

**Exercício 1**
**TEXTO PARA A PRÓXIMA QUESTÃO:**

Read the text and answer the question(s):

Illegal levels of arsenic and mercury polluted a river in the days after a dam burst at an iron ore mine this month \_\_\_\_\_ Brazil's worst environmental disaster, according to tests by a state water agency, the Institute for Water Management in Minas Gerais. The agency found arsenic levels more than 10 times above the legal limit in one place \_\_\_\_\_ the river, the Rio Doce, after the dam burst on Nov. 5, killing at least 13 people. Mercury slightly above the permitted level was also found in one area. Samarco, the mine operator, and its co-owners, BHP Billiton and Vale, have repeatedly said that the water and mineral waste unleashed by the dam burst were not toxic. On Wednesday, the United Nations human rights agency said "new evidence" showed that the mud dumped by the flood "contained high levels of toxic heavy metals and other chemicals."

*(Adopted from www.nytimes.com)*

(Eear 2019) Fill in the blanks with the option that best completes the text.

- a) over / in
- b) in / along
- c) at / along
- d) on / across

**Exercício 2**
**TEXTO PARA A PRÓXIMA QUESTÃO:**

**Coronavirus: Venice Carnival closes as Italy imposes lockdown**  
23 February 2020

Italian officials have cut short the Venice Carnival as they try to control what is now the worst outbreak of the coronavirus in Europe.

Authorities in the Veneto region said the event would end later on Sunday, two days earlier than scheduled. Italy has by far the highest number of coronavirus cases in Europe, with 152. Three people have died. Italy has imposed strict quarantine restrictions in two northern "hotspot" regions close to Milan and Venice.

About 50,000 people cannot enter or leave several towns in Veneto and Lombardy for the next two weeks without special permission. Even outside the zone, many businesses and schools have suspended activities, and sporting events have been

cancelled. The BBC's Mark Lowen described the situation just outside the zone. In neighbouring Austria, a train from Venice was stopped at the Austrian border after it emerged that two passengers had fever symptoms. Austria's Interior Minister Karl Nehammer later confirmed to the BBC that the pair tested negative for coronavirus.

"All authorities have acted quickly and with great caution in this case," said Mr Nehammer in a statement. "The reporting chain worked without delay."

Elsewhere, authorities in South Korea and Iran are battling to control rising numbers of infections. South Korea has raised its coronavirus alert to the "highest level".

The new strain of coronavirus, which originated last year in Hubei province in China, causes a respiratory disease called Covid-19. China has seen more than 76,000 infections and 2,442 deaths.

**What is happening in Italy?**

Prime Minister Giuseppe Conte announced on Saturday that "extraordinary measures" would come into force to try to stem the rising number of coronavirus cases.

He said the quarantine restrictions could last for weeks, Police, and if necessary the armed forces, will have the authority to ensure the regulations are enforced.

Angelo Borrelli, the head of Italy's Civil Protection Department, told reporters that 110 of the confirmed cases were in Lombardy, with 21 in Veneto with others in Emilia-Romagna and Lazio. Officials reported a third death on Sunday, an elderly woman from the town of Crema suffering from cancer. Italian officials say they are still trying to trace the source of the outbreak.

Universities in Milan have been closed and the city's mayor, Giuseppe Sala, said schools would also close their doors while the outbreak continued. "As a precaution I think that the schools have to be closed in Milan. I will propose to the president of the region to enlarge the precaution to the entire metropolitan city area. It is just a precaution, we don't want to create panic," he said.

Meanwhile Giorgio Armani's fashion show, scheduled to be held \_\_\_\_\_ (I) Milan \_\_\_\_\_ (II) Sunday, went ahead but without any media or buyers present. The show was live streamed \_\_\_\_\_ (III) its website, Instagram and Facebook pages.

Adapted from: <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-51602007>

(G1 - col. naval 2020) Mark the option that best completes gaps I, II and III in the text with the right preposition.

- a) on/in/at
- b) in/on/on
- c) at/of/in
- d) on/on/on
- e) in/on/of

### Exercício 3

TEXTO PARA A PRÓXIMA QUESTÃO:

Leia o texto para responder à(s) questão(ões) a seguir.

