

– In the above dialogue, the verbs **CAN** and **HAVE TO** express respectively ... and ... .

- a) ability – obligation
- b) permission – prohibition
- c) possibility – prohibition
- d) permission – possibility
- e) ability – necessity

170

(Uel 94) Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna da frase apresentada:

- **Excuse me, sir. ... you tell me the time?**

- **Sure, it's 5:20.**

- a) May
- b) Do
- c) Can
- d) Have
- e) Shall

171

(Uel 94) Assinale a alternativa correta:

**We ... hurry. The bus leaves in 10 minutes.**

- a) can
- b) must
- c) do
- d) did
- e) would

172

(Uel 96) Assinale a letra correspondente à alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna da frase apresentada:

– **Bob, ... you do me a real favor?**

– **Yes, of course.**

- a) may
- b) could
- c) must
- d) ought
- e) should

173

(Vunesp 96) Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna da frase abaixo:

**Could I ... earlier tomorrow?**

- a) to leave
- b) leave
- c) leaves
- d) left
- e) leaving

174

(Vunesp 89) Doctors and dentists should always ... with their training.

- a) continued
- b) continue
- c) continuing
- d) will continue
- e) have continue

175

(Vunesp 84) This place is not good. ... we go elsewhere?

- a) Will
- b) Will not
- c) Ought
- d) Shall
- e) Let's

176

(Unirio 96) The word **CAN** in the text below expresses:

**Loneliness itself is hard to define. People aren't always lonely when they're alone, but they CAN feel lonely when surrounded by other people.**

- a) obligation
- b) necessity
- c) permission
- d) possibility
- e) intention

177

(Faap 97) Assinale a alternativa correta:

- **Do I have to do it again?**

- **Yes, you ... .**

- a) had
- b) would
- c) must
- d) did
- e) were

178

(Faap 97) Mark the correct option:

**I'm sorry the train was late and I ... arrive earlier**

- a) couldn't
- b) ought not
- c) don't
- d) mustn't
- e) wouldn't

179

(Vunesp 97) Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna da frase abaixo:

**The rain can ... our shoes.**

- a) spoil
- b) spoils
- c) spoiled
- d) to spoil
- e) spoiling

## ■ PASSIVE VOICE

180

(Cesgranrio 93) In only a short time, the computer ... the way in which many jobs ...

- a) had changed – do
- b) changed – have done
- c) has changed – are done
- d) are changing – were done
- e) will change – have been doing

181

(Mackenzie 96) Choose the correct alternative:

**A: "Where's your mother?"**

**B: "She's ... tonight.**

- a) being operated on
- b) going to be operated
- c) operating on
- d) having to be operated
- e) been operated

182

(Mackenzie 96) Marque a alternativa correta:

**You don't need to wind this wonderful watch.**

- a) This wonderful watch isn't needed to be wind.
- b) This wonderful watch doesn't need to winded.
- c) This wonderful watch doesn't need to be wound.
- d) This wonderful watch don't need to be wounded.
- e) You don't need to be wounded by this wonderful watch.

183

(Mackenzie 96) A voz passiva de **Somebody must send me the new books** é:

- a) I must send the new books.
- b) The new books must be sent to me.
- c) I will be sent the new books.
- d) The new books would be sent to me.
- e) The new books must be send by somebody.

184

(Efomm 97) Somebody opened the door.

- a) The door was opened.
- b) The door opens.
- c) The door is open.
- d) The door open.
- e) The open door.

185

(Unitau 95) Assinale a alternativa que corresponde à forma ativa da frase a seguir:

**A detailed description [...] is given by the authors.**

- a) The authors give a detailed description.
- b) The authors will give a detailed description.
- c) The authors have given a detailed description.
- d) The authors gave a detailed description.
- e) The authors will have given a detailed description.

186

(Unitau 95) Assinale a alternativa que corresponde à voz ativa da sentença a seguir:

**The 1994 cup was hosted by the United States.**

- a) The United States hosted the 1994 Cup.
- b) The United States will host the 1994 Cup.
- c) The United States have hosted the 1994 Cup.
- d) The United States had hosted the 1994 Cup.
- e) The United States will have hosted the 1994 Cup.

187

(Efomm 00) **She had been told about the meeting**, the active voice is:

- a) Nobody told her about the meeting.
- b) Somebody had told her about the meeting.
- c) Everybody would tell her about the meeting.
- d) She had told somebody about the meeting.
- e) The meeting was told about her.

188

(Unitau 95) Assinale a alternativa que corresponde à forma passiva da sentença a seguir:

**We encourage the kids to go swimming.**

- a) The kids were encouraged to go swimming.
- b) The kids have been encouraged to go swimming.
- c) The kids will be encouraged to go swimming.
- d) The kids may be encouraged to go swimming.
- e) The kids are encouraged to go swimming.

189

(Cesgranrio 94) Mark the sentence below which is **NOT** in the passive voice:

- a) A revolutionary telephone system was unveiled.
- b) A sophisticated computer was programmed.
- c) It was instructed to translate "out of sight, out of mind".
- d) The Russian translation was then fed into the computer.
- e) A computer will invariably have difficulty in making sense of it.

190

(Fei 95) Assinale a alternativa que possui a sentença na VOZ PASSIVA:

- a) We were experimenting with the use of sound waves.
- b) It was a very low-tech start.
- c) Madonna has now been replaced by high energy waves.
- d) All glass is weak because it cracks.
- e) Glass products have microscopic cracks in them.

191

(Fuvest 77) Qual a sentença correta?

- a) We were deprived from playing games for a week.
- b) We were deprived of playing games for a week.
- c) We were deprived of playing games through a week.
- d) We were deprived at playing games for a week.
- e) We were deprived from playing games by a week.

192

**(Vunesp 91)** Those people are happy because they ... love in their childhood.

- a) was given
- b) has given
- c) were given
- d) have being given
- e) be given

193

**(Faap 96)** The passive form of the sentence **The International Court of Hague rejected an attempt by New Zealand to stop further French nuclear tests in the South Pacific** is:

- a) An attempt by New Zealand to stop further French nuclear tests in the South Pacific have been rejected by The International Court of Justice in Hague.
- b) An attempt by New Zealand to stop further French nuclear tests in the South Pacific would be rejected by The International Court of Justice in Hague.
- c) An attempt by New Zealand to stop further French nuclear tests in the South Pacific was rejected by The International Court of Justice in Hague.
- d) The International Court of Justice has rejected an attempt by New Zealand to stop further French nuclear tests in the South Pacific.
- e) An attempt by New Zealand to stop further French nuclear tests in the South Pacific is being rejected by The International Court of Justice in Hague.

194

**(Mackenzie 96)** Mark the Passive Voice of the sentence: **They feed the seals twice a week.**

- a) The seals are fed twice a week.
- b) The seals are feeded twice a week.
- c) The seals are found twice a week.
- d) Twice a week they are feeding the seals.
- e) The seals are being fed twice a week.

195

**(Mackenzie 96)** Change to the Passive Voice: **Somebody left the lights on all night.**

- a) All night somebody left the lights.
- b) The lights are left on all night.
- c) The lights didn't leave on all night.
- d) The lights were left on all night.
- e) The lights was left on all night.

196

**(Uel 94)** In many parts of the world, the future productivity of the soil ... by man's ill use of it.

- a) endangers
- b) endangered
- c) will endanger
- d) are endangered
- e) is endangered

197

**(Cesgranrio 91)** The sentence below is in the passive voice:

**Young people today think that 'Thank you', 'You're welcome' and 'Excuse me' are servilities that must be avoided.**

– Mark the option which does **NOT** have a verb in the passive voice:

- a) The most famous model in the world was born in Brazil.
- b) The same syndrome is reflected in some advertisements.
- c) Children who haven't been raised in boarding schools are happier.
- d) This piece of advertising was chosen among many others.
- e) If she hadn't been taught how to model, she wouldn't be famous now.

198

**(Mackenzie 97)** The Passive Voice of **It is alleged that he stole a car** is:

- a) He is alleged to have stolen a car.
- b) The car is alleged to have stolen by him.
- c) It was alleged that the car is stolen by him.
- d) It is alleged that he has stolen a car.
- e) He alleged that the car was stolen by him.

199

**(Mackenzie 97)** Mark the Passive Voice:

**Thousands of people ride the underground every morning.**

- a) The underground is rided by thousands of people every morning.
- b) The underground was rode by thousands of people every morning.
- c) The underground is rode by thousands of people every morning.
- d) Thousands of people is ride by the underground every morning.
- e) The underground is ridden by thousands of people every morning.

200

**(Mackenzie 97)** The Passive Voice of **Man has made the world much more complex** is:

- a) Much more complex has made the world.
- b) The world was been made much more complex by man.
- c) Much more complex was the world made.
- d) Complex has been made the world much more by man.
- e) The world has been made much more complex.

201

**(Pucpr 97)** Mark the correct form of the passive voice:

**Mr. Brown gave us a lesson.**

- a) We had given a lesson.
- b) A lesson will be given us by Mr. Brown.
- c) A lesson is being given us by Mr. Brown.
- d) We were giving a lesson.
- e) We were given a lesson by Mr. Brown.

202

(Mackenzie 97) Change the following sentence to the Passive Voice:

**Did the army surround the city?**

- a) Is the city surrounded by the army?
- b) Was the city surround by the army?
- c) The city was surround by the army.
- d) Was the city surrounded by the army?
- e) Was the army surrounded by the city?

203

(Mackenzie 97) Change the following sentence to the Passive Voice:

**In 1945 the allied powers defeated Germany.**

- a) In 1945 Germany was defeated by allied powers.
- b) In 1945 Germany did defeated by the allied powers.
- c) In 1945 Germany are defeated by the allied powers.
- d) The allied powers were defeated by the Germany in 1945.
- e) In 1945 Germany was defeat by the allied powers.

204

(Personal 99) Mark the correct Passive Voice:

**The helicopter is dropping the food supplies.**

- a) The food supplies is being dropped by the helicopter.
- b) The food supplies are been dropped by the helicopter.
- c) The food supplies are being dropped by the helicopter.
- d) The food supplies are being droped by the helicopter.
- e) The food supplies have been being dropped by the helicopter.

205

(Fei 96) I don't think the windows need cleaning. They don't need ...

- a) to clean.
- b) to be clean.
- c) to be cleaning.
- d) to be cleaned.
- e) to cleaning.

206

(Fuvest 77) Qual dessas sentenças está correta?

- a) News have to be sent by telegraph.
- b) News has to be sent by telegraph.
- c) News are sent through telegraph.
- d) News had to be sent with telegraph.
- e) News is to be sent with telegraph.

207

(Ufpb 98) This sentence is in the PASSIVE VOICE:

**Women are warned by doctors.**

– The ACTIVE VOICE is:

- a) Doctors warn women.
- b) Women warn doctors.
- c) Doctors are warned by women.
- d) Women are being warned.
- e) Doctors warned women.

208

(Fasm 2000) Critics call the data misleading in the Passive Voice is:

- a) Misleading is called data by critics.
- b) Data is called misleading by critics.
- c) Data misleading is called by critics.
- d) Data are called misleading by critics.
- e) Critics are called misleading by data.

**"I believe that if one always looked at the sky, one would end up with wings."**

Gustave Flaubert

#### ■ REPORTED SPEECH

209

(Mackenzie 96) The correct Reported Speech of **"Are there any messages for me?"**, said Helen is:

- a) Helen asked if there is any messages for her.
- b) Helen asked whether there were any messages for she.
- c) Helen asked whether were there any messages for herself.
- d) Helen asked if there were some messages for her.
- e) Helen asked if there were any messages for herself.

210

(Mackenzie 96) Choose the correct alternative. Change the following sentence to the Reported Speech:

**The director said to the boys, "Behave yourselves."**

- a) The director asked the boys to behave yourselves.
- b) The director told the boys to behave himself
- c) The director asked the boys to behave themselves.
- d) The director told the boys to behave ourselves.
- e) The director told the boys, "Behave themselves."

211

(Mackenzie 96) Change the following sentence to the Reported Speech form:

**The patient said to me, "How long have the doctors been operating her?"**

- a) The patient asked me how long the doctors had been operating her.
- b) The patient told me how long her had been operating by the doctors.
- c) The patient asked me how long had the doctors been operating her.
- d) The patient told me whether have the doctors been operating her.
- e) The patient asked me how long had been the doctors operating her.

212

(Fuvest 77) Qual destas formas está correta se usada por uma pessoa que narra um acontecimento:

- a) He thought she has not known what she is going through;
- b) He thought she will never know what she will have to go through now;
- c) He thought she would never know what she had gone through then;
- d) He thinks she did not know what she was going through;
- e) He will think she did not know what she went through then.

213

(Fuvest 77) Qual é a forma indireta correspondente à forma direta da sentença abaixo:

The teacher said, "Are you sure you have all understood me?"

- a) The teacher said if you are sure you had understood him;
- b) The teacher asked whether we were sure we did understand him;
- c) The teacher said if we all are sure we have understood him;
- d) The teacher asked if they were sure they had all understood him;
- e) The teacher asked them to be sure to understand him.

214

(Fuvest 78) Assinale a alternativa que equivale ao discurso indireto da seguinte sentença:

Suddenly Peter said to me, "Are you hungry?"

- a) Suddenly Peter said that I was hungry.
- b) Suddenly Peter told me that I was hungry.
- c) Suddenly Peter asked if he were hungry.
- d) Suddenly Peter asked me whether I was hungry.
- e) Peter informed me that he was hungry.

215

(Mackenzie 96) Change the sentence below to the Indirect Speech:

Sally said to me, "Do you know what time it is?"

- a) Sally asked me if I knew what time it was.
- b) Sally told me whether she knew what time it was.
- c) Sally asked me whether she know what time it is.
- d) Sally asked me if I know what time it is.
- e) Sally told me if I knew what time it was.

216

(Mackenzie 96) Change the following sentence to the Reported Speech:

Jeff said to Meg, "You don't understand me."

- a) Jeff told Meg she didn't understand him.
- b) Jeff asked Meg that her didn't understand herself.
- c) Jeff told Meg that she didn't understood him.
- d) Jeff told Meg that he didn't understand her.
- e) Jeff told Meg she did understand him.

217

(Personal 99) Read the following cartoons:

TEXT 1



TEXT 2



TEXT 3



– Which alternative has the correct forms of the sentences below in the Reported Speech?

I – "Be brave. Don't cry. "

II – "I think I have good news for you. "

III – "What is your name? "

a) I – He told the man to be brave and not cry; II – He said to the woman he thought he had good news for her; III – She asked what his name was.

b) I – He told the man be brave and not to cry; II – He said to the woman he thought he had good news for her; III – She asked what his name was.

c) I – He told the man to be brave and not to cry; II – He said to the woman that he thought he had good news for her; III – She asked what your name was.

d) I – He told to the man to be brave and not to cry; II – He said to the woman that he thought he had good news for her; III – She asked what is your name was.

e) I – He told the man to be brave and not to cry; II – He said to the woman that he thought he had good news for her; III – She asked what his name was.

218

(Mackenzie 97) Change the Reported Speech:  
Warren said to me, "I can't find my glasses in this room."

- a) Warren told me that he couldn't found his glasses in that room.
- b) Warren told me he couldn't find her glasses in these room.
- c) Warren told me that he couldn't find his glasses in that room.
- d) Warren told me that he can't find his glasses in those room.
- e) Warren said to me that he could not found his glasses in this room.

219

(Mackenzie 97) Change to the Reported Speech:  
Helen said to Paul, "Is this a free country?"

- a) Helen told Paul if this was a free country?
- b) Helen asked Paul if that was a free country.
- c) Helen asked Paul whether that is a free country.
- d) Helen told Paul this is a free country.
- e) Helen told Paul if that is a free country.

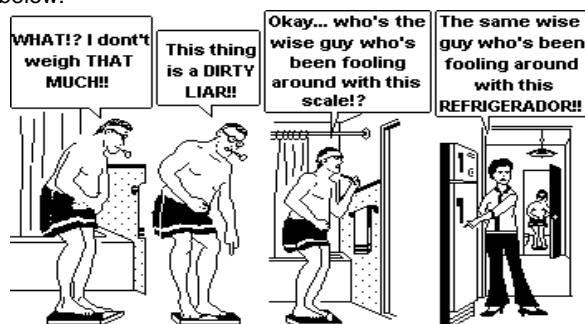
220

(Pucpr 96) Choose the correct indirect form for:  
Oliver said to her: "What will you do tomorrow?"

- a) He asked her what she would do the following day.
- b) He told her what she would do the following day.
- c) She wondered what he will do the next day.
- d) He wanted to know what he would do the following day.
- e) She asked what she would do the next day.

221

(Ufmg 95) A wife is telling us what happened this morning. Complete the following text according to the comic strip below:



This morning, my husband stepped on our scale and shouted that (1) that much. He pointed at the machine and said it (2) a dirty liar.

- a) he didn't weigh – was
- b) he don't weigh – was
- c) he doesn't weigh – were
- d) he did weigh – were
- e) he hadn't weigh – was

## CONDITIONALS

222

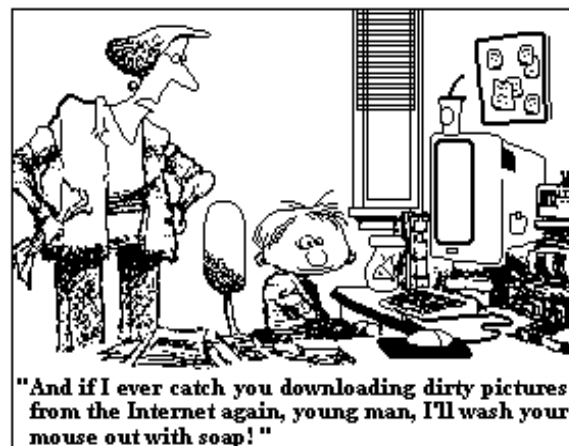
(Mackenzie 96) Indicate the alternative that best completes the sentence below:

If you had taken my advice, you ... .

- a) would learned the lesson
- b) would have learnt the lesson
- c) should learned the lesson
- d) would learn the lesson
- e) should understand the lesson

223

(Fuvest 97) Considere a imagem a seguir:



– Qual seria o correspondente, no passado, de if I ever catch ... I'll wash ... ?

