

Segundo estatísticas, muitas famílias de classe média americana possuem um computador em casa. Leia a descrição abaixo, extraída de uma reportagem da "Business Week" e responda às questões de 1 e 2

Is This Finally The Decade of the Home Computer?

DAD College-educated, 45, Dad holds a middle-management position at a large consumer-products company. With the computer at home, he isn't staying late at the office so often anymore. After dinner, with a copy of the spreadsheet he uses at the office, he tracks budgets and inventory reports. This year, he says, he'll try doing his taxes on the PC.

MOM A part-time teacher at the local community college, Mom runs a small interior design business from home. She uses the PC for business correspondence, mailing lists, and bookkeeping. She's thinking about adding a graphics program and a color plotter so she can make sketches for clients on her computer.

SIS A 19-year-old college freshman, she commutes to a nearby university. She's planning to major in business, and would like to land a job in marketing. She uses the family's computer to produce term papers and to write letters to her friends who went away to college. Sis is beginning to learn the spreadsheet and statistical programs she'll need in her advanced courses.

JUNIOR The seventh-grader uses the computer to write essays and reports. He sometimes logs on to an on-line service to scan sports statistics. But Dad's watching the bills: The service costs about \$ 7 per hour to use. At 12, Junior still prefers the action of his Nintendo to the more cerebral computer games.

Business Week/September 10, 1990.

01. Qual o grau de escolaridade do pai?

- (A) Técnico
- (B) Universitário
- (C) doutor
- (D) mestre
- (E) não disponível no texto

02. Qual das alternativas abaixo, segundo o texto, não se refere às utilidades do PC para a mãe?

- (A) mala direta
- (B) contabilidade
- (C) preparação de atividades para seus alunos
- (D) correspondência comercial
- (E) programas gráficos

03. SIS, de 19 anos, é universitária. Todas as afirmações abaixo a seu respeito estão erradas, exceto uma. Identifique-a

- (A) Ela utiliza o computador para escrever cartas para colegas que não entraram na faculdade.
- (B) Ela vive no campus universitário.
- (C) Ela pretende formar-se em Administração de Empresa.
- (D) Ela não quer aprender novos programas de estatística.

(E) Ela está cursando o segundo ano da faculdade.

04. O texto abaixo encontra-se fora de ordem. Coloque-o na seqüência mais apropriada:

- I- They used to take the same bus every day.
 - II- "No", said the first lady. "I take the same bus every day too."
 - III- "You sit in the same place and you read the same newspaper."
 - IV- Once there were two ladies who didn't know each other.
 - V- The second lady said angrily, "Are you following me?"
 - VI- One day the first lady spoke to the second one.
 - VII- "Your life must be dull. You take the same bus every day;"
- (A) VII - III - V - II - I - VI - IV
 - (B) VII - III - V - II - IV - I - VI
 - (C) IV - VI - I - III - VII - V - II
 - (D) IV - I - VI - VII - III - V - II
 - (E) IV - VI - I - VII - III - V - II

05.



De acordo com o cartoon:

- (A) Irwin sabe ler em diversas línguas.
- (B) Irwin sabe ler apenas em Inglês.
- (C) Irwin sabe ler em Francês, Espanhol e Italiano.
- (D) Irwin não sabe ler.
- (E) Irwin é poliglota.

As perguntas 6 e 9 referem-se ao texto abaixo:

LODGING

The Language Exchange has arranged special rates and will secure accommodations for the convenience of students. The following rates vary according to season and accommodations and are subject to change without notice.

HOMESTAY

Students are placed with an American family (1) will enjoy the benefits of cultural exchange. One, two or all three daily meals are included, at the student's choice.

\$ 565.00 (half board) per four week session.

THE AMERICAN RESIDENCE PROGRAM

The American residence (2) is within walking distance to The Language Exchange, (3) to beautiful beaches, restaurants and shopping, offers excellent accommodations with very affordable rates. Breakfast and dinner are provided and other amenities include a fitness room, social activities, weekly maid service and transportation within the local area. (4) public

transportation is limited in Boca Raton, The Language Exchange English Center recommends this program as a good alternative to the Homestay Program for students (5) do not wish to rent a car. Accommodations are handled through The Language Exchange, two students to a room, and every effort is made to keep nationalities separate (6) encourage the use of English at all times. Students have access to a hotel staff member 24 hours per day. Laundry facilities are available and students have the option of daily maid service at an additional cost.

Rates (April 15-December 15) (December 16-April 14)
Monthly \$ 565.00 \$ 630.00
Weekly \$ 155.00 \$ 173.00

THE RAMADA HOTEL

Located just two blocks from The Language Exchange, and close to restaurants and shopping. The Ramada offers affordable rates at \$ 65 - \$ 80 per night.

06. Nas lacunas ocupadas pelos números (1) e (2) poderíamos colocar, respectivamente:

- (A) because – which
- (B) and - where
- (C) and – which
- (D) because - where
- (E) however - which.

