

INGLÊS – EXERCÍCIOS



Leia o texto a seguir e responda às questões 01 e 02

What is a pub? The word pub is short for public house. Pubs are popular social meeting places. They are an important part of British life. People talk, eat, drink, meet their friends and relax there. Many have a garden where people can sit in the summer. One of the oldest pubs, Fighting Cocks in St. Albans, Herts, is located in a building that dates back to the eleventh century. Groups of friends normally buy ‘rounds’ of drinks, where the person whose turn it is will buy drinks for all the members of the group. In most pubs in Britain, you must go to the bar to order drinks and food and pay for your purchase immediately, there is no table service. Bartenders do not expect frequent tipping. To tip them, it is customary to say: “Would you like a drink yourself?”

Adaptado de <http://projectbritain.com/pubs.htm>, consulta em 22/06/2012

01. (ESPCEX) According to the text, pubs are popular places where people

- [A] get together.
- [B] just drink.
- [C] have to tip the bartender.
- [D] meet only in the winter.
- [E] pay the bartender a drink.

02. (ESPCEX) According to the text, it is correct to say that in Britain

- [A] there is table service in most pubs. [B] pubs

do not serve the customer at the bar.

[C] pubs have a very important role in social life.

[D] pubs are always located in very old buildings.

[E] friends can’t buy ‘rounds’ of drinks in pubs.

Leia o texto a seguir e responda às questões 03, 04 e 05.

“Hello”, said a quiet, musical voice.

I looked up, stunned that he was speaking to me.

He was sitting as far away from me as the desk allowed, but his chair was angled toward me. His hair was dripping wet – he looked like someone in a commercial for hair gel. His dazzling face was friendly, open, a slight smile on his flawless lips. But his eyes were careful.

“My name is Edward Cullen,” he continued. “I didn’t have a chance to introduce myself last week. You must be Bella Swan.”

My mind was spinning with confusion. He was perfectly polite now. I had to speak; he was waiting. But I couldn’t think of anything conventional to say.

“H-how do you know my name?” I stammered.

He laughed a soft laugh.

“Oh, I think everyone knows your name. The whole town was waiting for you to arrive.”

MEYER, S. *Twilight*. New York: Megan Tingley Books, 2006. Page 43.

03. (ESPCEX) According to the sentence “I looked up, stunned that he was speaking to me.”,

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Bella

[A] didn't expect Edward to approach her.

[B] was feeling comfortable.

[C] didn't want to be friends with Edward.

[D] didn't want to talk to Edward.

[E] was offended by Edward's attitude.

04. (ESPCEX) "My mind was spinning with confusion. He was perfectly polite now. I had to speak; he was waiting. But I couldn't think of anything conventional to say.

"H-how do you know my name?" I stammered."

The excerpt above describes a feeling of

[A] sadness.

[B] deception.

[C] pain.

[D] nervousness.

[E] anger.

05. (ESPCEX) According to Bella's descriptions in the text, Edward was

[A] intelligent.

[B] boring.

[C] charming.

[D] inconvenient.

[E] dangerous.

Leia o texto a seguir e responda às questões 06, 07.

Empirically Based Leadership

A significant area of interest within the US Army

empirical literature on leadership is emotional intelligence (EI), which in recent years has been the focus of considerable attention in relationship to leadership efficacy. Emotional intelligence involves an awareness of one's own emotions as well as the ability to control them, social awareness of others and their emotions, and the capacity to understand and manage relationship and social networks.

In understanding others' emotions, an important contributing factor to the success of the more effective military officers is their ability to empathize with their subordinates. In discussing empathy, FM (Field Manual) 6-22 defines it as "the ability to see something from another person's point of view, to identify with and enter into another person's feelings and emotions". Empathy is not typically a quality that most soldiers would readily identify as an essential characteristic to effective leadership or necessary to producing positive organizational outcomes, but it is an important quality for competent leadership, especially as it relates to EI.

Adaptado de McDONALD, Sean P. Military Review, Jan-Feb, 2013.

06. (ESPCEX) According to the text, we can state that

[A] empathy is part of emotional intelligence.

[B] emotional intelligence does not include empathy.

[C] emotional intelligence is the ability to avoid empathy.

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[D] the US Army wants soldiers to hide feelings.

[E] the US Army wants leaders to control subordinates' feelings.

07. (ESPCEX) In the sentence “...an awareness of one’s own emotions as well as the ability to control them...”, the expression as well as has the same meaning as

[A] but.

[B] thus.

[C] also.

[D] unless.

[E] then.

Leia o texto a seguir e responda às questões 08, 09 e 10.

Welcome to Madrid: City of Protests

Madrid (CNN) – “The people, united, will never be divided!” yells the crowd, angrily waving banners and placards. “To fight is the only way!” Dog-walkers, mothers with strollers, and pensioners carrying shopping bags join the crowd. These people on the sidewalk are no curious neighbors. Indeed, many of them are complete strangers to the family living on the fifth floor, but they are all here to protect Rocio from eviction - being forced to leave her property by legal process. Rocio and her son, now 17 and in high school, moved from Ecuador in 2003, when times were good and jobs plentiful in Spain. But then the global financial crisis hit,

bringing Spain’s economy down, Rocio lost her two jobs - in a shop, and as a cleaner. For a while, Rocio got by on benefits, but then those stopped too. She is an example of the crisis many Spaniards face as the country deals with the highest unemployment rate since the Civil War in the 1930s, and a recession entering its second year. “I can’t stand the thought of living on the streets with my son, but I have no idea where else to go”, she says.

Rocio’s story is echoed by others all over Spain. It is this fear that took many Spanish citizens to action. Many of those people who are outside the door of Rocio’s apartment block are supporters of “Stop Desahucios” (Stop Evictions), part of the Platform of People Affected by Mortgages (PAH – Plataforma de Afectados por la Hipoteca), a group that campaigns to prevent banks and authorities from eviction because of the country’s economic crisis. They accuse the banks and authorities of “real estate terrorism”.

There are also the mass marches of the 15-M movement - also known as the “Indignados”. Activist Dante Scherma, 24, says citizens were not used to speaking out on political issues. “The 15-M movement made people talk about social issues, and about politics in normal conversations - in cafés, restaurants, bars - where before they only talked about football or fashion.”

Back in Vicalvaro, the moment of truth has arrived, but the crowd - now shouting at the police, insisting they have to stop forcing

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families to leave their properties - appears to have had an impact. Lawyers from the PAH explain that Rocio will be able to stay - for a while, at least. For those working to stop Spain's eviction epidemic, today has seen a small and temporary victory. For those demonstrating about cuts, corruption and lack of cash, the protests will go on.

Adaptado de <http://edition.cnn.com/2013/02/20/world/europe/madrid-city-of-protests/index.html>

08. (ESPCEX) According to the text, Rocio

[A] moved to Spain when there were many jobs there.

[B] was the only person affected by the crisis in Spain.

[C] is getting benefits from Spain's government nowadays.

[D] had two jobs in Ecuador before moving to Spain.

[E] has the best job in Spain nowadays.

09. (ESPCEX) According to the text, the 15-M movement made

[A] Spaniards' lives lose their importance.

[B] citizens in Spain more interested in social issues.

[C] Spaniards talk more about football and fashion.

[D] people go to cafés, restaurants and bars.

[E] Spaniards accept evictions.

10. (ESPCEX) In the sentence "...insisting they

have to stop forcing families to leave their properties..."", the words they and their respectively refer to

[A] the crowd and families.

[B] the crowd and the police.

[C] the police and families.

[D] the families and the properties.

[E] the police and the properties.

Leia o texto a seguir e responda às questões 11 e 12.

Fire at Antarctica station kills 2 Brazilian sailors
Two Brazilian sailors died and one was injured Saturday after a fire broke out at a naval research station in Antarctica, authorities reported. The fire occurred at the Comandante Ferraz Station on King George Island, said Adm. Julio Soares de Moura Neto, commander of the Brazilian Navy. The three sailors were trying to extinguish a fire that broke out in the engine room of the facility.