- a) If I ever were to catch – I'll wash.
- b) If I ever caught – I'd wash.
- c) If I ever would catch – I washed.
- d) If I ever caught – I'd have washed.
- e) If I had ever caught – I would wash.

224

(Uel 95) If you don't go, ... very angry.

- a) I feel
- b) I am
- c) I was
- d) I'll be
- e) I have been

225

(Vunesp 93) Assinale a alternativa que completa corretamente a sentença abaixo:

I did not think she ... come.

- a) was
- b) were
- c) would
- d) don't
- e) doesn't



226

(Fei 95) Em **If there were no cracks glass would be stronger than steel**, a forma verbal **would be**, significa:

- a) será
- b) foi
- c) seria
- d) teria sido
- e) é

227

(Vunesp 91) Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a sentença abaixo:

**If he put it this way, everybody ... with him.**

- a) would agree
- b) should have agreed
- c) will agree
- d) agreed
- e) would has agreed

228

(Puccamp 94) Assinale a letra correspondente à alternativa que preenche corretamente as lacunas da frase apresentada:

- "Frederick, what's the matter with you? This is the third assignment you haven't turned in!"

- "I know, Mr. Dwarf. I would have turned them in ... but I've been extremely busy."

- "But that's no excuse. You must understand that I'll have to fail you if you don't complete your requirements."

- "Yes, I know. I'll try to catch up."

- a) when I have time
- b) if I had time
- c) if I had had time
- d) if I will have time
- e) when I would have time

229

(Cesgranrio 91) Mark the item that shows the correct ending to the following sentence **If the process happens each time we eat sugar, we ...**

- a) will have dental problems
- b) would have dental problems
- c) would have had dental problems
- d) could have dental problems
- e) may have had dental problems

230

(Mackenzie 97) Choose the correct alternative to complete the following sentence:

**He might have done it. So, ...**

- a) he was permitted to do it.
- b) we don't know whether he did it or not.
- c) he didn't do it.
- d) he did it.
- e) he wasn't able to do it.

231

(Ita 98) Leia a seguir o comentário publicado pela revista NEWSWEEK:

**He had lots of German in him. Some Irish. But no Jew. I think that if he (I) a little Jew he (II) it out.**

(Singer Courtney Love, on the suicide of her rock-star husband, Kurt Cobain.)

– As lacunas **(I)** e **(II)** do comentário anterior devem ser preenchidas, respectivamente, por:

- a) I – had had, II – would have stuck
- b) I – has had, II – would stick
- c) I – have had, II – had had stuck
- d) I – had had, II – had stuck
- e) I – had, II – would stuck

232

(Pucpr 96) If I won a lottery I ... around the world.

- a) travel
- b) traveled
- c) will travel
- d) would travel
- e) am traveling

233

(Ita 97) Observe o diálogo abaixo:

**Lady Astor MP: If you (I) my husband I (II) poison your coffee.**

**Churchill: If you (III) my wife I (IV) drink it.**

– Os termos que melhor preenchem as lacunas I, II, III e IV são:

- a) were (I), would (II), were (III), had (IV).
- b) was (I), would (II), was (III), would not (IV).
- c) were (I), had (II), were (III), had not (IV).
- d) was (I), could (II), was (III), would not (IV).
- e) were (I), would (II), were (III), would (IV).

234

(Ufrs 96) The alternative that does not finish the sentence **If it rains we ...** correctly is:

- a) couldn't go out.
- b) won't go out.
- c) mustn't go out.
- d) shouldn't go out.
- e) can't go out.

235

(Personal 00) Complete meaningfully the following sentence:

**Had they studied hard, they ...**

- a) would pass
- b) wouldn't have passed
- c) would have passed
- d) would have pass
- e) would haven't passed

236

(Ita 96) Mark the alternative that best completes the text below:

If the U. S. Justice Department had not derailed Gate's bid to acquire Intuit, the deal ... realize Microsoft's ambition to make money from almost every commercial transaction in cyberspace.

- a) is going to help
- b) would have helped
- c) would help
- d) helps
- e) is likely to help

"So high as a tree aspires to grow, so high will it find an atmosphere suited to it."

Henry Thoreau

#### ARTICLES

237

(Unitau 95) Assinale a alternativa que corresponde à seqüência que completa as lacunas a seguir:

... Indian the ecologist saw, started ... horrible fire because of ... ordinary yellow bird ... flew over his head.

- a) a; the; a; who
- b) an; the; a; whose
- c) the; a; an; which
- d) the; an; a; whom
- e) a; an; a; which

238

(Vunesp 91) Assinale a alternativa correta:

It was ... honor for us to see ... Queen of ... England.

- a) a – the – the
- b) \* – a – \*
- c) an – a – the
- d) the – \* – an
- e) an – the – \*

239

(Puccamp 92) Assinale a letra correspondente à alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacunas da frase apresentada a seguir:

Fred: I've been thinking of buying ... .

Sam: Really? Which make are you considering?

Fred: That doesn't matter as long as ... is economical.

- a) a car – some car
- b) a car – the car
- c) some car – car
- d) the car – a car
- e) car – a car

240

(Pucpr 96) Fill in the blanks with the definite article:

... Brazil is ... most industrial country in ... South America, while ... United States holds ... same position in ... North America.

- a) the; the; the; the; the; the
- b) \*; the; the; \*; the; \*
- c) \*; the; \*; the; the; \*
- d) \*; the; the; the; the; \*
- e) the; \*; \*; \*; the; the

241

(Unitau 95) Assinale a alternativa que corresponde à seqüência na qual se inclui um uso inadequado do artigo em inglês:

- a) a watch; a pity; an orange.
- b) an umbrella; a real effort; a year.
- c) a small plane; an idea; a whale.
- d) a one-man show; an university; a private investigator.
- e) an egg; an uncle; a book.

242

(Personal 00) Complete corretamente as sentenças abaixo:

- ... life you want is really fascinating.
- I felt ... love in her touch.
- Carlson, ... teacher, has become ... rich man.
- Everybody intends to enter in ... university.
- Johnson bought ... ewe.

- a) The – the – a/ a – an – a
- b) The – \* – the/ a – a – a
- c) The – the – the/ a – a – an
- d) \* – \* – the/ a – an – a
- e) The – \* – the/ a – an – an

243

(Uff 96) In the expression **such a reaction**, the word **such** is followed by the indefinite article **a**. Mark the sentence in which the indefinite article must also be used after **such**.

- a) Germans will not listen to such ... businessmen.
- b) A British businessman would not believe such ... nonsense.
- c) A French counselour would not give him such ... silly advice.
- d) An American would not sign such ... contract.
- e) Those students have never heard such ... beautiful music.

"To accomplish great things, we must not only act, but also dream; not only plan, but also believe."

Anatole France

### ■ PLURAL OF THE NOUNS

244

(Fuvest 79) Assinale a alternativa correta:

**Boys have big ... and girls have small ... .**

- a) foots – ones
- b) feet – ones
- c) feet – one
- d) feets – ones
- e) foot – one

245

(Cesgranrio 90) **KNIVES** is the plural of **KNIFE**. Which of the words below **DOES NOT** form its plural in the same way?

- a) Wife
- b) Life
- c) Leaf
- d) Chief
- e) Half

246

(Cesgranrio 91) The word that **DOESN'T** have an irregular plural form like **tooth – teeth** is...

- a) ox.
- b) foot.
- c) cloth.
- d) goose.
- e) mouse.

247

(Pucpr 96) Match the columns below so that the words in the second column fit the sentences provided in the first one:

1. **Tom and Mary love their ... .**
2. **Put the oranges inside those ... .**
3. **I can't walk. My ... are aching a lot.**
4. **The ... are flying south.**
5. **The cat is hunting the ... .**
6. **When Jane fell over, she broke two of her ... .**

- ( ) feet
- ( ) teeth
- ( ) children
- ( ) geese
- ( ) mice
- ( ) boxes

– Choose the correct alternative:

- a) 6 – 3 – 1 – 4 – 5 – 2
- b) 3 – 6 – 1 – 4 – 5 – 2
- c) 3 – 6 – 2 – 4 – 5 – 1
- d) 5 – 3 – 4 – 2 – 6 – 1
- e) 3 – 6 – 4 – 1 – 2 – 5

248

(Ita 87) Dadas as afirmações de que o plural de:

1. **OX é OXEN**
2. **CHIEF é CHIEFS**
3. **ROOF é ROOVES**

– Constatamos que está(estão) correta(s):

- a) Apenas a afirmação nº 1.
- b) Apenas a afirmação nº 2.
- c) Apenas a afirmação nº 3.
- d) Apenas as afirmações nºs 1 e 2.
- e) Todas as afirmações.

249

(Ita 87) Algumas vezes, o significado da **forma plural** de um substantivo (em inglês), é diferente do seu significado na **forma singular**. Dadas as palavras (já na sua **forma plural**):

1. **GOODS**
2. **SCALES**
3. **SPIRITS**

– Constatamos que confere(m) com a afirmação acima:

- a) Apenas a palavra nº 1.
- b) Apenas a palavra nº 2.
- c) Apenas a palavra nº 3.
- d) Apenas as palavras nºs 1 e 2.
- e) Todas as palavras.

250

(Ita 88) Dadas as afirmações de que o plural de:

1. **BASIS é BASIS**
2. **DATUM é DATAS**
3. **BUSINESS é BUSINESSES**

– Constatamos que está(estão) correta(s):

- a) Apenas a afirmação nº 1.
- b) Apenas a afirmação nº 2.
- c) Apenas a afirmação nº 3.
- d) Apenas as afirmações nºs 1 e 3.
- e) Todas as afirmações.

251

(Ita 89) O plural dos substantivos abaixo:

**I – knife**

**II – tooth**

**III – woman**

– é, na ordem:

- a) knives – teeth – womans
- b) knives – teeths – women
- c) knives – tooths – women
- d) knives – teeth – women
- e) knife – teeth – women

252

(Personal 00) Considering that the plural form of:

1. **Man is Men**
2. **Woman is Women**
3. **Roman is Roman**

– The incorrect datum(a) is(are) the:

- a) number 1
- b) number 2
- c) number 3
- d) numbers 1 and 2
- e) numbers 1 and 3

253

(Personal 00) Marque a alternativa que possui as sentenças abaixo reescritas, corretamente, no plural:

1. **She writes a letter to her sister everyday.**
2. **He and his friend are going to buy a new house.**
3. **The news is good, I think you will like it.**
4. **This old photo brings me a good recollection.**
5. **The phenomenon happened yesterday night.**

a) 1– They writes letters to their sisters everyday./ 2– They and their friends are going to buy new houses./ 3– The news is good, we think you will like them./ 4– These old photos bring us good recollections./ 5– The phenomena happened yesterday night.

b) 1– They write letters to their sisters everyday./ 2– They and their friends are going to buy new houses./ 3– The news are good, we think you will like them./ 4– These old photos bring us good recollections./ 5– The phenomena happened yesterday night.

c) 1– They write letters to their sisters everyday./ 2– They and their friends are going to buy news houses./ 3– The news is good, we think you will like them./ 4– Those old photos bring us good recollections./ 5– The phenomena happened yesterday night.

d) 1– They write letters to their sisters everyday./ 2– They and their friends are going to buy new houses./ 3– The news is good, we think you will like them./ 4– These old photos bring us good recollections./ 5– The phenomena happened yesterday night.

e) 1– They write letters to their sisters everyday./ 2– They and their friends are going to buy new houses./ 3– The news is good, we think you will like they./ 4– These old photos bring us good recollections./ 5– The phenomenons happened yesterday night.

254

(Personal 00) Complete:

- **He bought a ... car.**
- **She is a ... rock star.**
- **I have good ... to give you.**
- **The police ... in front of the building.**

- a) sport – famous – informations – is
- b) sport – famous – informations – are
- c) sports – famous – informations – are
- d) sport – famous – information – is
- e) sports – famous – information – are

255

(Eform 00) The plural forms of the underlined words in the sentence **Jane is afraid of mouse and louse**. are respectively:

- a) mice/lice
- b) mices/lices
- c) mouses/louses
- d) mice/louses
- e) mouses/lice

**“Chance is perhaps the pseudonym of God when he did not want to sign.”**

Anatole France

#### ■ GENITIVE CASE

256

(Vunesp 94) Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna:

**The ... uncle was dead.**

- a) writer
- b) writers
- c) writer of
- d) writer's
- e) writers of the

257

(Unitau 95) Assinale a alternativa que corresponde à tradução mais adequada da frase em destaque a seguir:

**My mother's maid has just bought the dog's meat.**

- a) Minha mãe e a empregada acabam de comprar a carne do cachorro.
- b) A empregada de minha mãe acaba de comprar a carne do cachorro.
- c) Minha mãe acabou de fazer a carne do cachorro.
- d) Minha mãe fará compras com a empregada e o cachorro.
- e) Minha mãe é empregada e comprou carne de cachorro.

258

(Ufrs 96) The phrases **Americans' encounter**, **the nation's energies** and **America's physical geography** are examples of:

- a) passive voice
- b) the infinitive
- c) the gerund
- d) the genitive
- e) indirect speech

259

(Udesc 97) Complete the sentence with the **CORRECT** alternative:

... **father is in Europe.**

- a) The Mary's and George's
- b) Mary's and George
- c) Mary and George's
- d) Mary's and Georges's
- e) The Mary and George's

260

(Efomm 00) His ... sickness is worrying him very much.

- a) mother's-in-law
- b) mother-in-law
- c) mother's-in-law's
- d) mother-in-law's
- e) mothers-in-law's

261

(Personal 00) Complete:

... **wives arrived together.**

- a) Alan's and Victor's
- b) Alan's and Victor
- c) Alan and Victor's
- d) Alan' and Victor'
- e) Alan' and Victor's

262

(Udesc 99) Choose the **correct** answer to complete the sentence:

**The ... offices are very modern.**

- a) businessmen'
- b) businessmen's
- c) businessmen'
- d) businessmen's

263

(Espcex 99) The correct sentence is:

- a) My father's friend called me yesterday.
- b) The table's leg is broken.
- c) I have an appointment at the office's doctor.
- d) My brother neighbour's sister is a nurse.
- e) The girls school is far from St Bartholomew's.

**"People die of fright and live of confidence."**

Henry Thoreau

## ■ IMPERATIVE MOOD

264

(Personal 00) Relacione as colunas A e B, encontrando o Imperativo correto.

### Coluna A

1. I'm hungry.
2. I'm very tired.
3. I'm sad today.
4. I'm pissed off.
5. I'm thirsty.

### Coluna B

- ( ) See a comedy movie.
- ( ) Take vacation.
- ( ) Eat something.
- ( ) Drink some water.
- ( ) Chill out and take it easy.

- a) 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5
- b) 5 – 4 – 3 – 2 – 1
- c) 3 – 2 – 1 – 4 – 5
- d) 3 – 2 – 1 – 5 – 4
- e) 2 – 3 – 4 – 1 – 5

265

(Ufsc 97) Select the proposition(s) which is(are) in the IMPERATIVE FORM:

**(01) Please, place all valuables in the hotel safe.**

**(02) You are advised not to take money on the beach.**

**(04) We ask you to return your keys before your departure.**

**(08) You must carry your suitcases.**

**(16) Don't make noise at night.**

**(32) Be careful with your tickets.**

– Soma = ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

- a) 49 (01 + 16 + 32)
- b) 48 (16 + 32)
- c) 50 (02 + 16 + 32)
- d) 56 (08 + 16 + 32)
- e) 17 (16 + 01)

## ■ SINTAX

266

(Mackenzie 97) Dadas as sentenças:

**I – I lent him my umbrella.**

**II – I'll get you it.**

**III – Buy a present your mother.**

– A posição dos objetos direto e indireto está correta:

- a) apenas na oração II.
- b) nas orações I e III.
- c) nas orações II e III.
- d) apenas na oração I.
- e) em nenhuma das orações.

## ■ QUESTION TAGS

267

**(Fmtm 98)** You can sing well, ... ?

- a) didn't you
- b) can't you
- c) don't you
- d) doesn't you
- e) couldn't you

268

**(Uel 95)** He hasn't seen you lately, ... ?

- a) has he
- b) is it
- c) have you
- d) have we
- e) haven't you

269

**(Unitau 95)** Assinale a alternativa que corresponde à seqüência de **question tags** adequadas para completar as frases a seguir:

1. **He isn't at home, ... ?**
  2. **That will happen, ... ?**
  3. **She hasn't a cue, ... ?**
  4. **It rains a lot, ... ?**
- a) isn't he; won't it; has he; doesn't it
  - b) is it; will it; does she; has it
  - c) isn't he; will it; has she; hasn't it
  - d) is he; won't it; has she; doesn't it
  - e) isn't he; won't he; has she; does it

270

**(Fuvest 78)** Assinale a alternativa correta:**He doesn't study here, ... he?**

- a) doesn't
- b) do
- c) did
- d) does
- e) don't

271

**(Vunesp 87)** Your name is Mary, ... ?

- a) isn't you
- b) isn't it
- c) aren't it
- d) aren't you
- e) isn't he

272

**(Vunesp 88)** Politics is a science, ... ?

- a) weren't they
- b) isn't it
- c) wouldn't he
- d) wasn't it
- e) won't they

273

**(Fei 97)** Complete correctly the sentence below:**He'll be back soon, ... ?**

- a) will he
- b) doesn't he
- c) shall he
- d) won't he
- e) couldn't he

274

**(Fuvest 98)** Escolha a **question tag** correta para **I knew I would be a scientist.**

- a) didn't I?
- b) wasn't I?
- c) won't I?
- d) don't I?
- e) would I?

275

**(Udesc 97)** Complete:**The sun shone the whole day, ... it?**

- a) is
- b) did
- c) doesn't
- d) didn't
- e) isn't

276

**(Personal 02)** Em qual das alternativas abaixo a **question tag** está errada:

- a) Let's go to a disco, shall we?
- b) Do the exercises, will you?
- c) Mariah put the book on the armchair, doesn't she?
- d) Let me go with you, shall I?
- e) The teacher came to help us, didn't she?

277

**(Personal 99)** Complete the following sentence meaningfully:**Roy read the newspaper this morning before his father, ... ?**

- a) didn't he
- b) doesn't he
- c) is he
- d) did he
- e) does he

278

**(Ita 84)** Michiko and Yamashiro are not Japanese, ... ?

- a) are
- b) aren't they
- c) aren't them
- d) are they
- e) are they not

279

**(Ita 85)** You know you have to study more, ... ?

- a) do you?
- b) don't you?
- c) do you not?
- d) not know?
- e) not you know?

