ATENÇÃO: Verifique se esta é a sua opção de Língua Estrangeira.

# LÍNGUA INGLESA

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Answer questions 51 to 56 according to the information in text 1.

## TEXT 1

01 We wanted to feature new work by older as well as 02 younger writers, believing that many authors improve 03 with age and experience. (...) Their work was selected 04 for its energy, insight and skill, and for the excitement 05 it generated in us - in the same way as the work of 06 younger writers excited us. We're happy to have had 07 a broader brief: to highlight new writing in English by 08 writers of all ages and nationalities. 09 It was no great surprise to discover, when we arrived 10 at the final selection, that half the best pieces were 11 written by women. Since gender in no way influenced 12 selection, it's almost embarrassing to mention this. 13 But in a literary world where shortlists for literary prizes 14 regularly feature twice as many men as women, and 15 where poetry anthologies including half a dozen 16 women out of fifty contributors aren't yet a distant 17 memory, this selection is glowing evidence of the equal 18 talents of today's female and male writers.

> Source: ADEBAYO, D., MORRISON, B.; ROGERS, J. (2003) New Writing

- 51) This extract is part of
  - A) an introduction to an anthropology book.
  - B) an article about the success of women in today's world.
  - C) a description of how texts for an anthology were chosen.
  - D) an article on how adults become literate.
  - E) a comparison between older and younger writers.
- 52) According to the text,
  - A) older writers are more skillful than younger ones due to life experience.
  - B) older writers' energy was the criterion used in this evaluation.
  - C) about 10% of women poets used to be included in anthologies until recently.
  - D) there are usually 50% more men than women writers.
  - E) there have been lots of women writers for a very long time.

- **53)** The best definition for the term "brief" (line 07), as used in this context, is
  - A) a set of instructions on how a job is to be done.
  - B) lasting only a short time; using few words.
  - C) a written summary supporting a legal case.
  - D) to give somebody information on how to deal with something.
  - E) a meeting where information is given.
- **54)** The expression "in no way influenced" (line 11) has the same meaning as
  - A) didn't influence at all.
  - B) didn't seem to influence.
  - C) influenced to some extent.
  - D) was not allowed to influence.
  - E) couldn't have influenced.
- **55)** The terms "writing" (line 07), "including" (line 15) and "glowing" (line 17) are used, respectively, as a/an
  - A) noun adjective verb.
  - B) adjective verb noun.
  - C) noun noun adjective.
  - D) noun verb adjective.
  - E) verb verb adjective.
- **56)** A palavra "Since" (linha 11) é empregada da mesma forma e tem o mesmo sentido no texto e em duas das frases a seguir:
  - 1. They were divorced two years ago and she has <u>since</u> remarried.
  - 2. It's been long <u>since</u> we last went to a movie or a party.
  - 3. <u>Since</u> you are up, hand me those tools over there, please.
  - 4. The original building has long <u>since</u> been torn down.
  - 5. We thought that, <u>since</u> we were in the area, we'd stop by and see them.

Essas duas frases são:

- A) 1 e 4
- B) 2 e 3
- C) 2e5
- D) 3 e 4
- E) 3e5

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Answer questions 57 to 60 according to the information in text 2.

### **TEXT 2**

#### What is a prepaid water meter?

01 There are several types of prepaid water meters but

 $02\ \ \, the idea behind them is the same. If you cannot pay$ 

03 upfront, you are unable to access water. Water from

04 prepaid water meters typically costs more than water

 $05\ \ \, billed$  from the utility. As a result, those in most need

06 are denied access to water.

07 In the United States, the typical prepaid water meter

08 is used in areas without access to water infrastructure.

09 The users are poor, often immigrant workers, who

10 travel long distances to collect water from the meters.

11 To get water you drop quarters into the slot and place

12 your bucket at the faucet.

13 A similar type of meter has been used in South Africa

14 where prepaid water meters replaced previous free

15 communal standpipes in rural townships. The meter

16 worked by inserting a plastic card with a chip that

17 could be bought for R60 (US\$9). In order to get more

18 water, money can be added to the card at a store.

19 Other types of prepaid water meters are used in

- 20 individual homes this system was used in the United
- 21 Kingdom some time ago.

Source: http://www.citizen.org/cmep/Water/ humanright/meter/index.cfm

### 57) The text does <u>NOT</u> say that

- A) people who get a water bill spend less on water services.
- B) the practice of paying for water in advance has existed in some parts of the globe.
- C) some South African communities used to pay nothing for the water they used.
- D) there is more than one system of charging for water supply in advance.
- E) standpipes require consumers to walk a long distance.

- 58) Besides for carrying water, a "bucket" (line 12) is usually used for carrying all of the items below, <u>EXCEPT</u>
  - A) clothes.
  - B) sand.
  - C) dirt.
  - D) books.
  - E) leaves.
- **59)** The alternative which contains the prepositions that best complete the sentences below is:

Prepaid meters have been launched with the aim \_\_\_\_\_ improving water service; however, they might be a problem \_\_\_\_\_ those who cannot afford paying \_\_\_\_\_ water services.

A)	to	_	for	_	of
B)	on	_	to	_	for
C)	of	_	to	_	on
D)	for	_	on	_	of
E)	of	-	for	_	for

- **60)** The alternative which contains the correct translations for the underlined words is:
  - 1. If you cannot pay <u>upfront</u>, you are unable (...) (lines 02-03)
  - 2. Water from prepaid water meters cost more than water billed from the <u>utility</u>. (lines 03-05)
  - 3. The users (...) travel long distances <u>to collect</u> water from the meters. (lines 09-10)
  - 4. To get water you <u>drop</u> quarters into the slot (...) (line 11)
  - A) em frente fornecedor coletar despeja
  - B) avançado uso colecionar deixa cair
  - C) à frente utilidade colecionar goteja
  - D) adiantado serviço público buscar coloca
  - E) acima abastecimento arrecadar pega