Brazilian military police are investigating the cause. The station is home to researchers who conduct

studies on the effects of climate change in Antarctica and its implications on the planet, according to the Ministry of Science and Technology and Innovation. Researchers at the base also study marine life and the atmosphere.

Adaptado de <http://articles.cnn.com>, consulta em 26/02/2012

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11. (ESPCEX) According to the text, it is correct to state that

[A] the Brazilian sailors were responsible for the fire incident.

[B] the fire started outside the engine room.

[C] Brazilian military police still don't know the cause.

[D] researchers are studying the cause.

[E] climate change caused the fire.

12. (ESPCEX) In the sentence “The station is home to researchers who conduct studies...”, the word who refers to

[A] station.

[B] researchers.

[C] home.

[D] studies.

[E] Ministry of Science and Technology and Innovation.

Leia o texto a seguir e responda às questões 13, 14, 15, 16 e 17

Apple manufacturing plant workers complain of long hours and militant culture

Chengdu, China (CNN) — Miss Chen (we changed her name for this story), an 18-year-old student from a village outside of the southern megacity of Chongqing, is one of more than one million factory workers at a Chinese company that helps manufacture products for Apple Inc.'s lucrative global empire, which ranked in a record

\$46.3 billion in sales last quarter. They work day or night shifts, eating and sleeping at company facilities, as they help build electronics products for Apple and many other global brand names, such as Amazon's Kindle and Microsoft's Xbox.

As a poor college student with no work experience, looking for a job in China's competitive market is an uphill battle. So when Chen was offered a one-month position at Foxconn with promises of great benefits and little overtime, she jumped at the chance. But when she started working, she found out that only senior employees got such benefits.

“During my first day of work, an older worker said to me, ‘Why did you come to Foxconn?

Think about it again and leave right now’,” said Chen, who plans to return to her studies at a Chongqing university soon.

Foxconn recently released a statement defending its corporate practices, stating its employees are entitled to numerous benefits including access to health care and opportunities for promotions and training. In response to questions from CNN, Apple also released a statement: “We care about every worker in our worldwide supply chain. We insist that our suppliers provide safe working conditions, treat workers with dignity and respect, and use environmentally responsible manufacturing processes wherever Apple products are made. Our suppliers must live up to these requirements if they want to keep doing business with Apple.”

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After three weeks of applying more than 4,000 stickers a day onto iPad screens by hand and working 60 hours a week in an assembly line, Chen says she's ready to go back to school and study hard so she'll never have to return to Foxconn. "It's so boring, I can't bear it anymore. Everyday is like: I get off from work and I go to bed. I get up in the morning, and I go to work. It is my daily routine and I almost feel like an animal," said Miss Chen. When asked why humans do machine-like work at Foxconn, she responds, "Well, humans are cheaper."

Adaptado de <http://edition.cnn.com>, consulta em 06/02/2012

- 13. (ESPCEX)** It's correct to say that Miss Chen
- [A] is very satisfied with her job at Foxconn.
 - [B] is a special factory worker at Foxconn.
 - [C] has lots of benefits and little overtime at Foxconn.
 - [D] works day or night shifts, eating and sleeping at Foxconn.
 - [E] worked in another company before working at Foxconn.

- 14. (ESPCEX)** In the sentence "As a poor college student with no work experience, looking for a job in China's competitive market is an uphill battle.", the author means that
- [A] you cannot find a job in China.
 - [B] you have to go up a hill.
 - [C] it's exciting to get a job in China.

- [D] it's difficult to get a job in China.
- [E] you have to be an excellent athlete.

- 15. (ESPCEX)** In the sentence "But when she started working, she found out that...", the word but indicates
- [A] addition.
 - [B] consequence.
 - [C] result.
 - [D] reason.
 - [E] contrast.

- 16. (ESPCEX)** In the sentence "Foxconn recently released a statement defending its corporate practices...", the word its refers to
- [A] statement.
 - [B] Foxconn.
 - [C] health care.
 - [D] practices.
 - [E] employees.

- 17. (ESPCEX)** According to the text, workers at Foxconn company are compared to
- [A] machines and animals.
 - [B] machines and humans.
 - [C] animals and men.
 - [D] suppliers and machines.
 - [E] animals and suppliers.

Leia o texto a seguir e responda às questões 19, 19 e 20.

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Facebook Song lyrics

I wouldn't call myself a social butterfly
And there's not much that separates me from the
other guy
But when I log in I begin to live
There's an online world where I am king
Of a little website dedicated to me
With pictures of me and a list of my friends
And an unofficial record of the groups that I'm in
Before the internet, friendship was so tough
You actually had to be in people's presence and
stuff
Who would have thought that with a point and a
click
I could know that Hope Floats is your favorite
flick
Facebook
I'm hooked on Facebook
I used to meet girls hanging out at the mall
Now I just wait for them to write on my wall
Oh! Link's status changed, it says he's playing
the recorder...
How do you know this person?
Did you hook up with this person?
Do you need to request confirmation?
Or did you just think they looked cute...
From their picture on Facebook?
If the internet crashed all across the land
Or my Facebook account was deleted by the man
I'd carry around a picture of my face
And a summary of me typed out on a page

Adaptado de http://www.lyricsmode.com/lyrics/t/rhett_and_link/facebook_song.html

18. (ESPCEX) The text above can be considered

- [A] obscene.
- [B] obsolete.
- [C] religious.
- [D] ironic.
- [E] thrilling.

19. (ESPCEX) The sentence "But when I login I begin to live" brings the readers a reflection about the extreme importance that people, in our society, give to

- [A] school and internet.
- [B] love and life.
- [C] life and death.
- [D] girls and computers.
- [E] the online world.

20. (ESPCEX) In the sentence "Before the internet, friendship was so tough", the word tough can be replaced by

- [A] easy.
- [B] difficult.
- [C] respectable.
- [D] nice.
- [E] flexible.

Leia o trecho abaixo e responda às questões de 21 a 25.

Mark Zuckerberg's 650 Million Friends (and counting)

Back in June 2009, the globe's potpourri of social-networking sites was extremely diverse:

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Google's Orkut dominated India and Brazil; Central and South America preferred Hi5; Maktoob was king in the Arab world. The Vietnamese liked Zing, the Czechs loved Lidé, South Koreans surfed Cyworld. Two years after that, and Facebook has stolen users away from its rivals very fast. It's completely knocked Hi5 off the map in former strongholds such as Peru, Mexico, and Thailand. After a tense back-and-forth with Orkut in India, Facebook has emerged victorious. And it's becoming more popular in Armenia, Georgia, and the Netherlands, where local providers are making a desperate last stand.

There are some glaring exceptions to Facebook's colonization kick. Russians continue to use Vkontakte and Odnoklassniki, with Facebook a distant fourth in the rankings. China remains highly committed to domestic sites such as Qzone and Renren. But for the rest of us, we're living in Zuckerberg's world.

(endereço eletrônico omitido propositadamente)

21. (ESPCEX) According to the text, Facebook's boom on the Internet was in

- [A] 2007.
- [B] 2008.
- [C] 2009.
- [D] 2010.
- [E] 2011.

22. (ESPCEX) How many different social-networking sites are mentioned in the text ?

- [A] Five.
- [B] Seven.
- [C] Nine.
- [D] Eleven.
- [E] Thirteen.

23. (ESPCEX) According to the text, Facebook is not number one in

- [A] South America.
- [B] Peru, Mexico and Thailand.
- [C] Russia and China.
- [D] India and Brazil.
- [E] South Korea.

24. (ESPCEX) In the sentence "And it's becoming more popular in Armenia, Georgia, and the Netherlands...", the pronoun it refers to

- [A] Orkut.
- [B] India.
- [C] Armenia.
- [D] Hi5.
- [E] Facebook.