280

**(En 89)** Mark the correct alternative:**The cheque of the customer had not been returned, ...**

- a) hadn't it?
- b) does it?
- c) hasn't it?
- d) did it?
- e) had it?

281

**(Afa 97)** We can't do without him, ... ?

- a) can us
- b) can we
- c) can ours
- d) can't he

282

**(Personal 02)** Complete corretamente:**The Titanic sank in 1912, ... ?**

- a) didn't she
- b) didn't it
- c) hadn't it
- d) hadn't she
- e) doesn't it

#### ■ REJOINDERS

283

**(Fuvest 78)** Selecione a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna:**My mother doesn't drink tea and ... do I.**

- a) or
- b) also
- c) too
- d) either
- e) neither

284

**(Mackenzie 97)** Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentence:**Anne disliked our new roommate, and ... .**

- a) I didn't too
- b) I didn't either
- c) neither did I
- d) never did he
- e) so did I

#### ■ PHRASAL VERBS

285

**(Mackenzie 96)** Choose the correct alternative which indicates the meaning of **blow over** in the following sentence:**They're hoping that this crisis will BLOW OVER and be forgotten.**

- a) happen suddenly and make you able to accept a pleasant experience.
- b) explode.
- c) succeed in spite of difficulties.
- d) become stronger and cause trouble for other people.
- e) pass without doing harm.

286

**(Udesc 96)** Find the **correct** alternative:

- a) to put on – to remove
- b) to put out – to increase
- c) to put off – to dress
- d) to put on weight – to grow fat
- e) to put together – to keep

287

**(Fuvest 79)** Assinale a alternativa que melhor traduz a seguinte frase:**I have run out of vinegar.**

- a) Corri para buscar vinagre.
- b) Derramei o vinagre.
- c) Preciso sair para pegar vinagre.
- d) Meu vinagre acabou.
- e) Joguei fora o vinagre.

288

**(Mackenzie 96)** Choose the correct alternative. Indicate the meaning of **catch on to** in the following sentence:**We didn't quite CATCH ON TO what the teacher said.**

- a) reach the same standard or level
- b) hear
- c) confirm
- d) believe
- e) understand

289

**(Vunesp 90)** Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a sentença a seguir:**He took ... his hat.**

- a) off
- b) out
- c) in
- d) into
- e) on

290

(Uece 97) Split up in After getting stores and various other commodities together in Mamfe, John and I decided to split up means that:

- a) they decided to separate.
- b) they decided to end their relationship.
- c) they decided to stay together.
- d) they decided to talk over their plans.
- e) they decided to sleep together.

291

(Cesgranrio 98) The verb to go may be followed by many adverbial particles and prepositions that add different meanings to it. Match the two columns and then mark the correct alternative:

I – go up  
 II – go on  
 III – go away  
 IV – go by

R. continue  
 S. leave  
 T. rise  
 U. move  
 V. pass

– Mark the correct match.

- a) I – T; II – U; III – S; IV – R
- b) I – T; II – R; III – S; IV – V
- c) I – T; II – V; III – U; IV – R
- d) I – U; II – R; III – S; IV – V
- e) I – U; II – V; III – S; IV – R

292

(Udesc 97) Choose the CORRECT answer:  
 The woman is TAKING CARE of her baby.

– She is:

- a) looking back on her baby.
- b) looking for her baby.
- c) looking after her baby.
- d) looking down on her baby.
- e) looking over her baby.

293

(Pucrio 99) The only option in which MAKE UP has the same meaning as immigrants make up only 12% of today's workforce is:

- a) The committee is made up of representatives from all the university.
- b) You must make up what you owe before the end of the month.
- c) She never goes without making herself up first.
- d) I can make up a bed for you on the floor.
- e) He made up an incredible story about his holiday.

294

(Afa 86) Qual alternativa possui os três verbos na ordem natural de seu uso?

- a) wake up/sleep/get up
- b) sleep/get up/wake up
- c) get up/wake up/sleep
- d) sleep/wake up/get up

295

(Efomm 00) "Is that my new TV in that package?"

"Yes, just ..."

- a) open it up, take it out, plug it in and turn it on.
- b) open it up, take it off, plug it on and turn it on.
- c) take it out, open it on, plug it off and turn it up.
- d) take it in, plug it out, turn it down and open it up.
- e) open it out, take it up, turn it on and plug it on.

296

(Fuvest 78) Assinale a alternativa que traduz melhor a seguinte sentença:

I can't tell one from the other.

- a) Não distingo uma da outra.
- b) Não conto com nenhuma outra.
- c) Não falo com nenhuma outra.
- d) Não posso falar de uma para outra.
- e) Não posso dizer para a outra.

297

(Ita 07) A expressão BREAK OUT em During a poker match, an argument breaks out between Napoleon and Mr. Pilkington when they both play an Ace of Spades, and the animals realize how they cannot tell the difference between the pigs and the humans significa:

- a) to make a sudden, quick advance.
- b) to bring or come to an end.
- c) to develop suddenly.
- d) to force or make a way through.
- e) to cause to separate into pieces suddenly or violently.

"When desire dies, fear is born."

Baltasar Gracián y Morales



### ■ VOCABULARY AND IDIOMS

298

(Uel 97) Assinale a tradução correta dos termos em maiúsculo:

**I DON'T FEEL LI KE being indoors all day. Let's go for a long walk.**

- a) Não estou com vontade
- b) Não acho ruim
- c) Não creio que é uma boa idéia
- d) Não concordo
- e) Não estou pensando em

299

(Cesgranrio 93) Mark the item which contains the adequate translation for the saying **Out of sight, out of mind.**

- a) Quem não deve, não teme.
- b) Quem quer faz, quem não quer manda.
- c) Deus ajuda a quem cedo madruga.
- d) Longe dos olhos, longe do coração.
- e) Em terra de cego, quem tem um olho é rei.

300

(Ita 96) Na frase **He is very, very rich and so powerful that even his enemies are eager to cut deals with him,** o significado de **to cut** é:

- a) competir
- b) concordar
- c) compartilhar
- d) tornar-se
- e) cortar (qualquer tipo de relação)

301

(Uel 97) Assinale a versão correta da frase a seguir:  
**Prefiro ir de carro.**

- a) I like cars.
- b) I dislike cars.
- c) I always go by car.
- d) I'd rather go by car.
- e) I don't have a car.

302

(Ufrs 97) The expressions **immediately off** and **were off**, in the sentence below, mean respectively:

**There were four last stragglers who stopped to examine a small dogwood immediately off the terrace, but one of our dogs barked in the distant kennels and the deer were off into the woods.**

- a) close to – went away
- b) approximately – far off
- c) in – gathered
- d) nearby – far away
- e) together – jumped

303

(Cesgranrio 91) In **The sweet-and-lovely look is OUT; the aggressive punk pose is IN** the capital words stand for:

- a) out of work/in vogue
- b) out of sight/in mind
- c) out of order/in memory
- d) out of date/in fashion
- e) out of mind/in sight

304

(Cesgranrio 95) Most names of jobs are used for both men and women. Mark the one that refers only to males:

- a) psychiatrist
- b) social scientist
- c) waiter
- d) doctor
- e) researcher

305

(Mackenzie 96) Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentence:

**The group was discussing Freud's view of the ... and ...**

- a) consciousness – unconsciousness
- b) conscious – unconscious
- c) consciousness – unconscious
- d) consciously – unconscious
- e) unconsciously – conscious

306

(Ufpe 96) Identifique a(s) palavra(s) ou expressão(ões) que melhor complete(m) o sentido da sentença abaixo utilizando **V** ou **F** e, em seguida, marque a seqüência correta:

**... began the moment the Burma Star contingent started to march, led unexpectedly by one of its members, the Duke of Edinburgh.**

- ( ) Crying
- ( ) Cheering
- ( ) Rejoicing
- ( ) Applauding with shouts
- ( ) Encouraging by shouts

- a) F – V – V – V – V
- b) F – V – V – V – F
- c) V – V – V – V – F
- d) F – V – V – F – V
- e) V – F – F – F – F

307

(Uel 96) Assinale a tradução correta da frase entre aspas:

- **"Can you tell me how to get there?"**

- **Of course I can.**

- a) Você pode me dizer como se consegue isso lá?
- b) Quem pode me contar como se faz isso?
- c) Você pode me ensinar o caminho?
- d) Como se pode ir de lá para cá?
- e) Você consegue atravessar para o outro lado?

308

**(Uel 96)** Assinale a versão correta da frase entre aspas:**Não posso comprar um carro novo.**

- a) I shouldn't be thinking of a new car.
- b) I can't afford a new car.
- c) I can't buy anything new.
- d) If it is new, I don't want it.
- e) Who needs a new car anyway?

309

**(Fei 96)** I'd prefer to stay here. That's what I'd ...

- a) do
- b) do best
- c) have done
- d) rather do
- e) doing

310

**(Fuvest 77)** Qual destas sentenças está correta?

- a) Don't translate word of word.
- b) Don't translate word with word.
- c) Don't translate word at word.
- d) Don't translate word to word.
- e) Don't translate word for word.

311

**(Fuvest 78)** Assinale a alternativa que corresponde a seguinte sentença em inglês:**Não deixe de me avisar quando você pretende fazer uma viagem.**

- a) Don't fail to advise me if you pretend to travel.
- b) Don't leave me to know when you intend to go for a trip.
- c) Don't let me warn you when you pretend to go for a trip.
- d) Don't leave my advice when you intend to travel.
- e) Don't fail to let me know when you intend to take a trip.

312

**(Puccamp 94)** Assinale a letra correspondente à alternativa que preenche corretamente as lacunas da frase apresentada.**"Hi, Jane!"****"Hi, Susan. How have you been?"****"Oh, just fine. What have you done? You look so different!"****"Me? Different? I don't know."****"Maybe it's your hair."****"Oh, that's maybe ... ."****"It looks quite nice."****"Thank you. Well, I've got to go. See you around."****"See you. Bye."**

- a) I'm cutting my hair
- b) I just cut your hair
- c) I'm going to have a haircut
- d) You had a haircut
- e) I just had my hair cut

313

**(Espcex 99)** How long ... John to get to work?

- a) does it take
- b) it takes
- c) takes
- d) does he take
- e) he takes

314

**(Ufpe 99)** Quem dera eu fosse um astro do rock-and-roll in English is:

- a) I wish I to be a rock-and-roll star.
- b) I wish I were a rock-and-roll star.
- c) Who wishes to be a rock-and-roll star.
- d) I want be a rock-and-roll star.
- e) I was wishing I was a rock-and-roll star.

315

**(Personal 07)** If you stay up very late ... or ..., you burn the midnight oil.

- a) dancing – partying
- b) drinking – smoking
- c) working – studying
- d) sleeping – snoring

#### ■ FALSE COGNATES

316

**(Ufv 96)** The word **PARTICULAR** in the sentence **Much to the surprise of everyone, the remarkable conclusion of the research showed that people of a certain group actually were born under a PARTICULAR planet,** means the same as:

- a) private
- b) specific
- c) ordinary
- d) personal
- e) general

317

**(Unitau 95)** Assinale a alternativa que corresponde à tradução mais adequada da frase nominal, entre aspas, a seguir:**Future generations may regard the scientific indictment of smoking as 'a major contribution' to preventive medicine and the health of the western world.**

- a) uma contribuição importante
- b) uma contribuição do major
- c) a maior contribuição
- d) uma contribuição para o major
- e) a importante contribuição

318

(Mackenzie 96) The meaning of **EXQUISITELY** in the sentence **Their children were exquisitely dressed** is:

- a) strangely or unexpected.
- b) extremely beautiful in appearance.
- c) oddly with an unusual appearance.
- d) peculiarly with a special or unique quality.
- e) very unattractive and unpleasant to look at.

319

(Mackenzie 97) The meaning of **CONSISTENT** in the sentence **Mr. Brown's behavior is not consistent with his ideas** is:

- a) coherent.
- b) contradictory.
- c) right.
- d) persuasive.
- e) strong.

320

(Personal 00) Dadas as sentenças:

1. **The boys ... the game yesterday night.**
2. **He gave a ... of diamond to his mother.**
3. **I didn't like the film, it was ... .**
4. **They ... finished the test.**

– Marque a alternativa que completa corretamente os espaços em branco:

- a) assisted/collar/terrific/eventually
- b) assisted/necklace/terrific/eventually
- c) watched/necklace/terrible/finally
- d) watched/collar/terrific/finally
- e) watched/necklace/terrific/eventually

321

(Unirio 97) A opção que contém um falso cognato é:

- a) enthusiasts
- b) processes
- c) outdoors
- d) spades
- e) parts

322

(Ita 87) Dadas as afirmações de que:

1. **INGENIOUS** significa **HÁBIL, ENGENHOSO.**
2. **TO RESUME** significa **RETOMAR.**
3. **SYLLABUS** pode significar **SÍLABA.**

– Constatamos que está(estão) correta(s):

- a) Apenas a afirmação nº 1.
- b) Apenas a afirmação nº 2.
- c) Apenas a afirmação nº 3.
- d) Apenas as afirmações nºs 1 e 2.
- e) Todas as afirmações.

323

(Ita 88) Dadas as afirmações de que em português:

1. **SCHOLAR** significa **LETRADO.**
2. **SENSIBLE** significa **SENSATO.**
3. **FABRIC** significa **TECIDO.**

– Constatamos que está(estão) correta(s) :

- a) Apenas a afirmação nº 1.
- b) Apenas a afirmação nº 2.
- c) Apenas a afirmação nº 3.
- d) Apenas as afirmações nºs 1 e 2.
- e) Todas as afirmações.

324

(Ita 88) A alternativa que corretamente traduz (mantendo a ordem das palavras: **Ele puxou ou empurrou a porta quando chegou lá?**, é:

- a) Did he push or pull the door when he got there?
- b) Did he pushed or pulled the door when he arrived there?
- c) Did he pull or push the door when he got there?
- d) Pushed or pulled he the door when he gots there?
- e) Pushed or pulled him the door when he arrived there?

325

(En 90) In **They pretended to be dead**, **PRETENDED** means:

- a) entender
- b) pretender
- c) fingir
- d) tender
- e) fazer

326

(En 90) In **They suffered from the injuries sustained in the crash**, **INJURIES** means:

- a) ofensa
- b) ferimento
- c) injúria
- d) calúnia
- e) fratura

327

(Cesgranrio 91) A synonym for the word **ACTUALLY** as in **This is actually the decaying of the tooth** is:

- a) now
- b) today
- c) really
- d) normally
- e) theoretically

328

(Personal 07) What means **ESTATE**?

- a) estado
- b) estatal
- c) propriedade
- d) fortuna
- e) riqueza

329

(PucRio 95) The verb **TO ATTEND** is used in **The first semester I attended college, I became friends with one of the American students in my class.** Check the **ONLY** alternative in which the same verb can be used.

- a) The receptionist's job was to ... the phone.
- b) The doctor carefully ... the patient.
- c) The professor ... a convention to present his work.
- d) He ... the radio to listen to the news.
- e) The interviewer ... questions from the public.

#### ■ NUMBERS

330

(Personal 00) Marque a alternativa que possui os resultados corretos das operações abaixo:

$2 \times 9 = ?$	$14 - 11 = ?$	$? + 4 = 16$
------------------	---------------	--------------

- a) eighteenth – three – twelve
- b) eighty – thirty – two
- c) eighteen – third – twelve
- d) eight – thirteen – twenty
- e) eighteen – three – twelve

331

(Personal 00) Solve the problems below:

1. **Two into ten goes ... times.**
  2. **A quarter plus three-quarters makes ... .**
  3. **Twenty-eight from fifty leaves ... .**
- a) five – one – twenty-one
  - b) four – four – twenty-one
  - c) five – four – twenty-two
  - d) five – one – twenty-two
  - e) four – four – twenty-two

**“The more powerful the obstacle, the more glory we have in overcoming it; and the difficulties with which we are met are the maids of honor which set off virtue.”**

Jean Molière

#### ■ PREPOSITIONS

332

(Udesc 96) Choose the **CORRECT** alternative to complete the sentence:

**That girl ... the corner told everybody she is going ... leave ... New York ... seven tomorrow night, ... a huge airplane.**

- a) by – for – on – in – at
- b) under – below – by – at – for
- c) through – into – onto – on – on
- d) on – to – for – at – by
- e) on – to – for – in – by

333

(Vunesp 94) Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna:

**Something is cooking ... the oven.**

- a) up
- b) to
- c) in
- d) into
- e) for

334

(Ita 95) A preposição que deve acompanhar o verbo **rely**, relacionado no texto abaixo, é:

**It's clear that Gossard and the rest of Pearl Jam no longer want to rely ... anger and craziness to drive the band.**

- a) at
- b) on
- c) in
- d) for
- e) with

335

(Ita 95) A preposição que preenche a lacuna corretamente é:

**Scientists have been talking about producing better foods ... genetic engineering ever since the technology first became available more than 20 years ago.**

- a) by
- b) for
- c) over
- d) through
- e) with

336

(Vunesp 93) Assinale a alternativa correta:

**He walked ... the room.**

- a) at
- b) on
- c) between
- d) into
- e) among

337

(Personal 00) Choose the alternative that best completes the following sentence:

**The cat jump ... the table in order ... get the food that was ... it.**

- a) up – to – on
- b) about – for – up
- c) over – for – about
- d) on – to – on
- e) onto – to – on

338

(Vunesp 95) Assinale a alternativa que preenche a lacuna da frase a seguir corretamente:

**I read a chapter ... politics.**

- a) on
- b) at
- c) above
- d) before
- e) after

339

(Cesgranrio 95) Mark the item which contains the prepositions that complete the passage below:

**The program Dr. Black is working ... his colleagues ... the department ... psychiatry will build on a pioneering study done ... 1989.**

- a) with, of, about, in
- b) with, on, from, in
- c) with, in, of, in
- d) without, at, by, on
- e) without, from, after, on

340

(Fuvest 79) Assinale a alternativa correta:

**... the circumstances you must go ... foot.**

- a) Under – with
- b) Under – by
- c) On – on
- d) Under – on
- e) On – under

341

(Faap 96) Quais preposições completam corretamente o texto abaixo?

