

01. Os textos abaixo são trechos extraídos de diversas fontes. Sua tarefa será a de associar cada texto (enumerados de I a V) com a fonte adequada (designadas de a a e).

(I)

(...) In the preparation of this dictionary a number of points had to be decided upon at the outset. The first, of course, was the nature and scope of the work contemplated. In this respect my aim has been to provide an everyday working tool for as large a number of persons as possible ranging from beginning students of the language to teachers of Portuguese; from travelers, translators, exporters and importers, to technicians, engineers, scientists, professional people, government officials and diplomats – anyone, in fact, who for any reason may wish to “look up” a word in Portuguese. (...)

(II)

(...) The enclosed application form for admission to the graduate school of your university will give my vital statistics. However, I would like to point out that I have just received the M.S. degree in Chemistry with highest honors. (...)

(III)

(...) Much of his boyhood was spent hunting and fishing and exploring the wild country of northern Michigan, the scene of many of his short stories. After graduating from high school, he got a job as a cub reporter for the Kansas City Star, a newspaper well-known for its high standards. Soon his experiences in World War I were to provide material for more short stories and for two early novels which later became classics.

(IV)

(...) The aim? To help young people grow strong in body, mind and spirit. To learn more, contact your local Salvation Army. We're there because you care.

(V)

(...) A lot of thought has gone into making this somewhat informal section interesting, provocative, and most of all, informative. We're hoping that readers will look forward to reading it in every issue of *ELETRONIC DESIGN*. We think you'll enjoy it – we'd appreciate hearing your ideas and thoughts. (...)

- a- uma carta
- b- uma propaganda
- c- um editorial
- d- um prefácio
- e- uma biografia

- (A) I-c; II-e; III-a; IV-b; V-d
- (B) I-c; II-e; III-a; IV-d; V-b
- (C) I-c; II-a; III-e; IV-b; V-d
- (D) I-d; II-a; III-e; IV-b; V-c
- (E) I-d; II-a; III-e; IV-C; V-b

02. A sentença "However, I would like to point out that I have just received the M. S. degree in Chemistry with highest honors", extraída do item II da questão anterior, poderia ser traduzida por:

- (A) Assim, gostaria de enfatizar o fato de que acabei de receber o grau M. S. em Química com grande honra.
- (B) Entretanto, gostaria de enfatizar que acabei de receber o título de mestre em Química obtendo nota máxima.

(C) Assim, gostaria de apontar para o fato de que logo receberei o grau de mestre em Química com as mais altas honras.

(D) Entretanto, gostaria de apontar para o fato de que acabei de receber o grau de mestre em Química com a maior honra

(E) Assim, gostaria de enfatizar que recebi o grau M. S. em Química com a maior honra.

O texto abaixo, extraído da folha de São Paulo, de 12/01/90, é o assunto das questões 03, 04, 05 e 06. leia-o atentamente.

MADE IN JAPAN

Every year, Americans Salute more and more American flags that weren't made in America. Flags that bear the stars and stripes and little tags reading Made in Japan or Taiwan or Hong Kong.

Those flags aren't the only things with such labels. As lowwage, foreign goods flood the market, American industries shut down. As industries shut down, people lose jobs.

When people lose their jobs, they can't buy the things you make. Chances are if Betsy Ross (the Philadelphia seamstress who made, the first American flag for George Washington) were alive today, she'd be standing in line for her unemployment check.

So help yourself and help us by looking for the union label in everything you buy. You can find our label in women's and children's garments.

This label stands for the creativity of American design, the skill of American workmanship, the importance of American jobs.

03. O texto publicitário que você acabou de ler, defende:

- (A) as exportações americanas para o Japão, Taiwan ou Hong-Kong;
- (B) a bandeira americana confeccionada por Betsy Ross;
- (C) o excesso de ofertas de emprego nas indústrias norte-americanas;
- (D) a indústria norte-americana, seus produtos e funcionários;
- (E) os produtos importados pelos americanos, vindos do Japão, de Taiwan ou de Hong-Kong.