07. Nas lacunas ocupadas pelos números (3) e (4) poderíamos colocar respectivamente:

- (A) as well as – Furthermore
- (B) as well as - However
- (C) as well as - Since
- (D) but - Since
- (E) but - However.

08. Nas lacunas ocupadas pelos números (5) e (6) poderíamos colocar respectivamente:

- (A) who – however
- (B) whose - however
- (C) whose - in order to
- (D) who - in order to
- (E) who - because

09. De acordo com o texto:

- I- Pode-se ir a pé do “America Residence” para “The Language Exchange English Center”.
 - II- Há um salão de ginástica no American Residence.
 - III- É recomendável alugar um carro para aqueles que optarem pelo alojamento no American Residence.
- (A) Apenas a I está incorreta;
 - (B) Apenas a II está incorreta;
 - (C) Apenas a III está incorreta;
 - (D) as três afirmativas estão corretas;
 - (E) as três afirmativas estão erradas.

As questões 10 e 11 referem-se ao texto abaixo:

WARREN BEATTY IS BACK

BORN IN 1937, Warren Beatty grew up in a middle-class home in Arlington, Virginia. His parents were conservative Southern Baptists but they both had artistic leanings. Ira Beatty (the extra t was a later Warren addition) had been a violinist, drummer, and band leader but gave up show business to teach; he eventually became a high school principal in Arlington. His wife, Kathlyn Maclean, had wanted to be an actress but settled for a job as drama teacher instead. Their son chose to enter the world they had abandoned, but he would always be tantalised by the academic, intellectual tradition that his parents embraced.

Even as a child Warren was contemplative and withdrawn. His older sister, actress Shirley MacLaine, remembers, “Warren had a private world no-one could penetrate. His bedroom was next to mine when we were growing up, and he had a huge closet where he could hide away and be alone. It had a window and a light fixture, and he’d go in there and write or read for hours. My room was bigger, but I envied his closet. He could shut everyone out.

“Fair Lady”
10/10/90.

10.

- I- Warren Beatty foi forçado por seus pais a seguir a carreira artística embora tivesse preferência por atividade acadêmicas e intelectuais.
 - II- Warren foi uma criança que, segundo sua irmã, gostava de isolar.
 - III- A irmã mais velha de Warren, Shirley MacLaine, invejava o talento artístico e literário do irmão.
- (A) Apenas a I está correta.
 - (B) Apenas a II está correta.
 - (C) Apenas a III está correta.
 - (D) As três afirmativas estão corretas.
 - (E) As três afirmativas estão erradas.

11. Segundo o texto.

- I- O pai de Warren Beatty era diretor de uma escola.
 - II- A mãe do ator era professora de teatro.
 - III- Os pais de Warren Beatty tinham tendências artísticas.
- (A) Apenas a I está correta.
 - (B) Apenas a II está correta.
 - (C) Apenas a III está correta.
 - (D) I e a II estão corretas.
 - (E) I, II e III estão corretas.

As questões 11 a 12 se referem ao texto abaixo:

AWARDS

R & D 100 HONORS APPLIED SCIENCE
GOOD BASIC SCIENCE would be nothing more than a laboratory curiosity if it were not for the applied scientist who develops a use for it.

R & D Magazine understands the importance of applied science, and for the past 28 years, it has honored the applied scientist through the R & D 100 Awards program.

The program annually recognizes the 100 most significant new technological products, processes, material,

and software that were first marketed during the previous calendar year. It also shines the limelight on the people behind the inventions in recognition of the countless hours of dedication it takes to bring a produce to market.

Entry forms for the 1991 R & D 100 competition now are available. This is the first step in selecting the 100 most significant products that were marketed between Jan. 1 and Dec. 31, 1990.

Entries are welcome from all of the science, from industry, from universities, and from backyard inventors. Each entry will be judged by a select panel of scientists from various fields of expertise and by the editor of R & D Magazine.

The 100 winners will be honored at the annual R & D 100 Awards banquet, which will be held at the Chicago Museum of Science & Industry on Sept. 19, 1991.

Deadline for entries is March 1, 1991. For an entry form, call 708/390-2739; FAX: 708/390-2618.

Research and Development
Nov, 1990.

- 12.
- I- O principal objetivo do concurso organizado pela revista R & D é o de incentivar a ciência aplicada desenvolvida nas universidades.
- II- Serão selecionados e premiados trabalhos desenvolvidos e comercializados nos últimos 28 anos.
- III- Os Trabalhos serão julgados por uma banca formada por cientistas de diversas áreas e pelos editores da revista R & D.
- (A) Apenas a I está correta.
(B) Apenas a II está correta.
(C) Apenas a III está correta.
(D) As três estão corretas.
(E) As três estão erradas.