**An executive presiding over a lunchtime meeting ... a busy San Francisco restaurant was having no luck getting the waiter's attention. So, using his cellular phone, he called the restaurant and asked ... have some menus sent over ... his table. It worked.**

(Reader's Digest – Sep./95)

- a) in, about, to
- b) at, to, in
- c) in, for, on
- d) for, for, to
- e) in, to, to

342

(Mackenzie 96) Complete with the appropriate preposition:

**I – My wife was very glad ... taking a trip abroad.**

**II – Are you hopeful ... receiving a nice gift?**

**III – Whatever is good ... you will be acceptable ... me.**

**IV – Criminals belong ... jail.**

- a) I – in; II – about; III – for, for; IV – to
- b) I – on; II – of; III – about, for; IV – to
- c) I – with; II – for; III – for, to; IV – on
- d) I – about; II – of; III – for, to; IV – in
- e) I – of; II – in; III – to, to; IV – at

343

(Mackenzie 96) Complete with the appropriate preposition:

**I – How kind ... you to invite us ... your party!**

**II – I'm sorry ... him but even so I'm not sorry ... what I did.**

**III – Is the director confident ... his abilities?**

- a) I – for, for; II – about, for; III – about
- b) I – of, to; II – for, about; III – of
- c) I – in, for; II – for, about; III – of
- d) I – on, to; II – for, in; III – in
- e) I – for, on; II – of, for; III – with

344

(Vunesp 96) Complete the sentence below with the appropriate preposition:

**She is very proud ... her children.**

- a) at
- b) in
- c) on
- d) with
- e) of

345

(Vunesp 89) Complete the sentence below with the appropriate preposition:

**That experiment was performed ... important scientists.**

- a) by
- b) to
- c) from
- d) against
- e) for

346

(Vunesp 86) Complete the sentence below with the appropriate preposition:

**Fried potatoes are called "French Fries" ... the United States.**

- a) on
- b) about
- c) of
- d) from
- e) in

347

**(Vunesp 87)** Very little is known ... nuclear energy.

- a) of
- b) over
- c) in
- d) into
- e) about

348

**(Vunesp 88)** Aspirin is the best drug to fight ... headache.

- a) on
- b) against
- c) with
- d) to
- e) for

349

**(Cesgranrio 90)** The sentence in which **FOR** is used in the same way as in **These knives are now used for some general surgery** is...

- a) The laser has been used for years.
- b) The technician is leaving for Tokyo.
- c) This telephone records word for word.
- d) The laser has become popular for its wide applicability.
- e) Doctors use laser for several types of operations.

350

**(Uel 97)** A palavra **OVER**, na última frase do texto abaixo significa:**Olajuwon should have no trouble promoting his product. 'All I drink is water', says he. OVER a gallon a day.**

- a) sobre
- b) em cima de
- c) super
- d) mais do que
- e) abaixo de

351

**(Mackenzie 97)** Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentence:**... the end, he gave ... discussing ... his father and said he would go ... medicine.**

- a) In – up – with – in for
- b) At – up – with – in
- c) In – out – about – into
- d) At – in – with – out in
- e) In – at – on – up at

352

**(Vunesp 97)** We stayed in Rome ... two months.

- a) since
- b) at
- c) in
- d) on
- e) for

353

**(Ita 97)** Mensagem Capadócia.Um adesivo "made in Paraguai" anda circulando nos vidros dos carros paulistanos: **"Good girls go to heaven, bad girls go to everywhere"**. É de doer, posto que o correto seria: "...".

Bárbara Gancia, Folha do São Paulo de 07/06/96.

– A perspicácia da colunista se faz notar de diversas formas no texto anterior. Uma delas é através da correção de uma impropriedade normativa. Qual seria a frase final do texto, aqui omitida propositalmente?

- a) Good girls go heaven, bad girls everywhere.
- b) Good girls go heaven, bad girls go everywhere.
- c) Good girls go to heaven, bad girls to go to everywhere.
- d) Good girls go to heaven, bad girls go everywhere.
- e) Good girls go heaven, bad girls go to everywhere.

354

**(Vunesp 98)** Assinale a alternativa correta:**I ... the river in a boat and swam ... the stream.**

- a) across – cross
- b) cross – crossed
- c) acrossed – crossing
- d) crossed – across
- e) crossing – across

355

**(Cesgranrio 98)** The following sentences must be completed with **between** or **among**:**I – There were no radicals ... her close friends.****II – The students talked quietly ... themselves before the test started.****III – The father and the mother sat in the sofa, with the baby ... them.****IV – The Queen of England is not very popular now ... the British people.****V – There is much difference ... the American and the Brazilian education systems.**– **Between** must be used in sentences:

- a) III and V only.
- b) I, II and III only.
- c) II, III and IV only.
- d) II, IV and V only.
- e) I, II, III and V only.

356

**(Ufrs 97)** Fill in the blank below with the best alternative:**Political corruption and civil unrest are ... Mexico's modern problems.**

- a) because
- b) between
- c) throughout
- d) among
- e) although

357

(Cesgranrio 98) Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions:

**No higher education reforms are likely to be adopted ... time to affect the choice that a student or his family makes about where the student should go to college today. For a student, not having to worry about cost would be a wonderful option. But ... almost every student to be able to go to school these days, working out matters of cost is an essential part ... choosing the best college.**

- a) on, to and in
- b) on, for and at
- c) in, for and of
- d) in, before and in
- e) about, to and of

358

(Fei 97) Complete:

**Pablo said that ... Spain, everybody sleeps ... 1 and 4 PM.**

- a) with – among
- b) among – between
- c) between – among
- d) among – at
- e) in – at

359

(Fei 96) Preencha a lacuna assinalando a resposta correta:

**Who was the statue presented ... ?**

- a) from
- b) for
- c) by
- d) at
- e) in

360

(Ita 91) A alternativa abaixo que preenche a lacuna de:

**Buses here never arrive ... time.**

– Dando idéia de pontualidade:

- a) on
- b) at
- c) in
- d) by
- e) up

**“Because your own strength is unequal to the task, do not assume that it is beyond the powers of man; but if anything is within the powers and province of man, believe that it is within your own compass also.”**

Marcus Aurelius

## ■ CONJUNCTIONS

361

(Mackenzie 96) Indicate the correct alternative:

**I – Study harder; ... you'll fail.**

**II – I know nothing about it; ... , I can't help you.**

**III – The editors continue to publish, ... irregularly, two journals.**

**IV – ... being a good actor, he is also an excellent soccer player.**

a) I – otherwise; II – thus; III – despite; IV – Besides

b) I – although; II – therefore; III – for; IV – And

c) I – so; II – so that; III – but; IV – Moreover

d) I – or else; II – consequently; III – besides; IV – Also

e) I – also; II – as a consequence; III – then; IV – In addition

362

(Uel 95) ... he is lazy, he makes a lot of money.

- a) But
- b) Thus
- c) Due to
- d) Unless
- e) Although

363

(Cesgranrio 95) The sentence **Though oversoppers later experience considerable remorse, they find shopping exciting** contains an idea of:

- a) addition
- b) alternative
- c) cause
- d) condition
- e) contrast

364

(Fgv 95) Marque a alternativa que contém a palavra que preenche melhor a lacuna do texto a seguir:

**The new economic order was supposed to bring rapid growth for the industrialized nations, as emerging capitalist countries joined a global free trade system ... brutal competition from the Third World and the Soviet block has stalled the developed nations.**

- a) because
- b) instead
- c) moreover
- d) therefore
- e) while

365

(Mackenzie 96) Yes, I know Mario quite well; ... , I ... to see him at the club last weekend.

- a) furthermore – had
- b) thus – wanted
- c) in fact – happened
- d) whereas – waited
- e) despite – liked

366

(Mackenzie 96) Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentence:

**He had a headache; ... , he ... the invitation.**

- a) hence – declined
- b) then – dismissed
- c) otherwise – refused
- d) so – quit
- e) however – failed

367

(Unirio 96) The word **SO** in **So despite the extent to which loneliness affects nearly everyone at various times, it presents a challenge to researchers** expresses:

- a) comparison.
- b) consequence.
- c) purpose.
- d) contrast.
- e) cause.

368

(Cesgranrio 90) Mark the word that can appropriately be used to fill the blank and expand the sentence **Men not only cry less frequently, ... they also do it somewhat differently.**

- a) yet
- b) but
- c) and
- d) although
- e) however

369

(Uel 97) Marque a alternativa correta:

**I'd like to talk to him ... he arrives.**

- a) while
- b) rather than
- c) since
- d) as soon as
- e) because

370

(Pucsp 98) No período **The struggle to have a piece of land to work on for a decent living has produced rife and conflicts between the landless peasants, ON ONE HAND, and the powerful landowners and the government, ON THE OTHER,** as expressões **on one hand** e **on the other** indicam uma relação de:

- a) alternância
- b) adição
- c) oposição
- d) consequência
- e) causalidade

371

(Vunesp 97) Marque a alternativa correta:

**Charles ... Mary are brother ... sister.**

- a) or/and
- b) and/or
- c) and/but
- d) and/and
- e) but/and

372

(Unirio 97) The word **LIKE** in **Premier researchers use the Net to test projects like real-time, 3D models of colliding galaxies or rampaging tornadoes** introduces elements of:

- a) exemplification
- b) generalization
- c) reformulation
- d) comparison
- e) addition

373

(Ufc 00) The sentence **Yet their ambitions and their dreams are a mirror image of our own – and our response to them says a great deal about us as individuals, as a country** is equivalent in meaning to

- a) In other words, their ambitions and their dreams are a mirror image of our own – and our response to them says a great deal about us as individuals, as a country.
- b) As a result, their ambitions and their dreams are a mirror image of our own – and our response to them says a great deal about us as individuals, as a country.
- c) In addition, their ambitions and their dreams are a mirror image of our own – and our response to them says a great deal about us as individuals, as a country.
- d) Similarly, their ambitions and their dreams are a mirror image of our own - and our response to them says a great deal about us as individuals, as a country.
- e) Still, their ambitions and their dreams are a mirror image of our own – and our response to them says a great deal about us as individuals, as a country.

374

(Ita 06) Leia atentamente todo o período transcrito abaixo, verifique as idéias contidas nas orações introduzidas por **unless** e **hence** e assinale a opção que, respectivamente, expressa tais idéias.

**Unless the administration changes its approach, it will continue to erode America's good name, and hence its ability to effectively influence world affairs.**

- a) uma causa e uma concessão.
- b) uma explicação e uma adição.
- c) uma condição e uma explicação.
- d) uma explicação e uma conclusão.
- e) uma condição e uma conclusão.



375

(Mackenzie 96) Indicate the correct alternative to fill the blanks below:

... you know, Jack is a soldier, but he walks ... a general.

- a) How/how
- b) As/like
- c) As/as
- d) Like/as
- e) How/like

376

(Uece 00) O vocábulo BUT, na frase **But Bobby Crabtree and his wife thought Matilda was staying with friends that night**, classifica-se gramaticalmente como:

- a) verbo
- b) pronome
- c) conjunção
- d) advérbio

377

(Uel 01) Na sentença **Carr, however, thought of a way to spot them**, a palavra **HOWEVER** poderia ser substituída por:

- a) nevertheless
- b) also
- c) since
- d) never
- e) but

378

(Uff 01) In the sentence **In the meantime, Judge Robert Kaye will issue his final judgment on the jury's verdict, IN THE MEANTIME** could be replaced by:

- a) during
- b) nevertheless
- c) actually
- d) meanwhile
- e) however

379

(Faap 75) ... he was waiting for the news, he looked very angry.

- a) If
- b) While
- c) Why
- d) Since
- e) How

**"Existence would be intolerable if we were never to dream."**

Anatole France

## ■ SUBJUNCTIVE, INFINITIVE AND GERUND

380

(Ita 95) **Without fear of be happy** (Sem medo de ser feliz) é o título, em inglês, que um periódico paulista atribuiu ao livro do jornalista americano Ken Silverstein sobre a campanha de Lula à Presidência da República em 1989. Examinando o título, você diria que:

- a) Está estruturalmente correto.
- b) Deveria ser: "Without Fear of Been Happy"
- c) Deveria ser: "Without Fear of to Be Happy"
- d) Deveria ser: "Without Fear of Being Happy"
- e) Deveria ser: "Without Fear to Be Happy"

381

(Ita 95) A lacuna da sentença abaixo deve ser preenchida por:

**Astronomers are used ... all kinds of wild things in outer space.**

- a) find
- b) to find
- c) finding
- d) to finding
- e) found

382

(Vunesp 85) Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a sentença a seguir:

**Most people cannot learn verbs without ... them.**

- a) to study
- b) studying
- c) study
- d) studied
- e) studies

383

(Personal 99) Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a sentença a seguir:

**Nothing can be done except ... the results of the exam.**

- a) to waiting
- b) waits
- c) to wait
- d) wait
- e) waiting

384

(Uel 94) Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna da frase abaixo:

**He stopped ... only after the doctor said he was going to die.**

- a) drank
- b) drink
- c) drinks
- d) drinking
- e) to drink

385

**(Vunesp 90)** Both Mary and Roger enjoy ... tennis.

- a) plays
- b) play
- c) to playing
- d) playing
- e) played

386

**(Mackenzie 96)** Indicate the correct alternative:**I had hoped ... my letter.**

- a) her answer
- b) her answering
- c) that she answer
- d) that she would answer
- e) to her answer

387

**(Ita 95)** A melhor forma de concluir a sentença a seguir é:**Although personal appearance is of great importance when going to an interview for a job, the candidate should be careful ... .**

- a) to not overdress
- b) to do not overdress
- c) not to overdress
- d) do not overdress
- e) not overdress

388

**(Ita 96)** Leia a frase e preencha a lacuna:**By signing below, I ask that an account ... opened for me and Card(s) issued as I request, and that you renew and replace them until I cancel.**

- a) to be
- b) are
- c) is
- d) will be
- e) be

389

**(Fei 96)** I regretted answering like that. I was sorry ... so.

- a) to have done
- b) in doing
- c) to do
- d) to be doing
- e) for do

390

**(Fei 96)** Excuse my interrupting you.**Excuse ... you.**

- a) me to interrupt
- b) me for interrupt
- c) me for interrupting
- d) me in interrupting
- e) me to interrupting

391

**(Fei 96)** Assinale a alternativa correta:**Would you mind coming with me? I'd like ... .**

- a) you to come
- b) to come
- c) coming
- d) you coming
- e) you come

392

**(Uel 97)** The best time ... an international call is between 11 p.m. and 8 a.m.

- a) you for to make
- b) for you make
- c) that you to make
- d) that to make you
- e) for you to make

393

**(Mackenzie 97)** Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentence:**The teacher mentioned some changes that we can expect ... by the year 2000.**

- a) have been taking place
- b) to take place
- c) to have taken place
- d) taking place
- e) have had taken place

394

**(Ita 96)** A alternativa que deve preencher a lacuna no quadro a seguir é:

- a) there is
- b) you do
- c) there be
- d) have
- e) may be

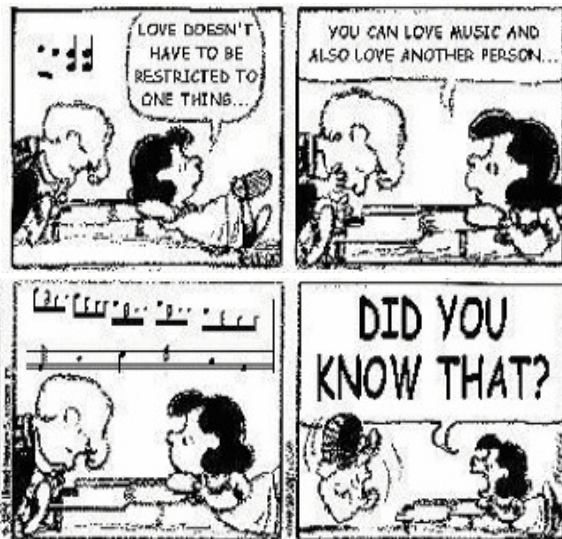
### ■ MIXED TOPICS

395

(Unitau 95) Assinale a alternativa que relaciona as construções adequadas e as inadequadas em inglês dentre as listadas a seguir:

- 1 – Mary is likeing John.  
 2 – Mary needs to help sheself.  
 3 – I can see him.  
 4 – John was expected to win the world cup.  
 5 – Americans films are goods.  
 6 – They has a big farm in downtown.
- a) Adequadas: 3, 4. Inadequadas: 1, 2, 5, 6.  
 b) Adequadas: 1, 2, 5. Inadequadas: 3, 4, 6.  
 c) Adequadas: 3, 4, 5. Inadequadas: 1, 2, 6.  
 d) Adequadas: 1, 3, 6. Inadequadas: 2, 4, 5.  
 e) Adequadas: 2, 3, 5, 6. Inadequadas: 1, 4.

396



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(Ufma 00) In the context of the cartoon above, the correct alternative is:

- a) "another" implies no other additional idea.  
 b) "can" indicates ability.  
 c) "doesn't have to" indicates permission.  
 d) "did" is used to make questions with ordinary verbs in the Present Tense.  
 e) "can" could be replaced with the same meaning by "may".

397

(Mackenzie 96) Since I haven't got ... , I will ... .

- a) enough time – have the cake made.  
 b) time enough – get someone to make the cake.  
 c) enough time – bake the cake myself.  
 d) any time – make the cake.  
 e) time enough – ask somebody to bake the cake.

398

(Afa 05) Read the ad and answer the question:

**Lockheed Martin and Sikorsky. Working together for three decades, this team ... (I) and integrated ... (II) any other team in the world. That includes the SH-60B, ... (III) the new MH-60R and MH60S programs. This ... (IV) delivers the proven Naval Hawk airframe with advanced multi-mission avionics capabilities to the U.S. Navy and navies worldwide – together we deliver ... (V) naval capability to ... (VI) customers.**

(SiKorsKy)

A United Technology Company

– Fill in the blanks correctly with grammatical subjects that have been asked in the questions below:

- I. Use the Present Perfect Tense of the verb to build.
- II. Use a Comparative form of Superiority.
- III. Use a Comparative form of Equality.
- IV. Use the right Possessive case of nouns.
- V. Use the Superlative form of an adjective.
- VI. Use the right Pronoun.

