



Inglês

Questões 26 a 50

Instrução: as questões de números 26 a 32 referem-se ao texto abaixo.

01. Fine vegetable cookery is the art of
02. knowing how to select the best ingredients,
03. how to hold all their color and taste - even
04. under the heat of a broiler or barbecue - and
05. how to transform ordinary ingredients into
06. praise-winning creations.
07. You can master this rewarding art with the
08. help of *Vegetables*, the introductory volume
09. in THE GOOD COOK series. It's a fascinating
10. way to explore new cooking skills, because it
11. doesn't just tell you what to do - it actually
12. shows you step by step, in mouth-watering,
13. full-color photographs. *Vegetables* and its
14. elegant companion volumes are like no
15. cookbooks you've ever seen. THE GOOD
16. COOK series helps you expand your abilities,
17. one kind of food at time: Poultry... Eggs &
18. Cheese... Salads... Fish... Classic Desserts and
19. others.
20. We invite you to try out *Vegetables* for 10
21. days as our guest. See how THE GOOD COOK
22. goes about making you an even better cook!
23. Mail the reply card today.

Fonte: TIME-LIFE BOOKS, 1982.

26. O objetivo do texto é

- (A) divulgar uma escola de culinária.
- (B) ensinar a preparar hortaliças.
- (C) promover uma coleção de livros de culinária.
- (D) deixar o leitor com água na boca.
- (E) ensinar a cozinhar em dez dias.

27. Qual pergunta não pode ser respondida a partir da leitura do texto?

- (A) Is the book illustrated?
- (B) What is the price of *Vegetables*?
- (C) How can *Vegetables* be purchased?
- (D) Why is it such a fascinating experience?
- (E) What kinds of food can be found in THE GOOD COOK?

28. De acordo com o texto,

- (A) o comprador será convidado para uma festa.
- (B) todas as receitas venceram um concurso gastronômico.
- (C) as hortaliças não podem ser gratinadas.
- (D) nada no gênero se compara a esse lançamento.
- (E) *Vegetables* também ensina a fazer sobremesas.

29. A melhor tradução para praise-winning creations (l. 06) é

- (A) criações que ganham elogios.
- (B) criações vencedoras de prêmios.
- (C) criaturas que ganharam prêmios.
- (D) criatividade recompensada.
- (E) criaturas dignas de elogio.

30. O verbo hold (l. 03) poderia ser substituído, sem prejuízo do sentido, por

- (A) stop.
- (B) increase.
- (C) move.
- (D) alter.
- (E) keep.

31. Na expressão It's a fascinating way (l. 09-10), It refere-se a

- (A) master.
- (B) series.
- (C) art.
- (D) help.
- (E) way.

32. A palavra master (l. 07) está sendo usada com o mesmo sentido do texto em

- (A) She's had their master bedroom redecorated again.
- (B) He will master the language if he studies harder.
- (C) Cel. Barnes is the master of a large cotton plantation in Georgia.
- (D) Mr. M is a master of the occult.
- (E) All the lights can be controlled with this master switch.

Instrução: responda às questões 33 a 42 com base no texto abaixo.

01. Sylvia, a plump, pint-sized sexagenarian
 02. who may even be slightly septuagenarian, was
 03. indignant, "Hay-on-Wye is a town, not a
 04. village!", she says. Sylvia claims to have a
 05. "typical Welsh face". In other words, the
 06. features of a rather special ethnic group that
 07. looks upon the nearby English with scornful
 08. disdain. This town of 1,500 has acquired a
 09. unique status because of the 500,000 people
 10. who visit the place each year.

11. Local tourist brochures say that Hay, located
 12. at the foot of the verdant Radnorshire Hills, is
 13. the northernmost point in Brecon Beacons
 14. National Park south of the Wye river and has
 15. the Black Mountains to its south and west. But
 16. neither the park nor the mountains are enough
 17. to explain why Hay attracts so many visitors.
 18. Even Golden Valley, which stretches eastward
 19. into English - in other words, foreign -
 20. territory is not sufficient. The exotic Welsh
 21. language - strings of consonants with an
 22. occasional stray vowel tossed in here and
 23. there - can also be ruled out.