25. (ESPCEX) Which alternative represents the main idea of the text ?

- [A] Facebook dominates the world of social networks.
- [B] Orkut is the most popular site in Latin America.
- [C] Facebook is used by people all over the world except in China.
- [D] Orkut won the battle in India.

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[E] Facebook is one of the top three in popularity in Russia.

Leia o trecho abaixo e responda às questões de 26 a 30.

Life and the Movies

Joey Potter looked at her friend Dawson Leery and she smiled sadly.

“Life isn’t like a movie, Dawson,” she said. “We can’t write happy endings to all our relationships.”

Joey was a pretty girl with long brown hair. Both Joey and Dawson were nearly sixteen years old. The two teenagers had problems. All teenagers have the same problems - life, love, school work, and parents. It isn’t easy to become an adult.

Dawson loved movies. He had always loved movies. He took film classes in school. He made short movies himself. Dawson wanted to be a film director. His favorite director was Steven Spielberg.

Dawson spent a lot of his free time filming with his video camera. He loved watching videos of great movies from the past. Most evenings, he watched movies with Joey.

“These days, Dawson always wants us to behave like people in movies,” Joey thought. And life in the little seaside town of Capeside wasn’t like the movies.

Joey looked at the handsome, blond boy who was sitting next to her. She thought about the years of their long friendship. They were best friends...

ANDERS, C. J. Retold by CORNISH, F. H. Dawson’s Creek.

Shifting into overdrive. Oxford, Macmillan, 2005.

26. (ESPCEX) In the sentence “All teenagers have the same problems - life, love, school work, and parents”,

the conjunction and indicates

[A] contrast.

[B] result.

[C] reason.

[D] consequence.

[E] addition.

27. (ESPCEX) Which alternative best explains the sentence “We can’t write happy endings to all our relationships.” ?

[A] It’s not possible to decide what happens in our future.

[B] We need permission to write books about happy endings in relationships.

[C] Our relationships are the happiest things in our lives.

[D] Happy endings are always possible in real life.

[E] People expect unhappy endings when they watch a movie.

28. (ESPCEX) According to the sentence “Joey looked at the handsome, blond boy who was sitting next to her”, it is correct to say that

Dawson was

[A] strange.

[B] calm.

[C] ugly.

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[D] good-looking.

[E] intelligent.

29. (ESPCEX) According to the text, which alternative is correct about Dawson?

[A] He first met Joey a couple of weeks ago.

[B] He spent most of his evenings with Joey.

[C] He had dark hair.

[D] He didn't have any problems.

[E] He was older than Joey.

30. (ESPCEX) According to the text, “The two teenagers had problems” because

[A] they wanted to be film directors.

[B] it is difficult to become an adult.

[C] they wanted to behave like people in movies.

[D] they were best friends.

[E] they watched movies until late at night.

Leia o trecho abaixo e responda às questões de 31 a 35.

Brazilian Forces Claim Victory in Gang Haven

RIO DE JANEIRO - In a quick and decisive military operation, Brazilian security forces took control of this city's most notorious slum on Sunday, celebrating victory over drug gangs after a weeklong battle.

In the early afternoon, the military police raised the flags of Brazil and Rio de Janeiro atop a building on the highest hill in the Alemão

shantytown complex, providing a rare moment of happiness and celebration in a decades-long battle to rid this city's violent slums of drug gangs.

An air of calm and relief swept through the neighborhood, as residents opened their windows and began walking the streets. Dozens of children ran from their houses in shorts and bikinis to jump into a swimming pool that used to belong to a gang leader. Residents congregated around televisions in bars and restaurants, cheering for the police as if they were cheering for their favorite soccer teams. “Now the community is ours,” Jovelino Ferreira, a 60-year-old pastor, said, his eyes filling with tears. “This time it will be different. We have to have faith. Many people who didn't deserve have suffered here.”

<http://www.nytimes.com>, consulta em 28/11/2010

31. (ESPCEX) In the sentence “An air of calm and relief swept through the neighborhood, as residents opened their windows and began walking the streets”, the possessive adjective their refers to

[A] an air of calm and relief.

[B] neighborhood.

[C] residents.

[D] streets.

[E] calm and relief.

32. (ESPCEX) According to the text, Brazilian security forces fought against



- [A] Alemão shanty town complex.
- [B] drug gangs.
- [C] Jovelino Ferreira.
- [D] the military police.
- [E] Jovelino Ferreira's community.

33. (ESPCEX) After Brazilian security forces' victory,

- [A] residents went to streets.
- [B] children were afraid.
- [C] the gang leader used the swimming pool.
- [D] residents cheered for their favorite soccer team.
- [E] residents prayed with pastor Jovelino Ferreira.

34. (ESPCEX) It is correct to say that, after the decisive military operation in the Alemão shantytown

complex, Jovelino Ferreira was

- [A] angry.
- [B] sick.
- [C] sad
- [D] hungry
- [E] hopeful.

35. (ESPCEX) In the last paragraph, the author is describing a scene of

- [A] sadness.
- [B] conflict.
- [C] happiness.
- [D] fear.

- [E] tragedy.

As questões de 36 a 39 referem-se ao texto a seguir:

THE MAN IN THE CONVERTIBLE

One morning, well after I was diagnosed with cancer, I got an email from Robbee Kosak, Carnegie Mellon's vice president for advancement. She told me a story.

She said she had been driving home from work the night before, and she found herself behind a man in a convertible. It was a warm, gorgeous, early-spring evening, and the man had his top down and all his windows lowered. His arm was hanging over the driver's side door, and his fingers were tapping along to the music on his radio. His head was bobbing along, too, as the wind blew through his hair.

Robbee changed lanes and pulled a little closer. From the side, she could see that the man had a slight smile on his face, the kind of absentminded smile a person might have when he's all alone, happy in his own thoughts. Robbee found herself thinking: "Wow, this is the epitome of a person appreciating this day and this moment."

The convertible eventually turned the corner, and that's when Robbee got a look at the man's full face. "Oh my God," she said to herself. "It's Randy Pausch!"

She was so struck by the sight of me. She



knew that my cancer diagnosis was grim. And yet, as she wrote in her email, she was moved by how contented I seemed. In this private moment, I was obviously in high spirits. Robbee wrote in her email: “You can never know how much that glimpse of you made my day, reminding me of what life is all about.”

I read Robbee’s email several times. I came to look at it as a feedback loop of sorts.

It has not always been easy to stay positive through my cancer treatment. When you have a dire medical issue, it’s tough to know how you’re really faring emotionally. I had wondered whether a part of me was acting when I was with other people. Maybe at times I forced myself to appear strong and upbeat. Many cancer patients feel obliged to put up a brave front. Was I doing that, too?

But Robbee had come upon me in an unguarded moment. I’d like to think she saw me as I am. She certainly saw me as I was that evening.

Her mail was just a paragraph, but it meant a great deal to me. She had given me a window into myself. I was still fully engaged. I still knew life was good. I was doing OK.

Fonte: PAUSCH, R. The last lecture. New York, Hyperion, 2008. p.64-65.

36. (ITA) O autor do texto

- A) utiliza a dissertação e a descrição como tipologia textual predominante.
- B) é narrador observador e mescla discursos

direto, indireto e indireto livre.

- C) usa foco narrativo em primeira pessoa configurando o texto autobiográfico.
- D) utiliza linguagem coloquial nos diálogos para externar seus sentimentos.
- E) recorre a figuras de pensamento para compor o gênero dramático.

37. (ITA) De acordo com as informações no texto, Robbee Kosak

- A) descreveu detalhadamente o cenário do seu primeiro encontro com Randy Pausch.
- B) sentiu-se atraída pelo veículo de Randy Pausch devido à alta velocidade dele.
- C) escreveu palavras motivadoras a Randy Pausch porque desejava reanimá-lo.
- D) caracterizou o motorista do veículo como uma pessoa satisfeita e de bem com a vida.
- E) ocupava o cargo de Vice-Presidente na empresa presidida por Randy Pausch.