04. O texto pede que o consumidor americano:

- (A) compre artigos importados;
- (B) compre apenas as roupas femininas e infantis fabricadas no Japão, em Taiwan ou em Hong-Kong;
- (C) certifique-se de que está adquirindo um produto americano, verificando a etiqueta;
- (D) confira a etiqueta para ter certeza de que o produto que está adquirindo não é contrabandeado;
- (E) evite o consumismo excessivo.

05. A expressão "So help yourself and help us" retirada do anúncio poderia ser traduzida por:

- (A) Então ajude a você mesmo e ajude-nos.
- (B) Então sirva-se e sirva-nos.
- (C) Então sirva-se e ajude-nos.

- (D) Mas ajude a você mesmo e sirva-nos.
(E) Mas sirva-se e ajude-nos.

06. A expressão "foreign goods flood the market", também retirada do anúncio, significa que:
(A) o grande número de estrangeiros é bom para o mercado americano;
(B) produtos estrangeiros inundam o mercado interno americano;
(C) as enchentes no exterior não são boas para o mercado americano;
(D) bons produtos estrangeiros inundam o mercado interno americano;
(E) os estrangeiros são bons para o mercado americano.

O texto abaixo, extraído de SERENDIB, vol. 8, no 5, de set-out 1989, é o assunto da questão 07 leia-o com atenção.

Vital Statistics

Size: 65.610 square km

Location: 880 kilometres north of the equator, off the southern tip of India

Capital: Sri Jayewar-denepura Kotte (102.000)

Commercial Capital: Colombo (643.000)

Population: 16.4 million

Density: 254 persons per square kilometre

Life expectancy at birth: 67.6 male; 70.9 female

Languages: Sinhala, Tamil, English.. English is widely spoken throughout Sri Lanka, except in remote villages.

Literacy rate: 87.2 per cent

Annual per capita income: US\$360

Ethnic groups: sinhalese 74 per cent; Tamil is 18,1 per cent; Muslims 7,1 per cent;

Burghers(descendants from Dutch and Portuguese colonists) and others 0.8 per cent

Religions: Buddhism 69 per cent;

Hinduism is per cent;

Christianity 7 per cent; Islam 7 per cent

Major exports: Tea, rubber, coconut, gemstones, textiles, garments

Labour force: 46 per cent

agriculture; 29 per cent

industry and commerce;

19 per cent services

07. Lendo as informações sobre Sri Lanka, concluímos que:

I- a expectativa de vida é maior para homens que para mulheres.

II- todos os habitantes do país falam Inglês.

III-é grande o número de analfabetos.

IV-o grupo étnico Burghers é formado por descendentes de colonizadores dinamarqueses e portugueses.

(A) os itens I, II, III e IV são verdadeiros

(B) os itens I, II, III e IV são falsos;

(C) apenas o III é falso;

(D) apenas o IV é verdadeiro;

(E) apenas o II é verdadeiro.

08. A alternativa que corretamente preenche a lacuna de:
He is _____ far the most intelligent man I know.

(A) at;

(B) on;

(C) in;

(D) by;

(E) of.

09. A alternativa que corretamente preenche as lacunas I e II de:

The aeroplane took _____ six o'clock.

(I) (II)

é: I II

(A) off at

(B) up in

(C) upwards at

(D) on on

(E) away up

10. A alternativa que corretamente preenche a lacuna de:
Mr. Bernardes will arrive a week _____ today.

a) on; b) of; c) within; d) in; e) from.

11. A alternativa que corretamente preenche a lacuna de:
Please come to class before 8 a.m. _____

(A) of now in;

(B) from now on;

(C) by now later;

(D) on now on;

(E) at now after.

12. A alternativa abaixo que preenche a lacuna de:
Buses here never arrive _____ time.

DANDO IDÉIA DE PONTUALIDADE.

(A) on;

(B) at;

(C) in;

(D) by;

(E) up.

13. A alternativa abaixo que corretamente preenche as lacunas I e II de:

_____ what he says, she was born.

(I)

_____ March 25, 1970.

(II)

I II

(A) according to in

(B) according with on

(C) accordance to in

(D) according to on

(E) accordance with in

14. A alternativa abaixo que preenche a lacuna de:

I ran _____ an old friend of yours yesterday.