24. No, the real reason is that Hay has 31
 25. bookstores for a population of 1,500. Thirty-
 26. two if you count the beekeeper's shop
 27. located on the edge of town, where a hundred
 28. or so books on bees stand next to jars of
 29. honey.

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33. The main purpose of the text is to tell

- (A) how proud the Welsh people are.
- (B) why Welsh is difficult to be learnt.
- (C) where the town of Hay-on-Wye is located.
- (D) why so many people visit Hay-on-Wye.
- (E) what a beekeeper's shop sells.

34. According to the text, it is not true that

- (A) Sylvie is a fat little lady who is proud of her town.
- (B) Golden Valley is close to the English border.
- (C) the Welsh language uses few vowels.
- (D) Hay-on-Wye receives many tourists each year.
- (E) the Welsh and the English belong to the same ethnic group.

35. What assertion that cannot be inferred from the text?

- (A) Towns situated by rivers may have their names formed with the preposition *on*.
- (B) The first sound of the word *unique* is not a vowel sound.
- (C) The word *scornful* is an adverb.
- (D) The word *foot* is used to refer to the base of a mountain or hill.
- (E) The preposition *on* can have the same meaning as *about* in certain contexts.

36. The modal *may* (line 02) is indicating

- (A) permission.
- (B) possibility.
- (C) a wish.
- (D) a condition.
- (E) a request.

37. The word *rather* (line 06) is used in the text with the same meaning as in

- (A) I'd rather come to your party.
- (B) He's my sister's friend really, rather than mine.
- (C) I think I'd like to stay home rather than going out.
- (D) When I said I had to go to the dentist, all she said was "Rather you than me."
- (E) I was rather pleased to be invited to the wedding.

38. The correct passive form of This town of 1,500 has acquired a unique status (lines 08-09) is "A unique status..."

- (A) was acquired by this town of 1,500."
- (B) has been acquired by this town of 1,500."
- (C) have been acquired by this town of 1,500."
- (D) was being acquired by this town of 1,500."
- (E) had been acquired by this town of 1,500."

39. The expression Local tourist brochures (line 11) combines the same sort of words as

- (A) health activity center.
- (B) really scornful disdain.
- (C) typical Welsh face.
- (D) regularly book commerce.
- (E) rather healthy look.

40. Another way of saying the northernmost point (lines 13) is

- (A) the point most to the north.
- (B) a most northern point.
- (C) the point most northern.
- (D) the most north of the points.
- (E) the most northern a point.

41. The word its (line 15) refers to

- (A) the Wye river.
- (B) the Radnorshire Hills.
- (C) Hay.
- (D) Brecon Beacons National Park.
- (E) the Black Mountains.

42. The word stretches (line 18) could be substituted without alteration in meaning by

- (A) spells.
- (B) springs.
- (C) speeds.
- (D) spreads.
- (E) sprays.

Instrução: as questões de número 43 a 50 referem-se ao texto abaixo.

01. SACRAMENTO, CALIF. (REUTERS) - Thursday,
 02. September 2nd, 1999.
 03. California schoolchildren will no longer learn
 04. their classroom lessons by counting M&M's,
 05. calculating the cost of Nike tennis shoes or
 06. pondering the benefits of Gatorade drinks.
 07. Under a new law signed by Gov. Gray Davis
 08. Wednesday, product logos and brand names
 09. will be banned from textbooks in California -
 10. the first state in the nation to act against overt
 11. advertising in schoolbooks.
 12. The law prohibits product references in
 13. textbooks bought with state money, unless the
 14. state education board finds they are needed
 15. for educational purposes or if they appear
 16. incidentally in illustrations or pictures.
 17. "I don't think our children should be
 18. subjected to needless advertising",
 19. democratic Assemblywoman Kerry Mazzoni,
 20. the bill's author, said in a telephone interview.
 21. Mazzoni introduced the bill after a parent
 22. approached her about his child's math
 23. textbook, which was filled with references to
 24. products such as Gatorade drinks, M&M
 25. candies and Oreo cookies.