38. (ITA) A frase “She had given me a window into myself” expressa:

- A) percepção que Robbee Kosak transmitiu de si própria para Pausch.
- B) visão reduzida que o autor transmitiu sobre seu lado otimista.
- C) aparência distorcida de uma personalidade extrovertida.
- D) constatação de que Randy Pausch não transmitia vontade de viver.
- E) percepção do narrador sobre algo de que ele

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não se dava conta.

39. (ITA) Na frase “**She said she had been driving home from work the night before, and she found herself behind a man in a convertible**”, a formação correta quanto ao uso do discurso direto é:

A) She said: “I was driving home from work last night, and I found myself behind a man in a convertible”.

B) She said: “I had been driving home from work last night, and I found me behind a man in a convertible”.

C) She said: “I drove home yesterday night from work, and I had found myself behind a man in a convertible”.

D) She said: “I had driven home the night before, and I found myself behind a man in a convertible”.

E) She said: “I was driving home from work yesterday, and I was finding myself behind a man in a convertible”.

As questões de 40 a 42 referem-se ao texto a seguir:

IRON MAN DESIGNERS TO BUILD BODY ARMOUR FOR US ARMY

Hollywood special effect team is working on a new Iron Man 'agile exoskeleton' for US soldiers

The Oscar-nominated special effects team behind the Iron Man suit has been contracted to

design body armour for the US military.

Legacy Effects, a Hollywood design studio based in California, has previously worked on power suits for films such as RoboCop, Captain America, The Terminator and Iron Man. Now, the company is building body armour equipped with an "agile exoskeleton" that will allow soldiers to carry hundreds of pounds of equipment, the Wall Street Journal reports.

"We are trying to be revolutionary," said Mike Fieldson, who manages the US military project known as the Tactical Assault Light Operator Suit (Talos).

Three prototypes have been presented to the Pentagon by teams of bioengineers, technologists and a Canadian company that studies insect and animal exoskeletons. The prototypes will contribute to the creation of a new generation of body armour which the US Special Operations Command aims to complete within four years.

The suits are designed to protect soldiers from bullets, explosions and bayonet attacks.

Legacy Effects admits that bringing an Iron Man to life presents significant challenges. For one thing, a real-life version of the suit would add extra bulk to a soldier limiting his or her agility. Also, the company estimates that the Iron Man suit would probably weigh about 180kg, and would need to be supported by a mobile exoskeleton, but "none of the exoskeletons in the industry are capable of moving that much



weight", SlashGear reports.

Russ Angold of Ekso Bionics, a company that designs exoskeletons for medical use, says that power armour in films offer an unrealistic model, so engineers are presently trying to make the suits more practical. "Hollywood has definitely made the Iron Man suit impossibly thin, impossibly light, impossibly agile and impossibly energy efficient. So we're really trying to solve the problem and ask the question: What would Iron Man look like if it was real?"

The US military has so far spent about \$10 million on Talos, prompting the armed services committee to request a briefing on the project to ensure taxpayer money is not being wasted.

"Will you ever have an Iron Man? I don't know," said Brian Dowling, a former soldier involved in the project. "But you'll have some greatly improved technology along the way".

Fonte: <http://www.theweek.co.uk/world-news/59323/iron-man-designers-to-build-body-armour-for-us-army>

40. (ITA) O projeto Talos

- A) tem por objetivo construir uma prótese a ser usada por soldados americanos.
- B) foi idealizado há quatro anos e três protótipos foram apresentados.
- C) é constituído por uma equipe formada por militares americanos e pesquisadores aposentados.
- D) conta com a participação do studio que

desenvolveu a armadura do Iron Man.

E) faz parte de um projeto mais amplo desenvolvido pela empresa americana Legacy Effects.

41. (ITA) A empresa Legacy Effects

- A) tem experiência em criar roupas especiais para filmes americanos famosos.
- B) tem como sede o estado da Califórnia e prevê um gasto de 10 milhões no projeto Talos.
- C) é uma das parceiras do exército americano na idealização de exoesqueleto para uso médico.
- D) aceitou o desafio do projeto Talos e garante cumprir todos os objetivos que o projeto impõe.
- E) baseou-se nos estudos de exoesqueletos de animais e de insetos para criar o protótipo americano.

42. (ITA) A vestimenta idealizada no projeto Talos deverá satisfazer apenas uma das condições abaixo:

- A) não ultrapassar o orçamento de 10 milhões de dólares previsto pelo governo americano.
- B) ajustar-se ao corpo humano independentemente do peso e do tamanho do usuário.
- C) oferecer condições de realizar operações militares carregando muito peso.
- D) auxiliar o soldado em combate, aumentando o tempo em incursões militares não motorizadas.
- E) ser funcional e conter bateria duradoura e recarregável por energia solar.

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As questões de 43 a 46 referem-se ao texto a seguir:

STICKERNOMICS

Football albums

Got, got, got, got, got, need

THE World Cup is still two weeks away, but for children worldwide (plus disturbing numbers of adults) the race to complete the Brazil 2014 sticker book started long ago. Panini, an Italian firm, has produced sticker albums for World Cups since Mexico 1970; this year's version has 640 stickers to collect. Collecting them is no idle pursuit, however. Getting every slot filled delivers an early lesson in probability, the value of statistical tests and the importance of liquidity.

When you start an album, your first sticker (in Britain, they come in packs of five) has a 640/640 probability of being needed. As the spaces get filled, the odds of opening a pack and finding a sticker you want fall. According to Sylvain Sardy and Yvan Velenik, two mathematicians at the University of Geneva, the number of sticker packs that you would have to buy on average to fill the album by mechanically buying pack after pack would be 899. That assumes there is no supply shock to the market (the theft of hundreds of thousands of stickers in Brazil in April left many fearful that Panini would run short of cards).

It also assumes that the market is not being rigged. Panini says that each sticker is printed in the same volumes and randomly distributed. In a 2010 paper Messrs Sardy and Velenik gamely played the role of “regulator” by checking the distribution of stickers for a 660-sticker album sold in Switzerland for that year's World Cup. Out of their sample of 6,000 stickers, they expected to see each sticker 9.09 times on average ($6,000/660$), which was broadly borne out in practice.

Even in a fair market, it is inefficient to buy endless packs as an individual (not to mention bloody expensive for the parents). The answer is to create a market for collectors to swap their unwanted stickers.

The playground is one version of this market, where a child who has a card prized by many suddenly understands the power of limited supply. Sticker fairs are another. As with any market, liquidity counts. The more people who can be attracted into the market with their duplicate cards, the better the chances of finding the sticker you want.

Messrs Sardy and Velenik reckon that a group of ten astute sticker-swappers would need a mere 1,435 packs between them to complete all ten albums, if they take advantage of Panini's practice of selling the final 50 missing stickers to order. Internet forums, where potentially unlimited numbers of people can swap stickers, make this number fall even further. The idea of a

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totally efficient market should dismay Panini, which will sell fewer packs as a result. But as in all markets, behaviour is not strictly rational. Despite entreaties, your correspondent's son is prepared to tear out most of his stickers to get hold of Lionel Messi.

Fonte: <http://www.economist.com/news/finance-and-economics/21603019-got-got-got-got-got-need-stickernomics>

43. (ITA) O autor do texto

I. atribui ao roubo de milhares de figurinhas no Brasil a dificuldade para compra e troca entre colecionadores.

II. deprecia as estratégias do Grupo Panini para comercializar álbuns de figurinhas da Copa do Mundo.

III. descreve o mercado de figurinhas da Copa do Mundo e apresenta aos colecionadores possibilidades de obtenção de figurinhas.

Está(ão) correta(s)

A) apenas a I.

B) apenas a II.

C) apenas a III.