13. De acordo com o texto:
- I- O prêmio do concurso organizado pela revista 'R & D' é atribuído ao invento que chega ao mercado e não ao cientista.
- II- As inscrições podem ser feitas o ano todo, de Janeiro a Dezembro.
- III- Para se obter um formulário de inscrição é preciso ser assinante a revista.
- (A) Apenas a afirmação I é incorreta;
(B) Apenas a afirmação II é incorreta;
(C) Apenas a afirmação III é incorreta;
(D) As três afirmações são incorretas;
(E) As três afirmações são corretas.

14. A alternativa que corretamente preenche os claros (I), (II), (III) de
- I did not receive.....(I)..... mail today.
Do you feel.....(II).....better today ?
I saw.....(III).....forty workers there.
- (I) (II) (III)
(A) Any any any
(B) Any some any

- (C) some some some
(D) any any some
(E) some some any.

15. A alternativa que corretamente preenche os claros (I), (II), (III) de
- The Declaration of Independence was signed.....(I).....July 4, 1796.
.....(II)..... first, I thought you were a thief.
.....(III).....present, I am living in Brazil. é
- (I) (II) (III)
(A) at at at
(B) on at at
(C) on by in
(D) in in in
(E) in by on

16. A alternativa que corretamente preenche os claros (I), (II), (III) de
-(I).....is not with me is against me.
He is a good friend of.....(II).....
That man.....(III).....name I have forgotten looks like you. é
- (I) (II) (III)
(A) whoever mine which
(B) who my whose
(C) who mine whom
(D) whoever mine whose
(E) whomever mine of which

17. A alternativa que corretamente preenche os claros (I), (II), (III) de
- We know that.....(I).....mankind is facing a lot of social problems.
I think that.....(II)..... my sister wants to go to.....(III)..... university in Europe.
Observação: o uso do asterisco (*) indica ausência de atrito.
- é
- (I) (II) (III)
(A) * * a
(B) * * an
(C) the * a
(D) the the an
(E) the the the.

18. A conjunção IF em
- IF you study hard, you will learn English very quickly.
Pode ser substituída por
- (A) Whether
(B) Otherwise
(C) In spite of.
(D) Besides
(E) Provided that

19. A alternativa que corretamente preenche os claros (I) e (II) de
- The.....(I).....you work, the.....(II).....you will earn.
é
- (I) (II)
(A) much more

- (B) longer more
(C) much much
(D) much longer
(E) longer much.

20. A alternativa que corretamente preenche os claros (I), (II), (III) de

Can you.....(I).....me favor ?

I.....(II).....my best to help Alvimar.

I think I can..... (II).....a better job. é

- (I) (II) (III)
(A) do do do
(B) do make do
(C) make do make
(D) make make make
(E) make make do.

21. A alternativa que corretamente preenche os claros (I), (II), (III) de.....(I).....takes times.

He denied.....(II).....touched my brandy.

I always avoid.....(III).....him.

é

- (I) (II) (III)
(A) to learn to have meeting
(B) learning to have to meet
(C) learning having meeting
(D) learning having to meet
(E) to learn having to meet.

22. A alternativa que corretamente preenche os claros (I), (II), (III) de

.....(I).....Alvimar.....(II).....Saboya can swim.

é

- (I) (II)
(A) nor neither
(B) either or
(C) not neither
(D) neither nor
(E) not nor

23. A alternativa que corretamente preenche os claros (I), (II), (III) de I can not..... (I) Alvimar (II)

..... his brother: they look alike.

é

- (I) (II)
(A) tell of
(B) say of
(C) tell from
(D) say from
(E) say out

24. A alternativa que corretamente preenche o claro (I) de One never knows what to expect,.....(I).....

é

- (A) isn't it ?
(B) does one ?
(C) one knows ?
(D) knows one ?

(E) do we ?

25. Assinale a alternativa onde todos os advérbios substituam corretamente as palavras grifadas de

He came at a late hour.

He lives not far from here.

I can scarcely see him.

- (A) late near hardly
(B) lately nearly hardly
(C) lately near hard
(D) late near hard
(E) late nearly hardly

26. A alternativa que corretamente preenche os claros (I), (II), (III) de

She.....(I).....an angry look at me.

She.....(II).....the picture on the wall.

Why have you..... (III)..... the door ?

é

- (I) (II) (III)
(A) threw hung shutted
(B) threw hung shut
(C) throwed hang shut
(D) thrown hanged shutted
(E) threw hang shut

27. Qual expressão substitui corretamente a palavra sublinhada ?

The engineer resigned the post to supervisor. He knew he wouldn't be able to cope with all the responsibility alone.

- (A) gave out
(B) gave up
(C) gave in
(D) gave away
(E) gave back

28. She knows.....English to understand what he said.

- (A) Enough
(B) Very
(C) none
(D) lot
(E) too

29. He has been living in this town.....eight years.

- (A) Since
(B) longer
(C) for
(D) by
(E) is

30. If he is not careful, he will..... his wallet.

- (A) Loose
(B) Lose
(C) miss
(D) rob
(E) beat