26. One math textbook, for example, asked: Bob
 27. is saving his allowance to buy a pair of Nike
 28. shoes that cost \$68.25. If Bob earns \$3.25 a
 29. week, how many weeks will he need to save?"
 30. "That is very typical of one example," she
 31. said.

32. Most of the product examples were found
 33. in word problems in books at a wide range of
 34. levels, Mazzoni added. The state Board of
 35. Education a policy against such
 36. references since 1997, but enforcement has
 37. been lax.

38. Although the publisher maintained it used
 39. the product examples to make lessons more
 40. relevant and did not receive money for
 41. including them, Mazzoni said textbooks were
 42. no place for advertising - whether intended or
 43. not.

43. The best verbal form to complete the blank in line 35 is

- (A) have had.
- (B) had.
- (C) has had.
- (D) will have.
- (E) have.

44. The aim of the text is to

- (A) alert children to avoid products such as M&M's, Nike and Gatorade.
- (B) exemplify the product logos for each brand name.
- (C) show the benefits of products such as Gatorade drinks, M&M candies and Oreo cookies.
- (D) inform the reader about the new law that bans brand names from textbooks.
- (E) justify the inclusion of product references in Math textbooks.

45. The text does not offer information to answer the question:

- (A) What are the benefits of Gatorade drinks?
- (B) Who signed the new law that bans advertising from school books?
- (C) Which textbooks cannot present product references?
- (D) Which year has the California Board of Education prohibited product references in schoolbooks?
- (E) What was the justification given by the publisher of a math book?

46. According to the text it is not correct to say that

- (A) if advertising appears incidentally in textbooks, the State Education Board may permit its presence.
- (B) the bill's author affirms that California schoolchildren should not be subjected to needless advertising.
- (C) one parent showed his child's math textbook to the Democratic Assembly woman.
- (D) the publisher of a Math textbook claimed that his company is not being paid for including advertising.
- (E) other states in the USA will soon prohibit the presence of product logos and brand names in school books.

47. Check the pair of words that do not relate to in meaning.

- (A) counting (line 04) - calculating (line 05)
- (B) banned (line 09) - prohibits (line 12)
- (C) product references (line 12) - advertising (line 18)
- (D) said (line 20) - maintained (line 38)
- (E) earns (line 28) - save (line 29)

48. The word bill (line 20) is used in the text with the same meaning as in:

- (A) "I found a ten-dollar bill in the bus yesterday".
- (B) "The new bill against smoking in public places has not been enacted yet".
- (C) "You are prohibited from posting bills on this wall".

- (D) "As a dramatic novel this book fills the bill".
- (E) "He presented a bill half the price the other specialist did".

49. The correct active voice for the sentence "Most of the product examples were found in word problems in books" is "People..."

- (A) will have found most of the product examples in word problems in books".
- (B) found most of the product examples in word problems in books".
- (C) will be finding most of the product examples in word problems in books".
- (D) had been found most of the product examples in word problems in books".
- (E) had found most of the product examples in word problems in books".

50. The correct indirect statement for the sentence

"I don't think our children should be subjected to needless advertising" said Ms. Mazzoni is "Ms. Mazzoni said she

- (A) doesn't think their children should be subjected to needless advertising".
- (B) has not thought their children should be subjected to needless advertising".
- (C) would not think their children should be subjected to needless advertising".
- (D) will think their children should be subjected to needless advertising".
- (E) thinks their children should be subjected to needless advertising".