D) apenas I e II.

E) apenas I e III.

44. (ITA) De acordo com o texto,

A) a empresa Panini comercializa álbuns de figurinhas da Copa do Mundo há 30 anos.

B) é impossível completar o álbum sem que os colecionadores recorram a feiras e redes sociais.

C) são necessárias 1.500 figurinhas para

completar um álbum.

D) a empresa Panini disponibiliza a venda das 50 figurinhas faltantes aos colecionadores.

E) o processo de confecção e distribuição das figurinhas é feito aleatoriamente pela Panini.

45. (ITA) De acordo com o texto, Sardy e Velenik

A) insistem a formação de grupos de 10 colecionadores para facilitar o preenchimento total de álbuns de figurinhas.

B) fiscalizam a compatibilidade entre a produção de figurinhas e sua comercialização desde 2010.

C) verificaram na Suíça a repetição de aproximadamente 9 vezes cada figurinha em um lote de 6.000 figurinhas.

D) são matemáticos pesquisadores da empresa Panini, responsáveis pela distribuição das figurinhas.

E) consideram que as práticas de obtenção de figurinhas da Copa do Mundo são injustas e manipuláveis.

46. (ITA) Em “**Despite entreaties, your correspondent's son is prepared to tear out most of his stickers to get hold of Lionel Messi**”, depreende-se que o autor

A) reconhece que também faz parte do grupo de colecionadores fanáticos por álbuns de figurinhas.

B) se dispõe a tudo para conseguir a figurinha de Lionel Messi para o filho.



- C) busca adquirir as figurinhas mais disputadas para seu filho por meio das redes sociais.
- D) inclui-se no grupo de colecionadores insensatos de figurinhas de Copa de Mundo 2014.
- E) vivencia em casa o esforço de um colecionador para obter uma única figurinha.

As questões de 47 a 49 referem-se à tirinha a seguir:



47. (ITA) Marque a opção que pode substituir “due to” sem alterar o sentido do período.

- A) by means of
- B) in case of
- C) in spite of
- D) instead of
- E) because of

48. (ITA) A relação semântica entre os dois quadros é de

- A) corroboration.
- B) contradiction.
- C) substantiation.
- D) establishment.

E) reinforcement.

49. (ITA) A reportagem anunciada na tirinha

- A) mostra a relação direta entre obesidade e consumo de produtos calóricos.
- B) divulga um estudo científico com o objetivo de mudar o comportamento da audiência.
- C) demonstra indiferença com relação ao tema.
- D) estimula o uso de redes sociais para divulgar produtos dos patrocinadores.
- E) revela que 70% das pessoas com sobrepeso são sedentárias.

As questões de 50 a 55 referem-se ao texto a seguir:

A HISTORY OF PI

The history of Pi, says the author, though a small part of the history of mathematics, is nevertheless a mirror of the history of man. Petr Beckmann holds up this mirror, giving the background of the times when Pi made progress

— and also when it did not, because science was being stifled by militarism or religious fanaticism. The mathematical level of this book is flexible, and there is plenty for readers of all ages and interests.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Petr Beckmann was born in Prague, Czechoslovakia, in 1924. Until 1963, he worked as a research scientist for the Czechoslovak

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Academy of Sciences, when he was invited as a Visiting Professor to the University of Colorado, where he decided to stay permanently as professor of electrical engineering.

Dr. Beckmann has authored 11 books and more than 50 scientific papers, mostly on probability theory and electromagnetic wave propagation. History is one of his side interests; another is linguistics (he is fluent in five languages and he has worked out a new generative grammar which enables a computer to construct trillions of grammatical sentences from a dictionary of less than 100 unprocessed words).

He also publishes a monthly pro-science, pro-technology, pro-free enterprise newsletter Access to Energy, in which he promotes the viewpoint that clean energy can be made plentiful, but that access to it is blocked by government interference and environmental paranoia.

BECKMANN, Petr. A History of Pi. New York: Barnes & Noble Books, 1983.

50. (ITA) O texto foi extraído de um(a)

- A) aba / orelha de livro.
- B) prefácio de livro.
- C) roteiro de leitura.
- D) resenha literária.
- E) ensaio literário.

51. (ITA) O livro **A History of Pi**

A) descreve grande parte da história da matemática e da humanidade.

B) é direcionado apenas para iniciantes em matemática.

C) conta a história de Petr Beckmann em tempos de repressão ao conhecimento.

D) associa conceitos matemáticos a fatos da vida cotidiana.

E) é acessível a um público diversificado.

52. (ITA) No contexto deste texto, o item lexical “**stifled**” pode ser traduzido por

- A) sufocada.
- B) desmascarada.
- C) organizada.
- D) promulgada.
- E) institucionalizada.

53. (ITA) Dentre os interesses de Petr Beckmann, NÃO se encontra(m)

- A) a divulgação científica.
- B) a Geografia.
- C) a História.
- D) a pesquisa científica.
- E) as línguas estrangeiras.

54. (ITA) Indique o item lexical que pode substituir o sublinhado no trecho “... **mostly on probability theory and electromagnetic wave propagation.**”, sem prejudicar o seu sentido.

- A) absolutely
- B) chiefly
- C) inherently
- D) randomly

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E) utterly

55. (ITA) A opção que contém a reescrita correta de “... science was being stifled by militarism or religious fanaticism.” é: *Militarism or religious fanaticism*

A) were stifling science.

B) had been stifling science.

C) were being stifling science.

D) has stifling science.

E) have been stifling science.

As questões de 56 a 5 referem-se ao texto a seguir:

Harvard conducted one of the longest and most comprehensive studies of human development — the 75 year old Grant Study — that’s reached some fascinating conclusions regarding the recipe for leading a happy life. The sample group was comprised of healthy male Harvard college students who, over the course of their lifetime, agreed to meet with an array of scientists and researchers who measured their psychological, physical and anthropological traits. Though all identities are confidential, it was recently discovered that John F. Kennedy was a sample participant. Following these men through times of war, their careers, parenthood and old age, the Grant Study has amassed an exorbitant amount of data that deeply reflects the human condition. What can be concluded from seven decades of data? It is quite simple actually;

warm relationships between parents, spouses, children and friends have the greatest impact on your health and happiness in old age. The study found that 93 percent of the sample group who were thriving at age 65, had a close relationship with a sibling when they were younger. As George Vaillant, the lead director of the study states, it can all be boiled down into five simple words: “Happiness is love. Full stop.” (Business Insider.)

<http://www.goodnet.org/articles/1055> (acesso em 10/06/2013).

56. (ITA) A **Grant Study**, pesquisa realizada pela Universidade de Harvard,

A) teve por objetivo investigar o comportamento de pessoas idosas e felizes.

B) possibilitou o levantamento gigantesco de dados sobre pesquisadores de Harvard.

C) comprovou que John F. Kennedy foi um homem extremamente feliz.

D) chama-se *the 75 year old Grant Study* por ser homenagem à faixa etária analisada.

E) comprovou que felicidade na vida adulta está atrelada às relações afetivas ao longo da vida.

57. (ITA) Assinale a opção cuja reescrita não altera o sentido de: “**Though all identities are confidential, it was recently discovered that John F. Kennedy was a sample participant.**”

A) John F. Kennedy was a sample participant, although nobody knew that.

B) In spite of being a sample participant, John F.

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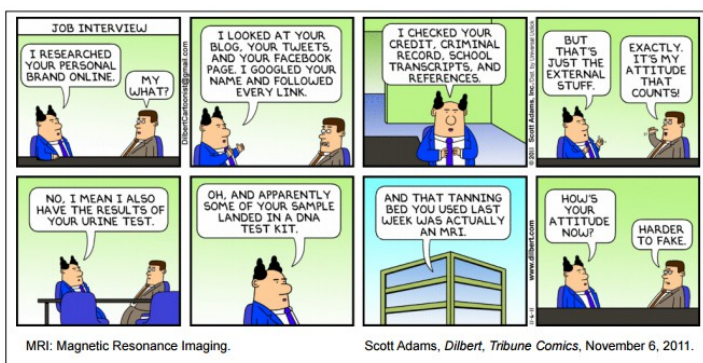
Kennedy's identity was never discovered.