- a) has built/ more naval helicopters than/ as well as/ team's synergy/ the best/ our.  
 b) have build/ many naval helicopters as/ so good as/ teams' synergy/ the better/ ours.  
 c) had build/ much more helicopters than/ less well as/ team synergy's/ more and more/ us.  
 d) has builded/ less helicopters than/ not so bad as/ team synegys's/ the most/ we.

399

(Personal 02) Read carefully the sentences below and try to find the correct one:

- a) Daniel and Marla are going to buy a new and expensive sport car to his son.  
 b) The collected data is important to discover the average age of our students.  
 c) The newcomer neighbours have a two-year-old baby and are planning to have another child before the next X-mas.  
 d) They are looking up the lost documents inside the office but I think that they won't find it before the meeting.  
 e) Parker is used to read the Bible before sleep. He is a very Catholic man.

400

(Mackenzie 97) Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentence.

**We're having ... beautiful weather everybody ... .**

- a) so – can relax  
 b) such a – wants to go out on the weekends  
 c) so – likes it  
 d) such a – have been having fun  
 e) such – feels good

----- 2<sup>ND</sup> PART -----

## ■ READING COMPREHENSION AND REVIEW

## ABOUT ART

At a dinner in Hollywood to celebrate his birthday, Charlie Chaplin entertained the guests throughout the evening by imitating people they knew: men, women and children, his chauffeur, his Japanese servants, his secretaries. Finally he sang at the top of his voice an aria from an Italian Opera – sang it superbly.

"But Charlie, I never knew you could sing so beautifully," someone exclaimed. "I can't sing at all", Charlie answered. "I was only imitating Caruso."

 401

**(Faap 97)** Charlie invited many people to celebrate his birthday. They were his guests at the dinner. Chaplin was the:

**a)** hostess.

- b) owner.
- c) host.
- d) cook.
- e) enemy.

402

**(Faap 97)** Chaplin entertained the guests throughout the evening. He amused them:

- a) for a while.
- b) for a very short time.
- c) for a long time.
- d) until the following evening.
- e) for a little while.

403

**(Faap 97)** Some of the people Chaplin imitated:

- a) were not known by his guests.
- b) worked for him.
- c) entertained the guests too.
- d) were more famous than Charlie himself.
- e) worked for all his guests.

We sat there looking at each other without saying anything. She would play games with her knife and fork on the plate as she wasn't hungry at all. I couldn't eat either as I was too anxious. I decided to ask for the check and the waitress brought it immediately. We left as we both needed some fresh air.

404

**(Fasm 00)** The scene described above takes place in a:

- a) trunk.
- b) school.
- c) stadium.
- d) hospital.
- e) restaurant.

O trecho abaixo refere-se à questão 405.

Lie on your back on the floor with your arms to your sides, palms down, knees bent. Cross your left ankle just above your right knee. Slowly lift your pelvis upward while contracting your butt muscles. Hold the position for a beat, keeping your back straight, not arched; then slowly lower yourself to the starting position. Do two sets of 12 to begin with, and add another two sets after four weeks.

405

**(Fasm 00)** Três partes do corpo citadas no trecho acima são:

- a) braços; costas; pescoço.
- b) mãos; joelhos; peito.
- c) tornozelo; joelho; perna.
- d) costas; nádegas; pulso.
- e) braços, joelhos; tornozelos.

### DEATH TRAIN TO SOWETO

After a day on the job, factory worker Thomas Ndimande, 27, boarded his usual 5:10 train from downtown Johannesburg to Soweto. Minutes later the massacre began. A group of about six black men armed with guns, pangas and knives moved from car to car, shooting some commuters and hacking others to pieces. Nidmande had been listening as a group of ladies from the Apostolic Faith Mission sang hymns. "When they started to pray, I heard the first shoot," he said later. Nidmande managed to flee by jumping out a window. Before escaping, the gang killed 26 people, leaving behind a tangle of bodies, briefcases, even open Bibles.

The killing spree last week was part of terrifying new phenomenon: cold-blooded attacks on Soweto commuters. Although the assaults have occurred amid a virtual civil war between rival black factions, the bloodshed has been so senseless and random as to defy a logical motive – other than disrupt the process of national reconciliation now under way. A somber Nelson Mandela denounced the preparators as "crazed individuals who have lost all sense of decency," but he also accused "faceless elements" apparently referring to right-wing whites, of fomenting the violence of the well-trained black death squads.

TIME, September 24, 1990.

406

**(Fatec 93)** Marque a alternativa correta:

- "Quando ocorreu o fato?"
- "Onde ocorreu o fato?" e
- "O que aconteceu?"

- a) in this usual 5:10 train – after a day on the job – a bloodshed.
- b) last week – in the 5:10 train from downtown Johannesburg to Soweto – a bloodshed.
- c) Last week – from car to car – a man killed a woman.
- d) after a day on the job – in the civil war – a violent crime.
- e) on September, 24, 1990 – a bloodshed – in the 5:10 train from downtown

407

**(Fatec 93)** Com relação à matança narrada na notícia acima, o julgamento expresso por Nelson Mandela, **crazed individuals who have lost all sense of decency**, traduz-se por:

- a) loucos e individualistas que perderam todo o senso de decência.
- b) indivíduos enlouquecidos que perderão todo o senso da decência.
- c) individualistas loucos que tinham perdido todo o senso de decência.
- d) individualistas loucos que perderam todo o senso de decência.
- e) indivíduos enlouquecidos que perderam todo o senso de decência.

408

**(Fatec 93)** Aponte a alternativa que dá subsídios para melhor compreensão do trecho narrado.

- a) Na semana passada – Nelson Mandela – denuncia os homicidas.
- b) Após dia de trabalho – Thomas Nidmande – na Igreja Apostólica – denuncia os assassinos.
- c) Após dia de trabalho – operário – no trem de Johannesburgo a Soweto – assiste a um massacre – foge pela janela – uma matação.
- d) Após dia de trabalho – Nelson Mandela – defende os brancos de direita – alimenta a violência em Johannesburgo.
- e) Na semana passada – as facções negras – perdem o senso da decência – matam as senhoras da Missão de Fé Apostólica – foram degolados.

## VARIOUS ARTISTS

**Brasil: A Century of Song**  
**Blue Jacket CD 5001/4-2, £44.49**  
**The spirit lives on.**

Whether or not Brazil can hold out against the steady march of MTV and the multinational McDonaldisation of pop music, the legacy surveyed in this four-volume potpourri is reassuringly luxuriant and multifaceted. First impressions are not entirely encouraging, since several important figures are missing from the play list: although Milton Nascimento contributes two numbers to the final disc, devoted to contemporary strands of that amorphous entity, MPB – Musica Popular Brasileira – you will look in vain for Gilberto Gil, Caetano Veloso or Elis Regina. But Joao Gilberto, Gal Costa and the guitarist Baden Powell, among many others, **do make an appearance elsewhere**. Carnival, understandably, gets a whole disc to itself. The section on folk and traditional forms even throws in a field recording of a candomble religious rite, preceded by an overdue reminder that Carmen Miranda amounted to more than a model for gaudy headwear.

Clive Davis  
 [The Sunday Times, 27 July 1997]

409

**(Fuvest 98)** Choose the question for the statement **The spirit lives on:**

- a) Where does the spirit live?
- b) What does the spirit live on?
- c) Which lives on?
- d) Who lives on the spirit?
- e) What lives on?

410

**(Fuvest 98)** According to the passage:

- a) Brazilian music has lost its identity.
- b) Brazilian pop music is being jeopardized by foreign influences.
- c) MPB's attempts to resist the invasion of American music have been in vain.
- d) Brazil will hardly resist the invasion of foreign music.

e) there has been a steady stream of programmes about MPB on MTV.

411

**(Fuvest 98)** The reviewer states that the CDs:

- a) include Carmen Miranda's greatest hits.
- b) feature all of Brazil's major artists of our century.
- c) include traditional marches as well as folk songs.
- d) are preceded by a brief survey of Brazilian music.
- e) contain a rich miscellany of music styles.

412

**(Fuvest 98)** For the reviewer, MPB:

- a) lacks originality.
- b) owes a great deal to Milton Nascimento.
- c) lacks form.
- d) is the poorest section of the CDs.
- e) has always impressed foreigners.

413

**(Fuvest 98)** According to the passage:

- a) Caetano Veloso has been left out of the CDs.
- b) a whole disc has been devoted to Carnival and Carmen Miranda.
- c) Gal Costa has been included in the fourth disc.
- d) only studio recordings have been used for the CDs.
- e) Brazilians still miss Elis Regina.

414

**(Fuvest 98)** The sentence **Do make an appearance elsewhere** (in bold) means:

- a) are also mentioned somewhere else.
- b) have understandably been misplaced.
- c) actually appear in the right section.
- d) have actually been included in another section.
- e) have also been included in the section mentioned.

415

**(Fuvest 98)** The passage tells us that:

- a) the final disc includes a brief survey of the legacy of Carmen Miranda.
- b) the CDs include a reminder of what Carmen Miranda actually represented.
- c) Carmen Miranda left an impressive legacy.
- d) for Americans, Carmen Miranda was far more than a model for gaudy headwear.
- e) the legacy of Carmen Miranda will always be remembered.

416

**(Fuvest 98)** The reviewer's opinion about the CDs is:

- a) quite biased.
- b) wholly favourable.
- c) not altogether favourable.

- d)** somewhat offensive.  
**e)** wholly unfavourable.

### AN EYE FOR AN EYE?

The choice regarding Timothy Mc-Veigh is not between mercy and vengeance but between mercy and justice ("Should Mc-Veigh Die?," U. S. Affairs, June 16).

Vengeance is based on anger and getting even. But justice seeks a fair and appropriate penalty for the offense. The premeditated killing of 168 innocent people calls for a severe punishment. Mercy may be an appropriate response, but to suggest the death penalty is vengeance rather than justice is shallow and blind.

**Kenneth McGarvey**  
 Pierceton, Indiana

What makes us think we have the right to play God and take a human life? We were put on this earth to love and take care of people, not to condemn them to death.

What good will it do to kill McVeigh? Is it to give people the satisfaction of saying "We got him real good"? I don't understand what's wrong with life imprisonment without parole. I wish the United States would stop killing people as a form of justice.

**Sarah Shonyo**  
 Rochester, Minnesota

Newsweek, July 14, 1997

417

**(Puccamp 98)** In both letters above, the main topic is:

- a)** the most appropriate punishment for McVeigh.  
**b)** the death penalty in the U.S.  
**c)** how to take revenge on McVeigh.  
**d)** our right to take other people's lives.  
**e)** the blindness of justice.

418

**(Puccamp 98)** It can be inferred from both letters that:

- a)** Mr. McGarvey does not agree with Ms. Shonyo, who hopes McVeigh will be condemned to death.  
**b)** Ms. Shonyo does not agree with Mr. McGarvey, who believes the death penalty is justice.  
**c)** both writers agree that life imprisonment without parole would be the most appropriate penalty for McVeigh's premeditated murder of 168 innocent people.  
**d)** both writers agree that McVeigh should be sentenced to death.  
**e)** as Ms. Shonyo believes we don't have the right to condemn people to death, she agrees with Mr. McGarvey, who is sure mercy is the best response in McVeigh's case.

### CHICKEN WITH OLIVES AND PINE NUTS

– 2/3 cup pine nuts

- 1 tablespoon each olive oil and butter or margarine  
 – 8 each chicken legs and thighs (3 to 3 ½ lb. Total), skinned  
 – 2 cups drained unpitted Spanish-style olives  
 – At least 5 fresh sage leaves or 1 teaspoon dry sage leaves  
 – 1/4 cup water

In a 10-to-12-inch frying pan over medium heat, toast nuts until golden, about 10 minutes; shake often. Remove from pan; set aside. Increase heat to medium-high. Add oil and butter to pan; brown half the chicken at a time; this takes about 10 minutes total. Discard fat from pan. Return chicken and nuts to pan; add olives, 5 sage leaves, and water.

Simmer, covered, over medium-low heat until meat is no longer pink at bone (cut to test), about 25 minutes. If made ahead, let cool, cover, and chill until next day. Return to simmering, covered, over medium heat. Garnish with sage leaves. Makes 8 servings.

419

**(Uel 99)** Preparation time for the above recipe is:

- a)** 10 minutes  
**b)** 25 minutes  
**c)** almost one hour  
**d)** 35 minutes plus overnight in the refrigerator  
**e)** one whole day

420

**(Uel 99)** Essa é provavelmente uma receita para:

- a)** uma torta de frango  
**b)** uma torta de nozes  
**c)** um tipo de pizza  
**d)** um omelete  
**e)** um frango refogado

### THE REAL THING

Great news from Coca-Cola. Special promotional cans of the famous drink will be slipping unnoticed on to the shelves in between ordinary cans of Coke. The special cans feel like the real thing. They slosh around appropriately. But, lucky winner, just as you are about to take a swig of cool fizzy cola, you find you have won a can containing a portion of undrinkable liquid and instructions about how to claim your prize.

421

**(Ufes 96)** A lata de Coca-Cola promocional é diferente porque:

- a)** comporta mais líquido.  
**b)** contém uma bebida intragável.  
**c)** é mais econômica.  
**d)** possui um novo rótulo.

e) traz um cupom premiado.

When a 65-foot diameter crater in a field near Munich appeared one Saturday in March, the city observatory declared it to be the work of a 200-kilogram meteorite, the first big cometary impact in Bavaria since the dawn of history. Newspaper screamed "Lucky escape for Munich" and "Does space have more in store?".

Actually, a local landlord had used 100 kilograms of explosive to blast an artificial lake. He'd warned the police but gave them the wrong date.

422

(Ufes 96) O título mais apropriado para o texto é:

- a) Aliens Invade Earth
- b) Munich Explodes
- c) Terror in Space
- d) The Dawn of History
- e) Truth and Illusion

Many students realize that it is a privilege to attend university but a few think that university is a place for recreation. It is true that most campuses have many fine recreation facilities, but students who spend all their time watching TV or playing ping-pong or going to dances soon find out that their work is not satisfactory. They are usually told that it must improve or they must leave school. Most freshmen don't know how to plan their time when they first enter university. They are impressed with the large number of social activities listed in the university newspaper and the result is that they want to attend all of them. The older students try to warn them of the difficulties that will result, but they seldom believe what other people say. Later they regret what happens and they wish that they had taken the advice of the older students.

How a person budgets his time is very important. Whoever wants to succeed should plan his time carefully and stick to his plan. He should allow time for play as well as for work, but not too much.

PRANINSKAS, Jean.

"Rapid Review of English Grammar" (Adapted).  
Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice-Hall, 1959, p. 207

423

(Uece 99) Consoante o autor, muitos estudantes:

- a) realizam tarefas que os credenciam como alunos de cursos regulares.
- b) compreendem que são privilegiados por freqüentarem a universidade.
- c) julgam um privilégio dar atenção aos professores universitários.
- d) vêem a universidade apenas como um espaço para o divertimento.

424

(Uece 99) Do texto em referência se extrai que:

- a) a maioria dos "campi" não dispõe de centros recreativos.
- b) todos conseguem conciliar, sem problemas, a recreação com o estudo.

c) em certos casos, torna-se necessário que o aluno melhore seu desempenho, sob pena de ter que deixar a universidade.

d) os que costumam assistir à TV apresentam sempre um rendimento satisfatório.

425

(Uece 99) É certo que muitos calouros:

- a) não sabem como planejar seu tempo.
- b) costumam fazer planos para preencher seu horário escolar.
- c) engajam-se totalmente nas atividades sociais, porque sabem que não haverá prejuízo de seu rendimento escolar.
- d) gostariam de escrever para o jornal da universidade.

426

(Uece 99) Os veteranos, por sua vez:

- a) simplesmente desprezam os novos colegas.
- b) são indiferentes às dificuldades dos outros estudantes.
- c) procuram orientar os calouros.
- d) tentam mascarar as dificuldades para os recém-ingressos.

427

(Uece 99) Busca-se no texto transmitir a mensagem de que:

- a) é preciso definir com cuidado um orçamento compatível com seus ganhos
- b) não deve haver diversões para quem quer ardorosamente vencer
- c) o sucesso independe da organização do tempo
- d) o planejamento do tempo é relevante

**"In faith there is enough light for those who want to believe and enough shadows to blind those who don't."**

Blaise Pascal

As questões de números 428 e 429 referem-se ao texto apresentado abaixo.

#### **BEHIND THE SCENES AT WARNER BROTHERS Sound & Fury**

The Making of the First Talkie, 'The Jazz Singer,'  
Is a Story of Hollywood's Jewish Heritage

In 1925, Sam Warner invited his older brother Harry to a meeting that would change the course of movie history. Harry thought it was to be a meeting of Wall Street bankers. It actually turned out to be a demonstration of sound movies. Harry admitted later, "I am positive if he had said talking pictures, I would not have gone." But, watching a short of a jazz band and realizing that sound shorts could be used as appetizers before the main feature, Harry conceded to experiment with sound, and on June 25, 1925, Warner



Brothers contracted with Bell which owned the Vitaphone sound process to make a series of sound films.

428

(Unifor 99) In the text, **actually** means:

- a) in fact.
- b) at present.
- c) presently.
- d) suddenly.
- e) soon.

429

(Unifor 99) De acordo com o texto:

- a) Harry só foi à reunião com o irmão porque os banqueiros de Wall Street também estariam presentes.
- b) Sam recusou-se a ter uma reunião de negócios com Harry.
- c) Harry foi à reunião sem saber o que o esperava.
- d) Harry acabou não indo ao encontro de Sam porque não estava interessado em cinema.
- e) Harry não quis encontrar-se com Sam para ir ao cinema.

#### LOVE AMONG THE LAUNDRY

When Sally found a man's striped sock curled among her clothes at the laundrette she returned it<sup>1</sup> to the tall dark young man with a shy smile. They met there every week for several months, then were seen no more. One of their wedding presents had been a washing machine.

(Molly Burnett)

430

(Ufmg 91) Love among the laundry is the story of:

- a) a couple who met for the first time at a laundrette.
- b) a man and a woman who had lost their dirty socks.
- c) a woman and her husband trying to wash their clothes.
- d) people who go to laundrettes only to make a date.
- e) two people who wanted to buy a new washing machine.

431

(Ufmg 91) Sally met the tall dark young man when she was:

- a) buying a present.
- b) doing her ironing.
- c) drying her socks.
- d) getting married.
- e) washing her clothes.