Fake news can distort people's beliefs even after being debunked. A study recently published in the journal *Intelligence* suggests that some people may have an especially difficult time rejecting misinformation. Asked to rate a fictitious person on a range of character traits, people who scored low on a test of cognitive ability continued to be influenced by damaging information about the person even after they were explicitly told the information was false. The study is significant because it identifies what may be a major risk factor for vulnerability to fake news. One possible explanation for this finding is based on the theory that a person's cognitive ability reflects how well they can regulate the contents of working memory – their “mental workspace” for processing information. First proposed by the cognitive psychologists Lynn Hasher and Rose Zacks, this theory holds that some people are more prone to “mental clutter” than other people. In other words, some people are less able to discard (or “inhibit”) information from their working memory that is no longer relevant to the task at hand, or information that has been discredited. Research on cognitive aging indicates that, in adulthood, this ability declines considerably with advancing age, suggesting that older adults may also be especially vulnerable to fake news. Another reason why cognitive ability may predict vulnerability to fake news is that it correlates highly with education. Through education, people may develop meta-cognitive skills – strategies for monitoring and regulating one's own thinking – that can be used to combat the effects of misinformation.

(www.scientificamerican.com, 06.02.2018. Adaptado.)

(Famema 2019) Considere o trecho do segundo parágrafo “Research on cognitive aging indicates that, in adulthood, this ability declines considerably”. O termo sublinhado é empregado com o mesmo sentido em:

- a) The program will be broadcast on BBC TV.
- b) Looking around the room I notice a diary on her bedside table.
- c) The glass of wine was on the kitchen counter.
- d) There was a sign on the entrance door.

e) Yesterday I watched a documentary on forensic science.

### Exercício 4

TEXTO PARA A PRÓXIMA QUESTÃO:

Leia o texto a seguir e responda à(s) questão(ões) a seguir.

#### Many graduates earn ‘paltry returns’ for their degree

Mr Halfon, a former skills minister, stated in his speech that the nation has “become obsessed \_\_\_\_\_(1)\_\_\_\_\_ full academic degrees”.

“We are creating a higher education system that overwhelmingly favours academic degrees, while intermediate and higher technical offerings are comparatively tiny. The labour market does not need an ever-growing supply of academic degrees. Between a fifth and a third of our graduates take non-graduate jobs. The extra return for having a degree varies wildly according to subject and institution. For many, the returns are paltry.”

Mr Halfon said that there is a strong need for intermediate skills. “There are skills shortages in several sectors. And there are millions \_\_\_\_\_(2)\_\_\_\_\_ people who want to get on in life – preferably without spending £50,000 on academic degrees,” he added. “There has been growing concern about the amount of debt students are accumulating and the interest being charged on that debt.”

A spokesman for UUK (a representative organisation for the UK's universities) said: “Official figures are clear that, on average, university graduates continue to earn substantially more than non-graduates and are more likely to be in employment. A university degree remains an excellent investment.”

“We must, however, be careful to avoid using graduate salaries as the single measure of success in higher education. Many universities specialise in fields such \_\_\_\_\_(3)\_\_\_\_\_ the arts, the creative industries, nursing and public sector professions that, despite making an essential contribution to society and the economy, pay less on average.”

Adapted from <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/education-42923529>

(Espcex (Aman) 2019) Choose the alternative containing the correct words to respectively complete gaps (1), (2) and (3).

- a) at, of, to
- b) to, on, a
- c) by, on, that
- d) in, with, an
- e) with, of, as

### Exercício 5

(G1 - col. naval 2017) Complete the paragraph with a proper preposition.

I'm Hannah and I work \_\_\_\_\_an office in London. During the week, I get up \_\_\_\_\_ six-thirty. I go \_\_\_\_\_ work by

subway, but \_\_\_\_\_ Sundays I like waking up late because I don't work \_\_\_\_\_ weekends.

Choose the right option to fill in the gaps with the correct prepositions.

- a) in / at / to / on / on
- b) at / at / to / in / at
- c) on / about / at / at / on
- d) at / about / at / on / at
- e) in / about / to / in / at

### Exercício 6

(Esc. Naval 2016) Choose the correct option to complete the text below.

#### International Congress

Join us \_\_\_\_\_ our 2016 International Education Conference \_\_\_\_\_ Orlando, at the Disney's BoardWalk Inn! The BoardWalk is located within the Walt Disney World Resort and 10 minutes away \_\_\_\_\_ the Epcot Theme Park. In addition to the Education Conference, we are also hosting a Business Conference that will be held on the same days, at the same venue.

(Abridged from <http://www.cluteinstitute.com/education-conferences/>)

- a) in – in – at
- b) on – in – under
- c) at – at – under
- d) at – in – from
- e) in – at – from

### Exercício 7

TEXTO PARA A PRÓXIMA QUESTÃO:

A(s) questão(ões) a seguir está(ão) relacionada(s) ao texto abaixo.

\_\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_\_ September 11, 2001, at 8:46 A.M., a hijacked airliner crashed into the north tower of the World Trade Center in New York. At 9:03 A.M. a second plane crashed into the south tower. The resulting infernos caused the buildings to collapse, <sup>1</sup>the south tower after burning for an hour and two minutes, the north tower twenty-three minutes after that. <sup>2</sup>The attacks were masterminded by Osama bin Laden in an attempt to intimidate the United States and unite Muslims for a restoration of the caliphate.