C) The study was confidential, thus the participation of John F. Kennedy was never discovered.

D) Besides being a confidential study, John F. Kennedy said he used to be a participant.

E) In spite of the fact that all identities are kept confidential, it was recently found out that John F. Kennedy was a sample participant.

As questões de 58 a 60 referem-se à tirinha a seguir:



58. (ITA) No contexto em que se insere, “external stuff”, no quarto quadro da tirinha, foi interpretado, pelo entrevistado, como

- A) funcionários terceirizados.
- B) exames de rotina para contratação.
- C) informações de menor importância.
- D) dados de veracidade questionável.
- E) dados investigados externamente.

59. (ITA) Segundo a tirinha, em uma entrevista de trabalho

A) está cada vez mais difícil falsear informações pessoais.

B) a empresa contratante exige uma série de exames clínicos que atestem a saúde do candidato.

C) a atitude do candidato é comprovada através de detalhada investigação laboratorial.

D) o desempenho do entrevistado é de suma importância para a construção de sua imagem.

E) as informações sobre o entrevistado, disponíveis *online*, não são mais importantes do que sua atitude e apresentação pessoal.

60. (ITA) “Tanning bed”, no penúltimo quadro da tirinha

- A) foi mencionado para ocultar um MRI.
- B) refere-se a uma atitude do entrevistado.
- C) refere-se a um tipo de cama utilizada para relaxamento.
- D) é sinônimo de MRI.
- E) é um tipo de exame.

61. (ITA) A palavra “landed”, na sentença “apparently some of your sample landed [...]”, no

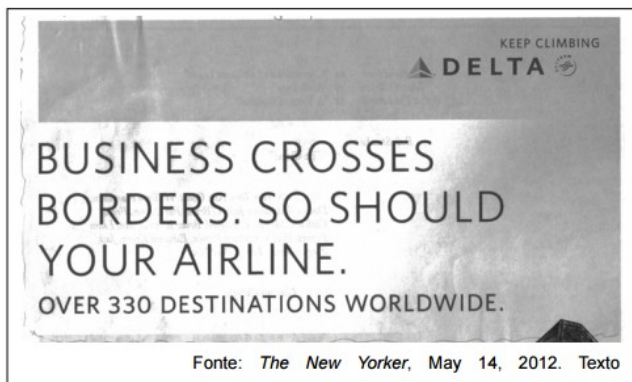
sexto quadro da tirinha, pode ser substituída por

- A) stopped.
- B) ended up.
- C) was included.
- D) arrived.
- E) was caught

62. (ITA) Leia o anúncio abaixo e assinale a opção que substitui corretamente a afirmação “so



should your airline”.



- A) Your airline should offer its clients a wider range of businesses.
- B) Business should cross borders and also should your airline.
- C) Your airline should invest more in business worldwide.
- D) Business crosses borders and your airline should, too.
- E) Your airline should keep on doing business abroad so as to improve its results.

As questões 63 e 64 referem-se ao seguinte texto:

Artist Detained In Growing Crackdown BEIJING

Ai Weiwei, China’s most prominent dissident after imprisoned Nobel laureate Liu Xiaobo, was detained April 3 at the Beijing airport as he tried to board a flight to Hong Kong. Perhaps best known for codesigning the 2008 Beijing Olympic stadium known as the Bird’s Nest, Ai is an outspoken critic of the government and has been

detained several times. During one period in custody, he was allegedly beaten so badly that he required brain surgery. This arrest comes amid a widespread crackdown touched off by online calls for a Tunisian-style —jasmine revolution. Over the past several weeks, at least 26 activists have been detained, 200 have been put under house arrest, and more than 30 have disappeared.

Time, April 18, 2011.

63. (ITA) Segundo o texto, Ai Weiwei

- A) alegou ter sido severamente torturado.
- B) foi preso devido a um recrudescimento da repressão na China.
- C) embarcou num voo para Hong Kong.
- D) foi preso por incitar uma revolução nos moldes da tunisiana.
- E) foi quem projetou o estádio olímpico de Pequim.

64. (ITA) Segundo o texto,

- A) Liu Xiaobo foi preso em 3 de abril no aeroporto de Pequim.
- B) houve, na China, incitação à revolução via Internet.
- C) Ai Weiwei é o mais proeminente dissidente chinês.
- D) a prisão domiciliar é prática frequente em território chinês.
- E) Ai Weiwei faz críticas veladas ao regime vigente.



As questões 65 e 66 referem-se ao seguinte texto:

Our Imaginary, Hotter Selves

Avatars might serve therapeutic purposes, helping those with social phobia become more confident.

by Sharon Begley

Anyone who has ever had a bad hair day, when looking like a latter-day Medusa makes you feel cranky and antisocial and plodding, can sympathize with the Oakland Raiders - and not because the players get helmet hair. The Raiders alternated between mostly black and mostly white uniforms, depending on whether they were playing at home or away. Knowing that appearance affects people's mood and outlook, psychologists wondered whether uniform color influenced the Raiders' aggressiveness. Using data from the 1970s and 1980s, they found that the team racked up way more penalty yards - a measure of aggression - when they wore black than when they wore white, for infractions both minor (encroachment) and major (roughing the kicker). The pattern held even when the scientists took into account different conditions and styles of play at home and away. But while the 1988 finding has become a classic in psychology, the explanation remains controversial. Do referees, because of black's cultural baggage, see black-clad players as meaner and badder than those in, say, baby blue? Or does wearing black make

players see themselves as tougher and meaner - and therefore cause them to play that way?

Jeremy Bailenson and Nick Yee of Stanford University had this and other classic studies in mind when they started wondering about the effect of being able to alter one's appearance. They weren't going to study wardrobe choices, however. Their quarry is avatars, digital representations of players in such games as Second Life. "Your physical appearance changes how people treat you," says Bailenson. "But independent of that, when you perceive yourself in a certain way, you act differently." He and Yee call it "the Proteus effect," after the shape-changing Greek god. The effect of appearance on behavior, they find, carries over from the virtual world to the real one, with intriguing consequences. (...)

<http://www.newsweek.com>. Acesso em 5/6/2010

65. (ITA) De acordo com o título e o subtítulo do texto, avatares

- A) proporcionam efeitos terapêuticos e ajudam a prevenir doenças como a fobia social.
- B) são versões imaginárias e mais atraentes de nós mesmos.
- C) são mais confiáveis e, por isso, não despertam fobias.
- D) têm uma proposta de entretenimento, que torna as pessoas mais sociáveis.
- E) são mais confiáveis do que algumas propostas terapêuticas disponíveis em nossa sociedade.

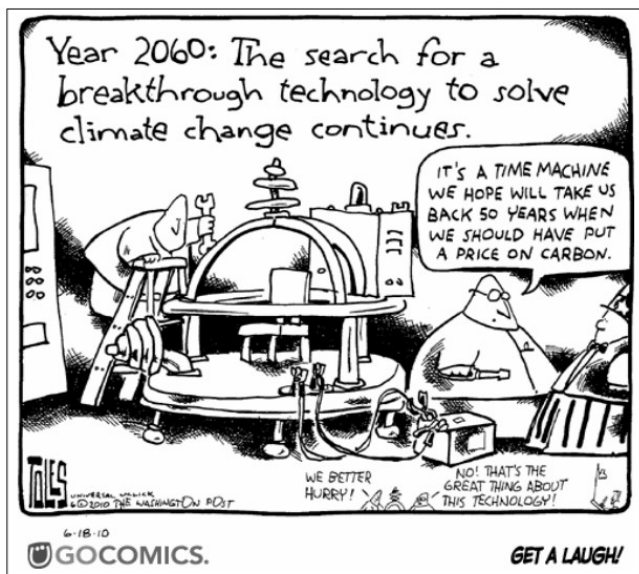
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66. (ITA) Assinale a opção CORRETA.