432

(Ufmg 91) The word **it** in **she returned it to the tall dark young man** (ref.1) refers to:

- a) a smile.
- b) a sock.
- c) the laundrette.
- d) the laundry.

e) the machine.

433

(Ufmg 91) If they had not got married, they would probably have:

- a) changed their dirty clothes.
- b) lost their socks forever.
- c) rented a washing machine.
- d) returned to the laundrette.
- e) sold their striped socks.

Leia atentamente o texto abaixo e, em seguida, respostas às questões correspondentes:

#### Bricklayer's Accident

Dear Sir:

I am writing in response to your request for additional information in Block #3 of the accident reporting form. I put "Poor Planning" as the cause of my accident. You asked for a fuller explanation and I trust the following details will be sufficient.

I am a bricklayer by trade. On the day of the accident, I was working alone on the roof of a new six-storey building. When I completed my work, I found that I had some bricks left over which when weighed later were found to weigh 240 lbs. Rather than carry the bricks down by hand, I decided to lower them in a barrel by using a pulley which was attached to the side of the building at the sixth floor. Securing the rope at ground level, I went up to the roof, swung the barrel out and loaded the bricks into it. Then I went down and untied the rope, holding it tightly to insure a slow descent of the 240 lbs of bricks. You will note on the accident reporting form that my weight is 135 lbs.

Due to my surprise at being jerked off the ground so suddenly, I lost my presence of mind and forgot to let go of the rope. Needless to say, I proceeded at a rapid rate up the side of the building. In the vicinity of the third floor, I met the barrel which was now proceeding downward at an equally impressive speed. This explains the fractured skull, minor abrasions and the broken collarbone, as listed in Section 3, accident reporting form.

Slowed only slightly, I continued my rapid ascent, not stopping until the fingers of my right hand were two knuckles deep into the pulley which I mentioned in Paragraph 2 of this correspondence. Fortunately by this time I had regained my presence of mind and was able to hold tightly to the rope, in spite of the excruciating pain I was now beginning to experience. At approximately the same time, however, the barrel of bricks hit the ground and the bottom fell out of the barrel. Now devoid of the weight of the bricks, the barrel weighed approximately 50 lbs.

I refer you again to my weight. As you might imagine, I began a rapid descent down the side of the building. In the vicinity of the third floor, I met the barrel coming up. This accounts for the two fractured ankles, a broken tooth and severe lacerations of my legs and lower body. Here my luck began to change slightly. The encounter with the barrel seemed to slow me enough to lessen my injuries when I fell into the pile of bricks and fortunately only three vertebrae were cracked. I am sorry to report, however,

as I lay there on the pile of bricks, in pain, unable to move and watching the empty barrel six stories above me, I again lost my composure and presence of mind and let go off the rope.

– Responda aos seguintes itens com a alternativa que melhor complete a sentença dada:

**434**

**(Ime 99)** According to the author of the report, the accident occurred because:

- a) there were some bricks left when he finished his work.
- b) he did not foresee the consequences of his acts.
- c) he was working alone.
- d) he was a professional bricklayer.

**435**

**(Ime 99)** When his job was over, the bricklayer chose:

- a) To carry the remaining bricks down by hand.
- b) To leave the bricks on the roof of the building.
- c) To let the bricks down in a container.
- d) To throw the bricks from the sixth floor.

**436**

**(Ime 99)** When the bricklayer untied the rope, he was:

- a) On the roof of the building.
- b) In the vicinity of the third floor.
- c) At ground level.
- d) On a pile of bricks.

**437**

**(Ime 99)** The bricklayer was jerked off the ground because:

- a) He was lighter than the barrel plus the bricks.
- b) He forgot to load the barrel.
- c) He was hit in the head by the bricks.
- d) The bottom fell out of the barrel.

**438**

**(Ime 99)** The statement **my luck started to change slightly**, in the last paragraph, means that:

- a) The bricklayer's luck changed for the worse because he fell into the pile of bricks.
- b) The bricklayer was lucky because the barrel slowed his fall.
- c) The bricklayer had bad luck because he cracked three vertebrae.
- d) The bricklayer was lucky because he had the presence of mind to let go off the rope.

**Tokyo, Feb. 24** – Daichi Zaitzu, a seventh grader, has so much studying to do that he has precious little time to devote to his favorite hobbies: researching passenger jets on the Internet and playing tennis. Still, the 13-year-old thinks that plans to reduce school hours are a horrible idea.

'In Japan, the scholastic ability of people is not so high right now, and it seems to be decreasing, so I worry about the future of our country', said the teenager, who puts on a sober navy blue uniform and lugs a heavy book bag back and forth to his central Tokyo junior high school each day, including many Saturdays.

'Having more free time is not a particular concern of mine,' he said. 'I would rather school stay open on the weekend.'

Like it or not, the teenager's class schedule is about to change drastically as Japan undertakes its most dramatic educational reform effort in a generation. Starting next year, instead of piling on yet more work for its famously hard-working students, Japan will let its young take a rest.

The changes are in striking contrast to the most recent trends in New York, California and elsewhere in the United States, where schools are considering lengthening the school day or year in order to help children learn – and to try to keep them out of trouble.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2001/02/25/wcrlid/25JAPA.html?>

**439**

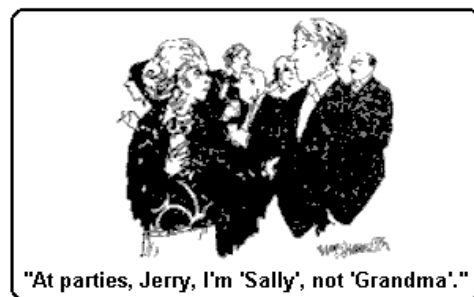
**(En 01)** Choose the true statement.

- a) Daichi Zaitzu would rather study than use the Internet.
- b) Tokyo's Junior High School's principal thinks that students' scholastic ability is decreasing.
- c) The Japanese Government needs students to be at school over the weekend.
- d) Educational reform in Japan is similar to the one taking place in the US.

**440**

**(En 01)** Choose the title which best summarizes the article.

- a) Fewer working hours for American students.
- b) Crime rate affects school hour decision.
- c) More working hours for Japanese students.
- d) More sunshine for Japan's overworked students.



**441**

**(Ufpb 98)** The tone of this picture is:

- a) romantic.
- b) poetic.
- c) dramatic.

- d) humorous.  
e) tragic.

442

(Ufpb 98) According to the previous picture, Jerry is:

- a) Sally's boyfriend.  
b) Sally's grandfather.  
c) Sally's brother-in-law.  
d) Sally's stepbrother.  
e) Sally's grandson.

443

(Afa 94) Answer:

If twelve inches are equal to one foot, how many feet are there in sixty inches?

- a) two feet  
b) five feet  
c) fifth feet  
d) fifty feet

### THE HEALING REVOLUTION

Surgery or acupuncture? Antibiotics or herbs? Both are better. More and more M.D.s\* are mixing ancient medicine and new science to treat everything from the common cold to heart disease.

Andrew Weil is a 54-year-old Harvard-trained physician who believes that a revolution is brewing in American medicine. He is only one among a rapidly growing number of M.D.s who combine traditional Western techniques with alternative therapies such as herbalism and acupuncture. "By uniting philosophies that have been separate for a long time," says Weil of the integrative medicine movement, "health care will be completely transformed."

It is no secret that during the past few years an increasing number of Americans have been turning to alternative medicine: swallowing echinacea pills to forestall the flu, doing tai chi to lower stress, undergoing acupuncture to ease chronic pain. What's new is that their doctors are joining them: a recent survey of family physicians found that more than half regularly prescribe alternative therapy or have tried it themselves.

Thirty-four of this country's 125 medical schools – including Harvard, Yale and John Hopkins – now offer courses in alternative medicine. During a four week elective at Wayne State University School of Medicine, students visit a chiropractor, learn yoga, meditation and biofeedback, practice hypnosis and therapeutic touch on one another, and are led in tan-jian breathing by a Buddhist monk. At a recent conference on herbal medicine sponsored by Columbia University, 58 physicians sipped chrysanthemum tea and sampled shanza, a Chinese fruit said to relieve hypertension, with the exuberance of six-graders on a field trip.

Many physicians still dismiss these therapies as unproven, unscientific and potentially dangerous; they scorn them as "New Age Medicine." But adherents point out that these practices are hardly new. A Philadelphia physician Marc Micozzi puts it, "What we call alternative medicine is traditional medicine for 80 percent of the world, and what we call traditional medicine is only a few centuries old." When the two are wedded – to form what is known as

integrative or complementary medicine – the result is either a synergistic leap forward or a massive case of the Emperor's New Clothes.

(Adapted from "See Me, Feel Me, Touch Me, Heal Me" – by COLT, G. H. Life, September 1996: 35-36)

\* M.D.s = doctors of medicine

444

(Ufpa 97) The revolution mentioned in the text refers to the:

- a) hostile encounters between doctors and philosophers.  
b) decay of American medicine.  
c) combination of ancient medicine with new science.  
d) supremacy of alternative medicine over conventional medicine.  
e) incompatibility between Western techniques and alternative therapies.

445

(Ufpa 97) Integrative medicine is:

- a) practiced by witch-doctors.  
b) dismissed by Andrew Weil.  
c) effective to treat everything from the common cold to heart disease.  
d) used to prevent diseases but not to treat them.  
e) employed in minor cases of fever but not used in serious heart diseases.

446

(Ufpa 97) More than half of the American family physicians ... alternative therapy.

- a) have not tried  
b) prescribe or have tried  
c) do not prescribe  
d) prescribe but have not tried  
e) have tried but do not prescribe

447

(Ufpa 97) ... American medical schools offer courses in alternative medicine.

- a) 4  
b) 34  
c) 54  
d) 58  
e) 125

448

(Ufpa 97) The expression **with the exuberance of six-graders on a field trip** indicates that the doctors were:

- a) willing.  
b) tired.  
c) shocked.  
d) disinterested.

e) reluctant.

449

(Ufpa 97) In the expression **what we call traditional medicine** the pronoun **we** refers to:

- a) emperors.
- b) Eastern acupuncturists.
- c) chiropractors.
- d) Western physicians.
- e) Buddhist monks.

450

(Ufpa 97) **Integrative** is a synonym for ... in the expression **integrative medicine**.

- a) ancient
- b) traditional
- c) alternative
- d) conventional
- e) complementary

As questões 451 a 453 referem-se ao texto abaixo:

In April we asked our readers: is there humor in the workplace? Perhaps engineering is too serious to be funny – or isn't it? Here is one response:

#### ENGINEER IN HELL

To the editor:

An engineer dies and reports to pearly gates. St. Peter checks his dossier and says, "Ah, you're an engineer – you're in the wrong place."

So the engineer reports to the gates of hell and is let in. Pretty soon, the engineer gets dissatisfied with the level of comfort in hell, and starts designing and building improvements. After a while, they're got air conditioning and flush toilets and escalators, and the engineer is a pretty popular guy.

One day St. Peter calls Satan up on the telephone and says with a sneer, "So, how's it going down there in hell?"

Satan replies, "Hey, things are going great! We're got air conditioning and flush toilets and escalators, and there's no telling what this engineer is going to come up with next."

St. Peter replies, "What? You've got an engineer? That's a mistake – he should never have gotten down there; send him up here." Satan says, "No way. I like having an engineer on the staff, and I'm keeping him."

St. Peter says, "Send him back up here or I'll sue."

Satan laughs uproariously and answers, "Yeah, right. And just where are YOU going to get a lawyer?"

H.D. Mt Vemon, Iowa, USA  
The Institute June, 1997 (adapted).

451

(Ita 01) Considere as afirmações a seguir:

I. São Pedro telefonou ao Diabo para obter informações sobre o comportamento do engenheiro no inferno.

II. O dia-a-dia no inferno tornou-se muito melhor após a chegada do engenheiro.

III. São Pedro ameaçou mover uma ação judicial contra o Diabo caso ele desprezasse os serviços do engenheiro.

– Está(ão) condizente(s) com o texto:

- a) apenas a I.
- b) apenas a II.
- c) apenas a III.
- d) apenas a I e III.
- e) apenas a II e III.

452

(Ita 01) Ao afirmar **and there's no telling what this engineer is going to come up with next**, o Diabo quer dizer que:

- a) já sabe do novo projeto do engenheiro mas não pretende contá-lo a São Pedro.
- b) o engenheiro não quer divulgar o seu próximo projeto.
- c) o engenheiro aguarda instruções para implementar outras benfeitorias no inferno.
- d) ninguém no inferno fala sobre os próximos projetos do engenheiro.
- e) mal pode esperar para ver a próxima benfeitoria que o engenheiro irá introduzir no inferno.

453

(Ita 01) Quais frases, numeradas de I a IV, teriam o significado mais próximo a **Send him back up here or I'll sue**, que se encontra no penúltimo parágrafo do texto?

- I. If you don't send him back up here, I'll sue.
- II. If you send him back up here, I'll sue.
- III. Unless you send him back up here, I won't sue.
- IV. I will sue, unless you send him back up here.
- a) Apenas a I e III.
- b) apenas a I, II e IV.
- c) Apenas a I e IV.
- d) Apenas a II e IV.
- e) Apenas a III e IV.



JUST SAY NO.

From [www.macworks.com/stuffthis/archives/sayno.gif](http://www.macworks.com/stuffthis/archives/sayno.gif)

454

**(Unirio 99)** By examining the comic strip, we conclude that **peer pressure** is pressure made by:

- a) violent people.
- b) one's boss.
- c) one's equal(s).
- d) co-workers.
- e) insecure professionals.

455

**(Afa 86)** The dancer Isadora Duncan suggested to Bernard Shaw that they should have a child together.

- "I imagine", she said, "a child with my body and your brain!"

- "Yes", replied Shaw, "but suppose it had my body and your brain!"

– According to the dialogue:

- a) B.S. thought I.D. was intelligent.
- b) I.D. thought B.S. had a nice body.
- c) I.D. regarded herself as an intelligent woman.
- d) B.S. didn't consider I.D. intelligent.

If there's one aspect of the Internet that I've both enjoyed and feared, it's the socializing on-line. I enjoy talking in e-mail and in Usenet newsgroups but I've never had the slightest interest in trying to find romance on-line. Trying to arrange romantic encounters on-line with strangers is generally held to be a really bad idea. So many ugly stories abound about people arranging liaisons with Net dates and having horrifying results that I'm not even going to spend much time detailing them. Let me just give you an example: the guy who started chatting with a female character on-line, got to be friend with her, talked about real life matters, and over time developed a certain fondness for the woman he thought he was talking with. Things eventually got to the point that the guy fell in love, decided that he wanted to marry her, proposed, was accepted, and made plans to meet his fiancée. They met and instead of finding the blonde dancer he thought he was there to meet, he found a strong, bearded computer programmer, holding a pink carnation.

(Excerpt and adapted from Furr, Joel "Internet Today", March 1996, p.39)

456

**(Fei 97)** Assinale a alternativa correta de acordo com o texto:

- a) To arrange encounters on-line can be very romantic.
- b) It's necessary to socialize on-line to get to know many stories.
- c) The main aspect of Internet is the fearlessness.
- d) To begin a romance on-line is seldom a good idea.
- e) The guy married the blonde dancer, but she was ugly.

457

**(Fei 97)** A melhor tradução para **the guy who started chatting with a female character** no contexto apresentado é:

- a) o rapaz que ficou chateado com uma personagem virtualmente feminina.
- b) o rapaz que iniciou uma conversa fazendo-se passar por uma mulher.
- c) o rapaz para quem as características femininas são um charme.
- d) o rapaz que ficou chateado com o caráter da mulher.
- e) o rapaz que começou a conversar com uma personagem virtual do sexo feminino.

458

**(Fei 97)** Assinale a alternativa correta de acordo com o texto:

- a) envolver-se com pessoas via Internet pode causar grandes decepções.
- b) é fácil arranjar encontros com estrangeiros pela Internet.
- c) o desejo de todo rapaz é encontrar a mulher de seus sonhos.
- d) havia um rapaz que se correspondia com um simples programa de computador.
- e) namorar alguém pelo computador, é uma opção de sexo seguro.



**Corruption ruins lives. Fight back!**

## GLOBAL CORRUPTION REPORT 2007

"Equal treatment before the law is a pillar of democratic societies. When courts are corrupted by greed or political expediency, the scales of justice are tipped, and ordinary people suffer."

Huguette Labelle, Chair, Transparency International

The Global Corruption Report 2007 concludes that a corrupt judiciary erodes the international community's ability to prosecute transnational crime and inhibits access to justice and redress for human rights violations. It undermines economic growth by damaging the trust of the investment community, and impedes efforts to reduce poverty.

### How corruption infiltrates the courts

Judicial corruption usually falls into two categories: political interference in the judicial process by the legislative or executive branch, and bribery.

The importance of an independent judiciary cannot be overemphasised. Everyone loses when justice is corrupted, particularly the poor, who are forced to pay bribes they cannot afford.

Transparency International's latest global survey of attitudes towards corruption reveals that in more than 25 countries, at least one in 10 households had to pay a bribe to get access to justice.

Corruption in the judiciary includes any inappropriate influence on the impartiality of judicial proceedings and judgements and can extend to the bribing of judges for favourable decisions, or no decision at all.



#### Judicial corruption includes:

- the misuse of judicial funds and power (ie. nepotism or manipulation of contracts for court construction and equipment)
- biased case allocation and bias in other pre-trial procedures (ie. court clerks bribed to "lose" files and evidence)
- influence of any trial or court settlement, and the enforcement – or not – of court decisions and sentences

Bribery, the other dark thread of judicial corruption, can occur throughout the fabric of the judicial process.

As 32 country reports in the Global Corruption Report demonstrate, corruption by different actors has a distinct effect on the judicial system and contributes to its deterioration and the end of public trust.