DANDO A IDÉIA DE ENCONTRAR-SE POR ACASO

- (A) into;
- (B) unto;
- (C) out;
- (D) up;
- (E) down.

15. A alternativa que corretamente preenche a lacuna de:
I always go to school _____ foot.

- (A) of;
- (B) by;
- (C) at;
- (D) on;
- (E) in.

16. Assinalar a alternativa em que os tempos primitivos de to beat estejam corretos.

<u>Past Tense</u>	<u>Past Participie</u>
(A) beat	beat
(B) beat	beaten
(C) bit	bit
(D) bet	bet
(E) bit	bitten

17. Assinalar a sentença correta:

- (A) She cans swim well.
- (B) She puts the cloth on the table yesterday.
- (C) I must to go now.
- (D) It has a book on the table.
- (E) He will not let me speak.

18. A alternativa que corretamente preenche a lacuna de: I _____ reading these books. é:

- (A) want;
- (B) would like;
- (C) could;
- (D) enjoy;
- (E) ought to.

19. A alternativa abaixo que contém o verbo que preenchendo a lacuna de:

_____ be a good boy!

encerra a idéia de imperativo afirmativo enfático é:

- (A) should;
- (B) do;
- (C) have;
- (D) may;
- (E) must.

20. O verbo que corretamente preenche a lacuna de: His body _____ in the cemetery.

- (A) lays;
- (B) laid;
- (C) lies;
- (D) lain;
- (E) lieu.

Nas questões 21 a 30 escolha a alternativa correta para preencher as lacunas. um asterisco significa que nada deve ser inserido.

21. Not many people read _____ (I) poetry, but quite _____ (II) few read _____ (III) novels.

- | | I | II | III |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | * | a | * |
| (B) | the | * | * |
| (C) | a | a | * |
| (D) | * | * | * |
| (E) | a | the | the |

22. When he was _____ (I) librarian in Africa he had _____ (II) higher salary than he has now as _____ (III) teacher in this country.

- | | I | II | III |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | * | * | * |
| (B) | a | * | the |
| (C) | the | * | the |
| (D) | a | a | a |
| (E) | the | the | the |

23. _____ (I) more it rains, _____ (II) worse _____ (III) roads will be.

- | | I | II | III |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | a | the | the |
| (B) | the | the | the |
| (C) | * | * | the |
| (D) | * | the | * |
| (E) | a | * | * |

24. I next went to by _____ (I) packet of cigarettes. I don't smoke myself, but my wife does and she likes _____ (II) most expensive ones available; _____ (III) older she gets _____ (IV) more demanding she becomes.

- | | I | II | III | IV |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | * | * | an | a |
| (B) | * | the | an | a |
| (C) | a | a | the | * |
| (D) | the | a | an | a |
| (E) | a | the | the | the |

25. After we had talked for _____ (I) few minutes, I went home and had _____ (II) dinner with _____ (III) my family.

- | | I | II | III |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | * | a | * |
| (B) | the | the | the |
| (C) | a | a | the |
| (D) | * | the | the |
| (E) | a | * | * |

26. My new watch is _____ my old one.

- (A) accurater;
- (B) as accurate as;
- (C) so accurate as;
- (D) more accurate as;
- (E) accurately.

27. I am not as good at football as he is ____?
 (A) aren't I;
 (B) is he;
 (C) no;
 (D) am I;
 (E) am.
28. She asked me if I had ____ (I) seen a submarine, and I answered I had ____ (II) ____.
 I II
 (A) ever not
 (B) always no
 (C) ever no
 (D) never yes
- (E) already yet
29. She bought _____ cloth; it will make two sheets.
 (A) too;
 (B) enough;
 (C) many;
 (D) such;
 (E) an.
30. The prisoner tried to conceal the truth _____ the judge.
 (A) on;
 (B) by;
 (C) of;
 (D) from;
 (E) behind.