- A) Os estudiosos da Universidade de Stanford não consideraram, em seus experimentos, a descoberta realizada em 1988, cuja explicação ainda é controversa.
- B) Psicólogos ainda questionam se, de fato, a aparência afeta o humor e opinião das pessoas.
- C) Jeremy Bailenson e Nick Yee afirmam que a aparência transforma o modo como as pessoas nos tratam e disso depende a maneira como percebemos a nós mesmos.
- D) A aparência física afeta o comportamento das pessoas e traz consequências para o mundo real e não apenas para o virtual.
- E) O foco dos estudiosos está no figurino dos avatares e no modo como isso afeta a agressividade dos jogadores.

As questões de 67 a 69 referem-se à charge a seguir:



<http://www.gocomics.com/tomtoles>, acesso em 16/6/2010.

67. (ITA) A palavra *breakthrough*, na charge, tem o mesmo sentido de

- A) *customary*.
- B) *inept*.
- C) *conventional*.
- D) *innovative*.
- E) *ordinary*.

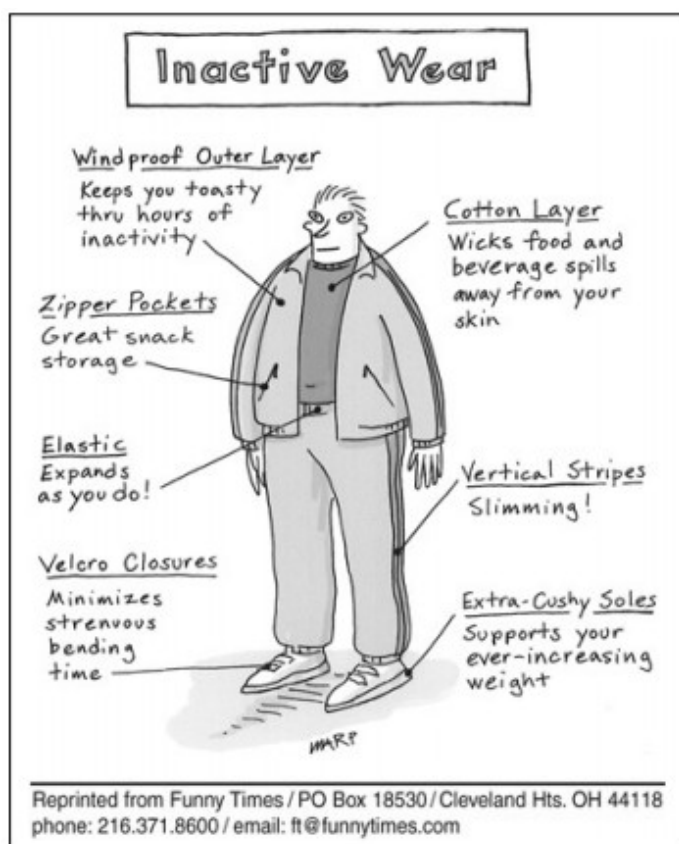
68. (ITA) A mensagem transmitida pela charge NÃO denota

- A) crítica.
- B) lentidão.
- C) arrependimento.
- D) ironia.
- E) evolução.

69. (ITA) Assinale a opção que mais se aproxima da ideia central do texto.

- A) O trabalho dignifica o homem.
- B) Uma andorinha só não faz verão.
- C) Quem tudo quer, nada tem.
- D) A ociosidade é a mãe de todos os vícios.
- E) Mais vale prevenir que remediar

As questões 70 e 71 referem-se à seguinte figura:



70. (ITA) Assinale a opção que NÃO descreve benefícios apontados na figura.

- A) Sapatos com velcro e fâceis de fechar.
- B) Calça comprida com elástico na cintura.
- C) Bolso com fecho especial para guloseimas.
- D) Blusa sintética e aderente à pele.
- E) Jaqueta resistente ao vento.

71. (ITA) Considere as seguintes afirmações:

- I. As listas verticais indicadas afinam a silhueta.
- II. A figura mostra sapatos que não se desgastam com o tempo.
- III. Inactive Wear é apropriada para praticantes de exercícios físicos.

Está(ão) correta(s):

- A) apenas a I.
- B) apenas a II.
- C) apenas a III.
- D) apenas a I e II.
- E) todas.

As questões de 72 a 75 referem-se ao seguinte texto:

Ethical abuses in the authorship of scientific papers

Problems regarding the order of authorship of scientific papers have become more frequent and more abusive. These problems may have heightened due to the ever increasing pressure to “publish or perish” in the academic world, given that the publication of scientific articles has become the benchmark of success in a field with few job opportunities. This article reviews the abuses in the authorship of scientific papers. Different examples are given of the most common problems and recommendations are provided for authors and journal editors

Rev. Bras. Entomol. Vol. 51 no. 1 São Paulo, Jan./Mar. 2007

72. (ITA) O objetivo do artigo ao qual se refere o texto é

- A) divulgar as dificuldades no mercado de trabalho acadêmico.
- B) publicar diferentes textos científicos.
- C) estimular a publicação de artigos científicos.
- D) divulgar as recomendações de editores para a

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elaboração de artigos científicos.

E) analisar abusos relacionados à autoria de artigos científicos.

73. (ITA) Considere as seguintes afirmações:

I. O artigo ao qual o texto se refere divulga uma lista de publicações científicas com problemas relacionados ao plágio.

II. As oportunidades de trabalho no mundo acadêmico são mais restritas para os pesquisadores que não publicam artigos científicos.

III. Para que o pesquisador seja reconhecido diante da comunidade acadêmica, a publicação de artigos científicos é importante.

Está(ão) correta(s)

A) apenas a I.

B) apenas II e III.

C) apenas I e II.

D) apenas I e III.

E) todas.

74. (ITA) Os termos *heightened*, *benchmark* e *are provided* podem ser traduzidos, respectivamente, como:

A) complicado, símbolo, sugerem

B) aumentado, problema, são sugeridas

C) solucionado, determinante, têm mostrado

D) crescido, referência, são fornecidas

E) diminuído, causa, mostram

75. (ITA) A expressão *given that* pode ser

substituída por

A) where

B) when

C) which

D) whose

E) whether

As questões de 76 a 78 referem-se à charge a seguir:

Luis Suárez joins anti-racism calls after Dani Alves banana incident The Barcelona defender Dani Alves has sparked a social media campaign against racism in football as support flooded in from fellow professionals for his decision to eat a banana thrown at him by an opposition fan.

Luis Suárez, Neymar, Hulk, Mario Balotelli and Sergio Agüero were among those who posted pictures of themselves taking bites out of bananas in tribute to Alves' actions in his side's La Liga match at Villarreal on Sunday.

The Fifa president Joseph Blatter has branded the abuse directed at Alves an "outrage" and promised zero tolerance towards discrimination at the World Cup, while Villarreal took swift action by identifying the culprit and handing him a lifetime stadium ban.

Alves' response to the banana being thrown on to the pitch in front of him as he prepared to take a corner was to nonchalantly pick it up, peel it and take a bite before

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continuing with the game. The 30-yearold, who has been the victim of racist abuse before during his time in La Liga, said: "You need to take these situations with a dose of humour."

Players across Europe paid homage on Twitter and Instagram, including Suárez, who served an eight-match ban for racially abusing Patrice Evra.

Alves's Barça and Brazil team-mate Neymar led the way after posting a picture on Instagram of himself holding a banana, while writing "We are all monkeys". Balotelli, Milan's former Manchester City striker, posted a picture of himself in a similar pose.

Suárez posted a picture on Twitter of himself and Liverpool team-mate Philippe Coutinho taking bites out of bananas, along with the words: "#SayNoToRacism #WeAreAllMonkeys."