9/11, as the happenings of that day are now called, has set off debates on a vast array of topics. But I would like to explore a

lesserknown debate triggered by it. Exactly how many events took place in New York on that morning \_\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_\_ September?

<sup>3</sup>It could be argued that the answer is one. The attacks on the two buildings were part of a single plan conceived by one man in service of a single agenda. They unfolded \_\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_\_ a few minutes and yards of each other, targeting the parts of a complex with a single name, design, and owner. And they launched a single chain of military and political events in their aftermath.

Or it could be argued that the answer is two. The towers were distinct collections of glass and steel separated by an expanse of space, and they were hit at different times and went out of existence at different times. The amateur video that showed the second plane <sup>4</sup>closing in on the south tower as the north tower billowed with smoke makes the twoness unmistakable: while one event was frozen in the past, the other loomed in the future.

The gravity of 9/11 would seem to make this discussion frivolous to the point of impudence, a matter of mere "semantics," as we say, with its implication of <sup>5</sup>splitting hairs. But the relation of language to our inner and outer worlds is a matter of intellectual fascination and real-world importance.

\_\_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_\_ "importance" is often hard to quantify, \_\_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_\_ this case I can put an exact value on it: 3,5 billion dollars. That was the sum in a legal dispute for the insurance payout to Larry Silverstein, the leaseholder of the World Trade Center site. Silverstein's insurance policies stipulated a maximum reimbursement for each destructive "event." If 9/11 comprised a single event, he stood to receive 3,5 billion dollars; if two, he stood to receive 7 billion. In the trials, the attorneys disputed the applicable meaning of the term event. The lawyers for the leaseholder defined it in physical terms (two collapses); those for the insurance companies defined it in mental terms (one plot). There is nothing "mere" about semantics!

Adapted from: PINKER, Steven. *The Stuff of Thought*. New York: Penguin, 2007. p. 1-2.

(Ufrgs 2018) Select the alternative that adequately fills in the gaps 1, 2, 3 and 5 in this same order.

- a) In – in – within – in
- b) In – on – from – at
- c) On – in – from – at
- d) On – on – from – at
- e) On – in – within – in

### Exercício 8

(Efomm 2018) Which alternative is correct?

- a) Can you translate this in Chinese?

- b) I broke it into half.
- c) Cut the onion into small pieces.
- d) The ball rolled slowly in the goal.
- e) He sat down into the armchair, and I sat down onto the floor.

### Exercício 9

(Esc. Naval 2016) Mark the correct option.

- a) Beth got married with an American engineer last week.
- b) After 30 minutes standing in line, he was tired of waiting.
- c) The disadvantage in having a car is the need with insurance.
- d) During his high school years, he had always been good in math and chemistry.
- e) There are some differences of living in a house and living in a flat.

### Exercício 10

(Efomm 2018) Choose the correct sentence.

- a) My father always kept a close eye in me when I played with my friends.
- b) There must be more to him than meets my eyes, or else why would she be interested in him?
- c) Although we are married, we don't see eye to eye on a lot of things.
- d) I cried my eyes away when my friend told me I failed the exam.

- e) Working with poor children opened my eyes off their real needs.

### Exercício 11

(Efomm 2018) Choose the correct alternative.

- a) You'll soon get used to live abroad.
- b) She is talking about to move to the countryside.
- c) I look forward to hear from you.
- d) I used to playing cards when I was a kid.
- e) I am used to doing the dishes.

### Exercício 12

(Esc. Naval 2016) Analyze these sentences.

- I. The boss discussed about the new sales report.
- II. Does the coefficient of kinetic friction depend on speed?
- III. My son finally succeeded in finding a new job.
- IV. Some people still blame the driver on the accident.
- V. He apologized for his girlfriend to being late.

Choose the correct option.

- a) Only I and II are grammatically correct.
- b) Only II and III are grammatically correct.
- c) Only II and IV are grammatically correct.
- d) Only I and IV are grammatically correct.
- e) Only II and V are grammatically correct.

## GABARITO

### Exercício 1

- b) in / along

### Exercício 2

- b) in/on/on

### Exercício 3

- e) Yesterday I watched a documentary on forensic science.

### Exercício 4

- e) with, of, as

### Exercício 5

- a) in / at / to / on / on

### Exercício 6

- d) at – in – from

### Exercício 7

- e) On – in – within – in

**Exercício 8**

c) Cut the onion into small pieces.

**Exercício 9**

b) After 30 minutes standing in line, he was tired of waiting.

**Exercício 10**

c) Although we are married, we don't see eye to eye on a lot of things.

**Exercício 11**

e) I am used to doing the dishes.

**Exercício 12**

b) Only II and III are grammatically correct.