**Judges** may accept bribes to:

- delay or accelerate cases
- accept or deny appeals
- influence other judges or simply to decide a case in a certain way

**Court officials** may seek bribes for services that should be free.

**Lawyers** may charge additional "fees" to expedite or delay cases, or to direct clients to judges known to take bribes. Factors affecting the vulnerability to bribery of judges and other court personnel include:

- poor salaries
- insecure working conditions (including unfair promotion and transfer processes)
- a lack of continuous training

[www.transparency.org/news\\_room/in\\_focus/2007/gcr\\_2007](http://www.transparency.org/news_room/in_focus/2007/gcr_2007)

**459**

**(Personal 07)** Which of these words taken from the text is not a False Cognate Word?

- scales
- ordinary
- misuse
- fabric

**460**

**(Personal 07)** De acordo com o texto, qual dos itens a seguir não está incorreto?

- A corrupção no poder judiciário está dividida em quatro categorias: venda de licitações, suborno, troca de favores e assédio moral.

b) Apenas os pobres perdem quando ocorre corrupção no poder judiciário, as demais categorias são beneficiadas e aprovam a prática de atos ilícitos por parte dos juízes e advogados.

c) Algumas das principais causas para que os juízes e advogados sejam corruptos são os altos salários, boas condições no trabalho e, principalmente, o gosto pelo suborno.

d) Juízes contratam pessoas da própria família para trabalharem pra eles e as pagam com dinheiro público.

**461**

**(Personal 07)** In the sentence **Transparency International's latest global survey of attitudes towards corruption reveals that in more than 25 countries, at least one in 10 households had to pay a bribe to get access to justice**, what means the expression **AT LEAST**:

- por isso
- talvez
- pelo menos
- final

#### WHY SHOULD PEOPLE DRINK MILK?

Humans have probably been drinking milk for as long as they have been on earth. People who study the history of the world have found pictures from long, long ago that show people milking cows and using the milk for food.

Milk is the first food of babies. Animals that produce milk to feed their babies are called mammals. Their mother's milk is usually the best food for all young mammals.

The milk that people in America drink every day comes from cows, although many people prefer to drink the milk of goats. These two animals produce more milk than what their own babies need, and farmers collect the milk to sell it. In other countries, people also drink the milk of camels, horses, yaks, reindeer, sheep, and water buffaloes.

Milk is sometimes called the most nearly perfect food. It contains many of the things that humans need for healthy bodies, such as calcium, phosphorous, and protein. Milk also has several necessary vitamins and is easily digested by most humans. Another reason milk is such a good food is because some of its ingredients are found nowhere else in nature.

The one problem milk has is that it contains a lot of animal fat. This is good for young children, but not for adults. Foods with too much fat cause adults to have heart disease. Sometimes the fatty part of milk, the cream, is removed. This milk is called low-fat milk or skim milk. The cream that is removed from the milk is used to make ice cream and other foods. Milk is also used to make butter, cheese, and other dairy foods that people enjoy.

Besides being an important food, milk also provides chemicals that can be turned into other products. These chemicals are used to make paint, glue, cloth, and plastic.

(Spectrurnn Test Prep)

**462**

**(Unb/Pas 00)** Which phrase from the text describes how good milk is?

- a) ... easily digested by most humans...
- b) ... the first food for babies...
- c) ... the most nearly perfect...
- d) ... other dairy foods...
- e) ... usually the best food for all young mammals...

463

**(Unb/Pas 00)** Milk is used to make all of these things, EXCEPT:

- a) cheese.
- b) ice cream.
- c) butter.
- d) protein.
- e) yogurt.

464

**(Unb/Pas 00)** According to the text, the milk that people in the United States drink comes from:

- a) farm animals.
- b) wild animals.
- c) big cities.
- d) yaks and water buffaloes.
- e) horses.

465

**(Unb/Pas 00)** Which of these would be best for an adult?

- a) High-fat milk.
- b) Ice cream.
- c) Butter.
- d) Regular milk.
- e) Low-fat milk.

466

**(Unb/Pas 00)** Milk is the most nearly perfect food, although:

- a) it is low fat.
- b) it contains a lot of animal fat.
- c) its ingredients are found nowhere else in nature.
- d) animals that produce it feed their babies with it.
- e) it contains calcium, phosphorous, and protein.

467

**(Unb/Pas 00)** What is a word from the text that means **something made from other things**?

- a) Ingredient.
- b) Product.
- c) Dairy.
- d) Component.
- e) Vitamin.

Since 1961, the World Wildlife Fund has saved lots of animals and birds from extinction. It has given more than 40 billion dollars to conservation projects around the world. It has created or supported 260 National Parks on five continents. But there's still much more work to do.

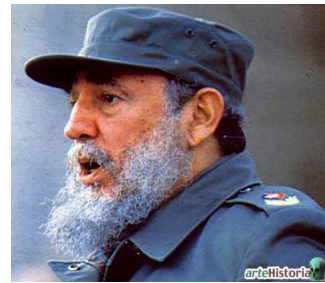
(Adapted from TIME)

468

**(Afa 02)** According to the context and the verbal tenses used in the article, it's correct to say that

- a) The help given by the World Wildlife Fund began in the past and it's still active.
- b) Animals and birds were saved by the Fund in 1961 and before then.
- c) The fund is going to support National Parks in the future but not now.
- d) The World Wildlife Fund's work may be considered a finished action.

## SEVEN HOURS WITH FIDEL



How did George Ryan, the avuncular governor of Illinois, get on in Cuba? The answer is that, as the first American governor to go there in 40 years, he did rather well. Mr Ryan believes the American embargo has failed; as he put it, "Isolating Cuba is not in the best interests of Illinois or in the best interests of the United States." On the other hand, he certainly does not believe in mollicoddling Fidel Castro, Cuba's leader, or in concealing his own democratic ideas.

No sooner had Mr Ryan arrived at his Havana hotel than he stepped out of his Ford Grand Marquis (impressively new-fangled, for Cuba) and waded into the crowd of onlookers to shake hands. The governor told the story to the president of the National Assembly, explaining that his natural impulse was to treat the crowd like voters. He then added, "Maybe they can be voters someday, Mr President" – at which point all members of the press were rapidly ushered out of the room by anxious Cuban officials.

After a private meeting with a small group of dissidents, Mr Ryan told Cuban and American journalists that "basically... the problem with Cuba is Fidel Castro." When asked by a Cuban about the criticism he may endure at home for speaking out against the American embargo, the governor shot back, "It's a free country. I can say whatever I want." He told his Cuban hosts after a tour of a children's hospital that the hospital would be shut down if it were in Illinois.

Mr Ryan's jabs at the regime did not disqualify him and selected members of his delegation from a seven-hour audience with Mr Castro, in which he, and occasionally they, ranged over everything from baseball to human rights. The governor managed to get one concession from the president – or, more surprisingly, Senator Jesse Helms managed to extract one. At Mr Helms's request, a seven-year-old Cuban boy was allowed to fly back to the United States with the

delegation to receive treatment for liver disease in North Carolina, where he has relatives.

The trip was also filled with talk of potential trade between Cuba and Illinois. That was the point of it. The small but influential anti-Cuba lobby, based primarily in Miami, at last has a counterweight in the shape of mid-west farmers (and related agribusinesses) who have been hit by low prices. The private groups represented in the governor's delegation tell the story: John Deere, Caterpillar, Archer Daniels Midland, the Illinois Corn Growers Association.

The Illinois House of Representatives was the first state legislature to pass a unanimous resolution calling for Congress to lift the ban on the delivery of food and medicine to Cuba, a country that imports roughly \$800m a year in food products, some from as far away as New Zealand. American farmers, closer and more efficient, reckon they could quickly gain much of that market. Farmers have long complained that they carry a disproportionate share of the cost of America's foreign policy. The Agriculture Department reckons that food embargoes around the globe cost them \$1.2 billion a year.

Mr Ryan is not alone. Earlier this autumn, the Senate voted 70-28 to tack an amendment on to the annual agricultural appropriations bill that would have ended all prohibitions on the sale of food and medicine and required congressional approval for any such sanctions in the future. The amendment, sponsored by John Ashcroft, a Republican from Missouri, and supported by a bipartisan coalition, of other farm-belt senators, ran into anti-Castro fury in the House and was left out of the final farm bill. But the same senators hoped to pass it as a separate measure at the end of October and to try to persuade the House again next year. These actions suggest "a silent seismic shift" in thinking towards Cuba, says Philip Peters, vice-president of the Lexington Institute and a former State Department official in the Reagan and Bush administrations.

Any change in the embargo will have to come from Washington. But the trip has done Mr Ryan no harm in Illinois. Local farmers feel they are being listened to, and local Latinos mostly seem to have approved of the trip (the complaints came from Florida). There is still some doubt as to how Cuba would ever pay for all those imports from Illinois, if they appeared; the regime is as desperate for hard currency as ever. But Illinois is at least standing ready, at the head of the line, for the day when the gates open.

George Ryan – THE ECONOMIST, OCTOBER 30TH 1999

After reading the text carefully, answer the following questions correctly.

469

**(Fgv 00)** According to the information in the article, which of the following was most likely George Ryan's main purpose in visiting Cuba?

- a) To secure human-rights reforms.
- b) To meet and talk with Fidel Castro.
- c) To set up a bi-lateral U.S./Cuba industrial agreement.
- d) To research the effects of the American embargo on the Cuban economy.
- e) To explore the possibility of initiating commerce between Cuba and the state of Illinois.

470

**(Fgv 00)** According to the information in the article, which of the following is a unique aspect of George Ryan's trip to Cuba?

- a) He visited Cuba even though it is illegal for Americans to do so.
- b) He is the first United States governor to visit that island in four decades.
- c) He negotiated a US\$1.2-billion trade deal with the Cuban government.
- d) He is the first United States governor to speak to Fidel Castro in 40 years.
- e) Though he is governor of Illinois, he visited Cuba as a representative of several businesses.

471

**(Fgv 00)** One of the first things George Ryan did when he arrived at his hotel in Havana was to:

- a) rent a car.
- b) have a meeting with Fidel Castro.
- c) shake the hands of the people around him.
- d) criticize the Castro regime.
- e) visit a children's hospital.

472

**(Fgv 00)** In par. 2, when George Ryan says, **Maybe they can be voters one day, Mr President:**

- a) he is referring to American democracy under President Clinton.
- b) he is indicating his support for Fidel Castro's democratic reforms.
- c) he is lamenting the absence of party politics in Cuba.
- d) he is calling attention to the corruption in Cuban politics.
- e) he is implying that Cuba has no free and democratic elections.

473

**(Fgv 00)** According to the information in the article, in which of the following ways is the Illinois House of Representatives unique?

- a) It is the first state legislature to send a governor to Cuba.
- b) It is the only state legislature that maintains ties with Cuba.
- c) It is the first state legislature to ship food and medicine to Cuba.
- d) It is the first state legislature officially to request an end to the prohibition against shipping food and medicine to Cuba.
- e) It is the only relatively pro-Castro state legislature in the United States.



474

(Fgv 00) Which of the following best describes George Ryan's opinion of the children's hospital that he visited in Cuba?

- a) He thought it was comparable to children's hospitals in Illinois.
- b) He hoped that one day the children would be well again.
- c) He thought that the hospital was a disgrace.
- d) He thought that the hospital was better than nothing.
- e) He attributed the hospital's bad conditions to the American embargo.

475

(Fgv 00) According to the information in the article, American farmers believe that:

- a) the United States government will soon allow Cuba to buy American agricultural products.
- b) American agricultural prices will remain stable if Cuba is allowed to trade with the United States.
- c) they are losing money because of the United States government's foreign policy.
- d) even if allowed to trade with the United States, Cuba will never be a significant market for American agricultural products.
- e) the United States government should insist on real democracy in Cuba before allowing trade with that country to take place.

476

(Fgv 00) In par. 7, the sentence **Mr Ryan is not alone** most likely means that George Ryan is not the only:

- a) American who has gone to Cuba.
- b) governor whose state have lost money because of the American embargo.
- c) politician who has criticized Fidel Castro.
- d) politician who advocates the end of the American embargo against Cuba.
- e) American sending humanitarian aid to Cuba.

477

(Fgv 00) You can infer from the information in the article that many United States senators believe that the American embargo against Cuba:

- a) has outlived whatever usefulness it once had.
- b) is a great barrier against the spread of Communism.
- c) will finally bring down Fidel Castro's government.
- d) should be left as it is.
- e) is a symbol of American democracy at work.

478

(Fgv 00) You can infer from the information in the article that even if American farmers could sell their products to Cuba:

- a) it is doubtful that Cubans would want to buy them.
- b) there would still be no market for Cuban goods in the United States.
- c) the low prices these products would receive would discourage such a business.
- d) it is doubtful that Fidel Castro would allow these products to enter the country.

Read the following paragraph and answer questions 479 and 480.

"An elderly German decided to commit suicide. Took a lot of pills, tied a briefcase full of stones around his neck, rowed out into the middle of the Rhine and was found sound asleep in his boat."

(Buffalo News)

479

(Afa 04) In the first sentence **An elderly German decided to commit suicide**, the word **elderly** is used as

- a) a more polite form for old.
- b) a synonym for eldest.
- c) the comparative form of the adjective elder.
- d) the comparative form of the adjective old usually used when we compare members of a family.

480

(Afa 04) According to the end of the paragraph we could see that:

- a) the man was discovered in deep sleep in his craft.
- b) the man was encountered in a boat by the sound of his snore.
- c) the man was met in a bow soundly fainted.
- d) the man was stumbled upon in the seashore.

**"It is the fight alone that pleases us,  
not the victory."**

Blaise Pascal

### Natural Wonders Feel the Heat



Brussels, Belgium – From the Amazon to the Himalayas, ten of the world's greatest natural wonders face destruction if the climate continues to warm at the current rate, warns WWF. Released ahead of the International Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC's) Second Working Group Report, a WWF briefing – Saving the world's natural wonders from climate change – reports on how the devastating impacts of global warming are damaging some of the world's greatest natural wonders.

They include the: Amazon; Great Barrier Reef and other coral reefs; Chihuahua Desert in Mexico and the US;

hawksbill turtles in the Caribbean; Valdivian temperate rainforests in Chile; tigers and people in the Indian Sundarbans; Upper Yangtze River in China; wild salmon in the Bering Sea; melting glaciers in the Himalayas; and East African coastal forests.

"While we continue to pressure governments to make meaningful cuts in heat-trapping greenhouse gas emissions, we are also working on adaptation strategies to offer protection to some of the world's natural wonders as well as the livelihoods of the people who live there," said Dr. Lara Hansen, Chief Scientist of WWF's Global Climate Change Programme. "We are trying to buy people and nature time, as actions to stop the root cause of climate change are taken."

Faced with water shortages along the Yangtze River, WWF is working in China with the government and local authorities to help communities best adapt to climate change impacts. This includes developing a climate witness project in the Yangtze River basin so that people affected by climate change can speak for themselves.

In the Valdivian forests of Chile and Argentina, the global conservation organization is working with local partners to reduce forest fires and adjust conservation plans to ensure that resistant forests – where 3,000-year-old trees are found – can be protected.

"From [BLANK I] turtles to [BLANK II] tigers, from [BLANK III] desert of Chihuahua to [BLANK IV] great Amazon – all these wonders of nature are at risk from warming temperatures," stressed Dr. Hansen. "While adaptation to changing climate can save some, only drastic action by governments to reduce emissions can hope to stop their complete destruction."

Adapted from

[http://www.panda.org/news\\_facts/newsroom/index.cfm?uNe wsID=98600](http://www.panda.org/news_facts/newsroom/index.cfm?uNe wsID=98600)

481

**(Personal 07)** Fill in [BLANK I], [BLANK II], [BLANK III] and [BLANK IV] in the text above:

- a) \* – the – the – the
- b) \* – the – \* – the
- c) \* – \* – the – the
- d) the – the – \* – \*
- e) the – \* – \* – the

482

**(Personal 07)** The objective of the text is:

- a) to show the importance of IPCC.
- b) to talk about some of WWF projects against water shortages.
- c) to release a project to save the Amazon river.
- d) to show the world's greatest natural wonders in danger.
- e) to demonstrate how important is to mankind save some animal species.

483

**(Personal 07)** According to the text, global warming affects:

- a) only people.

- b) people, animals and natural wonders.
- c) Argentina, Chile and China.
- d) some countries in the world.
- e) only agriculture and fishery.

Over 40 years of conservation...



### A history of a global conservation organization

In just over 4 decades, WWF (formerly known as the World Wildlife Fund) has become one of the world's largest and most respected independent conservation organizations.

With almost 5 million supporters distributed throughout 5 continents, WWF has offices in over 90 countries and can safely claim to have played a major role in the evolution of the international conservation movement.

Since 1985, WWF has invested over US\$1 billion in more than 12,000 projects.

All these projects and activities play a part in the campaign to stop the accelerating degradation of Earth's natural environment, and to help its human inhabitants live in greater harmony with nature.

This section explains how the organization grew from being a small group of committed wildlife enthusiasts into a global network, supported by people from all walks of life, who, like WWF, care about the welfare of our planet.

[www.panda.org/about\\_wwf/who\\_we\\_are/history/index.cfm](http://www.panda.org/about_wwf/who_we_are/history/index.cfm)

484

**(Personal 07)** In the text above, the Relative Pronoun **WHO** refers to:

- a) supporters
- b) life
- c) WWF
- d) planet
- e) walks

485

**(Personal 07)** WWF:

- a) is more than forty years old.
- b) exists since 1985.
- c) is 22 years old.
- d) works in 90 countries.
- e) has a US\$1 billion project.

486

**(Personal 07)** What kind of people support WWF, according to the text?

- a) Rich people, only.
- b) People who like WWF.
- c) Every sort of people.

- d) A small group of enthusiasts.  
e) Entrepreneurs and environmentalists.

487

**(Personal 07)** About the main objectives of WWF's projects one can say that:

- a) the projects intend to finish the forestall overcutting and cattle overgrazing.  
b) the projects aim to stop braking degradation of Earth's natural environment.  
c) the objectives aim only to stop the accelerated process of global warming.  
d) the activities intend to help WWF supporters to live in peace with nature.  
e) the projects play an important role in braking Earth's natural environment degradation.