(...)

Barça gave their player their "complete support and solidarity" and thanked Villarreal for their "immediate condemnation" of the incident. Villarreal later revealed they had, with the help of fans, found out who the culprit was, had withdrawn his season ticket and banned him from the El Madrigal stadium for life.

Disponível em: <<http://www.theguardian.com/football/2014/apr/29/luis-suarez-anti-racism-dani-alvesbanana>>. Acesso em 29 abr.2014 (texto adaptado)

76. (IME) It is implied in text that

- A) Villarreal took the racism episode for granted.
- B) the offender was banned from the stadium because of Neymar's photo on Instagram.

C) even Suárez, who has already been racially abused by Patrice Evra paid homage to Dani Alves.

D) Dani Alves' decision to eat a banana thrown at him during a game ignited a racism discussion in the social media.

E) Villarreal managed to find who the offender was with the help of Neymar.

77. (IME) In the sentence "Alves' response to the banana being thrown on to the pitch in front of him as he prepared to take a corner was to **nonchalantly** pick it up, peel it and take a bite before continuing with the game.", the word in **bold** could be replaced by:

- A) calmly.
- B) flawlessly.
- C) furiously.
- D) intently.
- E) heatedly.

78. (IME) According to text, which of the following is true about Dani Alves' racism episode?

- A) The Fifa president himself posted a photo on Twitter taking a bite of a banana.
- B) The Fifa president stated that episodes of racism would not be accepted during the World Cup.
- C) The offender will serve an eight-match ban for racially abusing Alves.
- D) Alves declared that he handled the situation

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with a dose of humor because he thought it was just witty.

E) Barcelona was in charge of banning the culprit from the El Madrigal stadium for good.

Para as questões 79 a 8, escolha a alternativa que complete a sentença CORRETAMENTE.

79. (IME) During the Second World War, approximately 6 million european jews _____ mass murdered in concentration camps and forced labour.

- A) has been
- B) been
- C) would have been
- D) are
- E) were

80. (IME) _____ the legislation promising them a fair share of opportunity, Dalits (lower caste) Hindus continue to form among the poorest sections of indian society.

- A) Even though
- B) Nevertheless
- C) Since
- D) Despite
- E) While

81. (IME) “I have a dream that one day, on the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners _____ sit down together at the

table of brotherhood.” (Martin Luther King)

- A) would be able to
- B) will be able to
- C) should have been able to
- D) are able to
- E) would have been able to

82. (IME) On average, women continue to earn considerably less than men. In 2012, female full-time workers made only 77 cents for every dollar earned by men, a gender wage gap ____ 23 percent.

- A) at
- B) by
- C) on
- D) of
- E) with

83. (IME) There are many forms of prejudice and oppression, _____ based on race, but on gender, class, sexual orientation, etc.

- A) as well as
- B) not just
- C) in addition to
- D) simply
- E) on the contrary

84. (IME) _____ the Fifa president and vice president will be in Brazil for the World Soccer Cup.

- A) Either
- B) Also

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- C) Too
- D) Both
- E) Neither

85. (IME) The player was about to take corner when he _____ at him.

- A) would had a banana thrown
- B) would have throw a banana
- C) is throwing a banana
- D) would be thrown a banana
- E) had a banana thrown

86. (IME) Russian Sports Minister says he _____ by the slow pace of designing the country's stadiums for the 2018 World Cup and threatened heads will roll if the situation is not rectified.

- A) is alarming
- B) is alarmed
- C) has alarmed
- D) has been alarming
- E) alarmed

Para as questões de 87 e 88, encontram-se em destaque cinco termos. Assinale a alternativa correspondente ao termo cujo emprego está INCORRETO.

87. (IME) If mankind can learn to respect other human beings in thoughts, words, and actions, humanity may survive on this planet, Earth. If parents teach children clearly not only to respect

their elders but to treat everyone with respect and courtesy, children may grow up to be responsible adults whose influence other people to respect human feeling, rights and property. They may grow up to cherish human life, not annihilate it. All people want respect, so they must give it to earn it.

- A) on
- B) but
- C) whose
- D) not
- E) All

88. (IME) The history of modern-day soccer was established in 1863. In October 1863, eleven representatives from London clubs and schools met at the Freemason's Tavern to set up common fundamental rules to control the matches amongst themselves. The outcome of this meeting was the formation of the Football Association. In December 1863, the Rugby Football and Football Association finally split as the supporters of the Rugby School rules walked in.

- A) up
- B) to
- C) amongst
- D) outcome
- E) in

Para as questões 89 a 98, escolha a alternativa que complete a sentença corretamente:

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89. (IME) I grew up in Brisbane, Australia, _____ a shady quiet street in the old part of town.

- A) at
- B) in
- C) on
- D) over
- E) next

90. (IME) Using a high-tech kit, the police found a single clue, tracked it _____ and saved the girl.

- A) down
- B) over
- C) by
- D) on
- E) under

91. (IME) In 2013, agents rescued 337 children and took 964 alleged predators _____ the street.

- A) on
- B) away
- C) off
- D) by
- E) apart

92. (IME) Thousands gathered at Taksim Square in Turkey to protest the court _____ on Ethem Sarisülük's case. Ethem Sarisülük was shot in the head by a policeman during Gezi protests and the murderer was released by the

court pending a trial.

- A) riot
- B) demonstration
- C) law
- D) decision
- E) affray

93. (IME) Fat? No way! Jane isn't fat at all. _____, she is quite skinny.

- A) In any case
- B) By rights
- C) Nevertheless
- D) Although
- E) On the contrary

94. (IME) Don't be ridiculous! That man _____ possibly be Barrack Obama!

- A) mustn't
- B) can't
- C) shouldn't
- D) won't
- E) doesn't

95. (IME) Not only _____ his house, but his wife also walked out on him.

- A) did he lose
- B) lost
- C) has lost
- D) loses
- E) he didn't lose

96. (IME) If we don't hurry up, all the best seats

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_____.

- A) will take
- B) take
- C) will be taken
- D) are taken
- E) would be taken

97. (IME) _____ the cost of a college education at Central Wyoming College is relatively low, many students need and receive financial aid.

- A) Although
- B) Besides
- C) No sooner
- D) Despite
- E) However

98. (IME) Coptic Christians in Egypt _____ persecution at the hands of the government. Claims against them under Mubarak's regime were rarely punished. They have faced open discrimination while remaining peaceful.

- A) have long tolerated
- B) has long tolerated
- C) had long tolerated
- D) used to long tolerate
- E) long tolerate

99. (IME) Para a questão a seguir, escolha a alternativa correta.

Choose the sentence in which the modifier refers

to a word or word group it can logically describe.

- A) Stopped for speeding, the ticket was not his first.
- B) Stopped for speeding, the court decided against the driver.
- C) Stopped for speeding, the driver paid his fine properly.
- D) Stopped for speeding, a warning was all that was given.
- E) Stopped for speeding, the policeman gave him a ticket.

100. (IME) Encontram-se em destaque cinco termos ou expressões. Assinale a alternativa correspondente ao termo cujo emprego está incorreto.

The **spreading** branches of the tree **swayed** in the breeze. **In** the distance, I **heard** a **barked** dog.

- a) spreading
- b) swayed
- c) In
- d) heard
- e) barked

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GABARITO

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	C	A	D	C	A	C	A	B	C	C	B	D	D	E	B	A	D	E	B
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
A	D	C	E	A	E	A	D	B	B	C	B	A	E	C	C	D	E	A	D
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
A	C	C	D	C	E	E	B	C	A	E	A	B	B	A	E	E	C	A	A
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
B	D	B	B	B	D	D	E	E	D	A	E	B	D	A	D	A	B	E	D
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
B	D	B	D	E	B	C	E	C	A	C	D	E	B	A	C	A	A	C	E