### Modern Way



I know 'cos I've seen it  
It was great and I want it  
There's no point in sitting  
Going crazy on my own

Do you know what  
I was put here in this world for  
Could you tell me  
In three words or more

It's the only way of getting out of here  
It's the only way of getting out of here

Take a lesson  
From the ones who have been there  
My brain is not damaged  
But in need of some repair

Hold on to the basics  
But we can change all our tactics  
There's no point in sitting  
Going crazy on my own

It's the only way of getting out of here  
It's the only way of getting out of here

This is the modern way  
Of faking it everyday  
And taking it as we come  
And we're not the only ones  
Is that what we used to say  
This is the modern way

I know where I'm going  
And that we are in the knowing

And I will stop at nothing  
Just to get what I want

It's the only way of getting out of here  
It's the only way of getting out of here

This is the modern way  
Of faking it everyday  
And taking it as we come  
And we're not the only ones  
Is that what we used to say

This is the modern way  
This is the modern way  
Of faking it everyday  
And taking it as we come  
And we're not the only ones  
Is that what we used to say

This is the modern way

488

**(Personal 07)** The first verse of **Modern Way** has:

- a) a regular verb and another irregular one.  
b) two verbs in the past participle form.  
c) two different verb tenses.  
d) no auxiliary verb.

489

**(Personal 07) Ones** (verse 12) is a(n):

- a) number.  
b) conjunction.  
c) adjective.  
d) noun.

490

**(Personal 07) Faking** (verse 22) is the same as:

- a) pretending.  
b) intending.  
c) realizing.  
d) going off.

491

**(Personal 07)** The verb **to be** (verse 12) is in the:

- a) Past Perfect.  
b) Present Perfect.  
c) Present Participle.  
d) Passive Voice.

492

**(Personal 07)** The expression **on my own** (verse 4) can be replaced by:

- a) all by ourselves.  
b) loneliness.  
c) aloneness.  
d) by myself.

493

(Personal 07) The sentence **we used to say** (verse 25) indicates an action that:

- a) always happens.
- b) never happened.
- c) was common in the past.
- d) is an actual one.

494

(Personal 07) The sentence **It's the only way of getting out of here** is equivalent in meaning to:

- a) There are many ways of getting out of here.
- b) It's one of the ways of getting out of here.
- c) There's no other way of getting out of here.
- d) It's the only way of going there.

Read the following poem and answer the question.

On the road to St. Ives,  
I met a man with two wives;  
Every wife had two sacks,  
Every sack had two cats,  
Every cat had two kits.

Kits, cats, sacks and wives.

495

(Unb 98) How many were on the road to St. Ives?

- a) 26
- b) 27
- c) 28
- d) 29
- e) 30

**"Real generosity toward the future lies in giving all to the present."**

Albert Camus

Leia o texto abaixo:

## Carpe Diem

Carpe Diem is a Latin sentence which means, in English, "seize the day". It is considered a way of life for millions of people around the world, followed principally by teenagers and young people.

This "way of life" was discussed through a brilliant point of view at the moving picture Dead Poets Society, starred by Robin Williams, Ethan Hawke, and Robert Sean Leonard.

The film talks about an extrovert teacher, Mr. Keating (Robin Williams) who, during his poetry classes, tries to make his young pupils think by themselves. "Carpe diem,

boys: seize the day! Make your lives something extraordinary". With these words he encourages them to make their close dreams come true, whatever their prices.



One of the most useful thoughts that may be put in practice during our daily lives with enormous possibilities of changing our day-to-days is the one which was read in the beginning of the Dead Poets Society meetings: "I went to the woods because I wanted to live deliberately. I wanted to live deep and suck out all the essence of life! To put out of me all that was not live, and not, when I came to die, discover that I had not lived". Of course that "to suck out all the essence of life" doesn't mean to make mistakes, words by Mr. Keating, the captain.

Nevertheless, the life is yours, you have to make the possible and the impossible to turn it enjoyable, full of good things and interesting people. But remember you are not a cat, you have just one life. If you do not know what to do with it, please, do not make nonsenses, do not damage it filling it up of superfluous things and bad attitudes, wait the very moment to take the decisions which will probably make your life follow another pathway.

At first, let your body and your soul experiment the most common feelings of our today's society: joy, sadness, love, anger, hope, disappointment, and many others. After, never regret about the things you did, it's important for your "bloom" as human being, just do it if you had not acted by yourself, and, the most important: live your life by the way you judge better, but with responsibility and good sense. Remember: you have a marvelous and brilliant future ahead.

(Jefferson Celestino, April 5th, 1999)

Com base nas informações contidas no texto **Carpe Diem**, responda as seguintes questões obedecendo as orientações específicas presentes em cada comando:

496

(Personal 06) Translate the following sentence into portuguese: **Carpe Diem is a Latin sentence which means, in English, 'seize the day'?**

- a) Carpe Diem é uma sentença latina que, em português, significa 'aproveite o dia'.
- b) Carpe Diem é uma sentença latina que, em inglês, significa 'aproveite o dia'.
- c) Carpe Diem é uma sentença latina que, em inglês, significa 'seize the day'.

**d)** "Aproveite o dia" é uma sentença latina que, em inglês, significa 'seize the day'.

**497**

**(Personal 06)** The pronoun **IT** (Par. 5) refers to:

- a)** cat.
- b)** moment.
- c)** pathway.
- d)** life.

**498**

**(Personal 06)** Mark the wrong item according to the text:

- a)** Millions of people around the world watched the movie Dead Poets Society.
- b)** The film is about a poetry teacher who tries to make his students live their own lives.
- c)** The teacher encouraged his students to fulfill their dreams, whatever it costs.
- d)** Carpe Diem is regarded a kind of philosophy of life by millions of people.

**499**

**(Personal 06)** Which piece of advice is not given by the author?

- a)** You have to live deep and suck out all the essence of life.
- b)** Don't regret about the things you do.
- c)** Try to full your life of worthwhile things and people.
- d)** Live your life the way you want.

**500**

**(Personal 06)** The word **nevertheless** (Ref. 1) cannot be replaced by:

- a)** However
- b)** Nonetheless
- c)** Yet
- d)** Moreover

**"I would rather live my life as if there is a God and die to find out there isn't, than live my life as if there isn't and die to find out there is."**

Albert Camus

**NOTES!**

**FIVE HUNDRED 2007 ANSWERS****Powered by Jefferson Celestino**

1.	D
2.	A
3.	A
4.	C
5.	E
6.	E
7.	D
8.	E
9.	A
10.	B
11.	D
12.	D
13.	B
14.	D
15.	C
16.	C
17.	C
18.	C
19.	C
20.	A
21.	A
22.	A
23.	A
24.	E
25.	B
26.	D
27.	D
28.	B
29.	C
30.	C
31.	D
32.	B
33.	A
34.	D
35.	B
36.	A
37.	B
38.	A
39.	E
40.	E
41.	B
42.	C
43.	E
44.	B
45.	D
46.	C
47.	E
48.	A
49.	C
50.	C
51.	E
52.	B
53.	E

54.	D
55.	B
56.	C
57.	C
58.	A
59.	E
60.	E
61.	D
62.	D
63.	C
64.	C
65.	B
66.	E
67.	A
68.	C
69.	A
70.	C
71.	C
72.	C
73.	A
74.	A
75.	E
76.	A
77.	B
78.	C
79.	B
80.	C
81.	A
82.	D
83.	A
84.	D
85.	A
86.	A
87.	D
88.	C
89.	B
90.	C
91.	B
92.	C
93.	D
94.	E
95.	A
96.	B
97.	D
98.	E
99.	A
100.	D
101.	E
102.	D
103.	C
104.	A
105.	A
106.	B
107.	C
108.	A
109.	C
110.	B

111.	<b>B</b>
112.	<b>A</b>
113.	<b>B</b>
114.	<b>D</b>
115.	<b>C</b>
116.	<b>B</b>
117.	<b>D</b>
118.	<b>A</b>
119.	<b>E</b>
120.	<b>E</b>
121.	<b>D</b>
122.	<b>B</b>
123.	<b>A</b>
124.	<b>B</b>
125.	<b>A</b>
126.	<b>A</b>
127.	<b>C</b>
128.	<b>A</b>
129.	<b>D</b>
130.	<b>E</b>
131.	<b>A</b>
132.	<b>E</b>
133.	<b>C</b>
134.	<b>E</b>
135.	<b>A</b>
136.	<b>B</b>
137.	<b>D</b>
138.	<b>E</b>
139.	<b>A</b>
140.	<b>B</b>
141.	<b>A</b>
142.	<b>C</b>
143.	<b>A</b>
144.	<b>C</b>
145.	<b>B</b>
146.	<b>B</b>
147.	<b>C</b>
148.	<b>E</b>
149.	<b>B</b>
150.	<b>D</b>
151.	<b>E</b>
152.	<b>B</b>
153.	<b>A</b>
154.	<b>D</b>
155.	<b>B</b>
156.	<b>E</b>
157.	<b>D</b>
158.	<b>B</b>
159.	<b>B</b>
160.	<b>A</b>
161.	<b>C</b>
162.	<b>C</b>
163.	<b>C</b>
164.	<b>D</b>
165.	<b>B</b>
166.	<b>A</b>
167.	<b>E</b>

168.	<b>A</b>
169.	<b>E</b>
170.	<b>C</b>
171.	<b>B</b>
172.	<b>B</b>
173.	<b>B</b>
174.	<b>B</b>
175.	<b>D</b>
176.	<b>D</b>
177.	<b>C</b>
178.	<b>A</b>
179.	<b>A</b>
180.	<b>C</b>
181.	<b>B</b>
182.	<b>C</b>
183.	<b>B</b>
184.	<b>A</b>
185.	<b>A</b>
186.	<b>A</b>
187.	<b>B</b>
188.	<b>E</b>
189.	<b>E</b>
190.	<b>C</b>
191.	<b>A</b>
192.	<b>C</b>
193.	<b>C</b>
194.	<b>A</b>
195.	<b>D</b>
196.	<b>E</b>
197.	<b>A</b>
198.	<b>A</b>
199.	<b>E</b>
200.	<b>B</b>
201.	<b>E</b>
202.	<b>D</b>
203.	<b>A</b>
204.	<b>C</b>
205.	<b>D</b>
206.	<b>B</b>
207.	<b>A</b>
208.	<b>D</b>
209.	<b>D</b>
210.	<b>C</b>
211.	<b>A</b>
212.	<b>D</b>
213.	<b>D</b>
214.	<b>D</b>
215.	<b>A</b>
216.	<b>A</b>
217.	<b>E</b>
218.	<b>C</b>
219.	<b>B</b>
220.	<b>A</b>
221.	<b>A</b>
222.	<b>B</b>
223.	<b>B</b>
224.	<b>D</b>

225.	C
226.	C
227.	A
228.	C
229.	A
230.	B
231.	A
232.	D
233.	E
234.	A
235.	C
236.	B
237.	C
238.	E
239.	B
240.	C
241.	D
242.	B
243.	D
244.	B
245.	D
246.	C
247.	B
248.	D
249.	E
250.	C
251.	D
252.	C
253.	D
254.	E
255.	A
256.	D
257.	B
258.	D
259.	C
260.	D
261.	A
262.	D
263.	A
264.	D
265.	A
266.	D
267.	B
268.	A
269.	D
270.	D
271.	B
272.	B
273.	D
274.	A
275.	D
276.	C
277.	A
278.	D
279.	B
280.	E
281.	B

282.	A
283.	E
284.	E
285.	E
286.	D
287.	D
288.	E
289.	A
290.	A
291.	B
292.	C
293.	A
294.	D
295.	A
296.	A
297.	C
298.	A
299.	D
300.	C
301.	D
302.	A
303.	D
304.	C
305.	A
306.	A
307.	C
308.	B
309.	D
310.	E
311.	E
312.	E
313.	A
314.	B
315.	C
316.	B
317.	A
318.	B
319.	A
320.	C
321.	D
322.	D
323.	E
324.	C
325.	C
326.	B
327.	C
328.	C
329.	C
330.	E
331.	D
332.	D
333.	C
334.	B
335.	D
336.	D
337.	E
338.	A

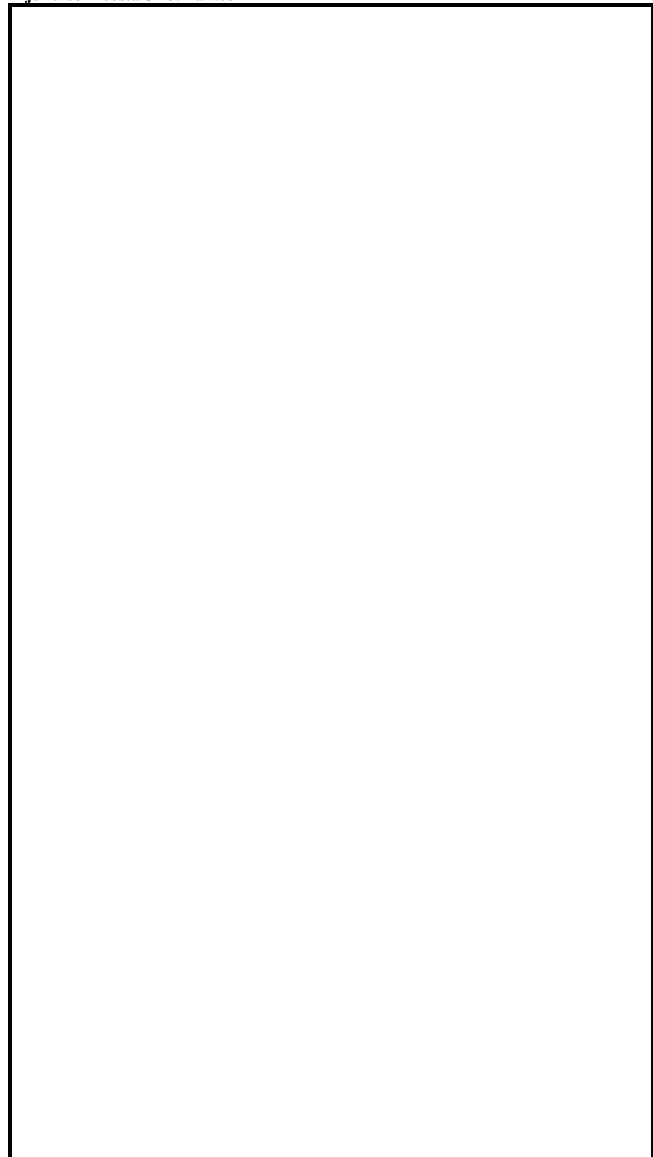


339.	<b>C</b>
340.	<b>D</b>
341.	<b>E</b>
342.	<b>D</b>
343.	<b>B</b>
344.	<b>E</b>
345.	<b>A</b>
346.	<b>E</b>
347.	<b>E</b>
348.	<b>B</b>
349.	<b>E</b>
350.	<b>D</b>
351.	<b>A</b>
352.	<b>E</b>
353.	<b>D</b>
354.	<b>D</b>
355.	<b>A</b>
356.	<b>D</b>
357.	<b>C</b>
358.	<b>B</b>
359.	<b>C</b>
360.	<b>A</b>
361.	<b>A</b>
362.	<b>E</b>
363.	<b>E</b>
364.	<b>A</b>
365.	<b>C</b>
366.	<b>A</b>
367.	<b>B</b>
368.	<b>B</b>
369.	<b>D</b>
370.	<b>C</b>
371.	<b>D</b>
372.	<b>A</b>
373.	<b>E</b>
374.	<b>E</b>
375.	<b>B</b>
376.	<b>C</b>
377.	<b>A</b>
378.	<b>D</b>
379.	<b>B</b>
380.	<b>D</b>
381.	<b>D</b>
382.	<b>B</b>
383.	<b>D</b>
384.	<b>D</b>
385.	<b>D</b>
386.	<b>D</b>
387.	<b>C</b>
388.	<b>C</b>
389.	<b>A</b>
390.	<b>C</b>
391.	<b>A</b>
392.	<b>E</b>
393.	<b>C</b>
394.	<b>A</b>
395.	<b>A</b>

396.	<b>E</b>
397.	<b>A</b>
398.	<b>A</b>
399.	<b>C</b>
400.	<b>B</b>
401.	<b>C</b>
402.	<b>C</b>
403.	<b>B</b>
404.	<b>E</b>
405.	<b>E</b>
406.	<b>B</b>
407.	<b>E</b>
408.	<b>C</b>
409.	<b>E</b>
410.	<b>B</b>
411.	<b>E</b>
412.	<b>C</b>
413.	<b>A</b>
414.	<b>D</b>
415.	<b>B</b>
416.	<b>C</b>
417.	<b>A</b>
418.	<b>B</b>
419.	<b>C</b>
420.	<b>E</b>
421.	<b>B</b>
422.	<b>E</b>
423.	<b>B</b>
424.	<b>C</b>
425.	<b>A</b>
426.	<b>C</b>
427.	<b>D</b>
428.	<b>A</b>
429.	<b>C</b>
430.	<b>A</b>
431.	<b>E</b>
432.	<b>B</b>
433.	<b>D</b>
434.	<b>B</b>
435.	<b>C</b>
436.	<b>C</b>
437.	<b>A</b>
438.	<b>B</b>
439.	<b>A</b>
440.	<b>D</b>
441.	<b>D</b>
442.	<b>E</b>
443.	<b>B</b>
444.	<b>C</b>
445.	<b>C</b>
446.	<b>B</b>
447.	<b>B</b>
448.	<b>A</b>
449.	<b>D</b>
450.	<b>E</b>
451.	<b>B</b>
452.	<b>E</b>

453.	<b>C</b>
454.	<b>C</b>
455.	<b>D</b>
456.	<b>D</b>
457.	<b>E</b>
458.	<b>A</b>
459.	<b>C</b>
460.	<b>D</b>
461.	<b>C</b>
462.	<b>C</b>
463.	<b>D</b>
464.	<b>A</b>
465.	<b>E</b>
466.	<b>B</b>
467.	<b>B</b>
468.	<b>A</b>
469.	<b>E</b>
470.	<b>B</b>
471.	<b>C</b>
472.	<b>E</b>
473.	<b>D</b>
474.	<b>C</b>
475.	<b>C</b>
476.	<b>D</b>
477.	<b>A</b>
478.	<b>NULA</b>
479.	<b>A</b>
480.	<b>A</b>
481.	<b>C</b>
482.	<b>D</b>
483.	<b>B</b>
484.	<b>A</b>
485.	<b>A</b>
486.	<b>C</b>
487.	<b>E</b>
488.	<b>C</b>
489.	<b>D</b>
490.	<b>A</b>
491.	<b>B</b>
492.	<b>D</b>
493.	<b>C</b>
494.	<b>C</b>
495.	<b>E</b>
496.	<b>C</b>
497.	<b>D</b>
498.	<b>A</b>
499.	<b>A</b>
500.	<b>D</b>

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Doubts?

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