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Topics	Questions	Pages
Adjectives and Adverbs	120	002
Pronouns	156	015
Quantifiers and Intensifiers	035	034
Verbs	184	038
Modal Auxiliaries	076	060
Active and Passive Voice	102	069
Direct and Indirect Speech	035	081
Conditionals	047	086
Question Tags	021	092
Rejoinders	006	094
Articles	024	095
Plural of the Nouns	020	098
Genitive Case	018	101
Numbers	008	103
Prepositions	093	104
Conjunctions	130	115
Subjunctive, Imperative, Infinitive and Gerund	022	132
Phrasal Verbs	020	135
False Cognate Words	018	137
Mixed Topics	025	139
Idioms and Vocabulary	030	143
Synonyms and Antonyms	038	147
Reading Skills and General Review	152	152
Translations	180	188
Word Definition	040	201
Answers	1.600	-



1ST Part | Grammar Skills 005 | FATEC 2007 Assinale a alternativa que apresenta a forma correta do adjetivo + sufixo 'IBLE' como em 'Edible Cotton': **Adjectives and Adverbs** a) Managible b) Gullible 001 | UNITAU 1995 c) Drinkible Assinale a alternativa que corresponde à tradução mais d) Lovible adequada da seguinte sentença: e) Thinkible The man gave a five-pound note to the shoe-repairer. 006 | UNITAU 1995 Assinale a alternativa que corresponde à tradução mais a) O homem deu uma nota de cinco libras para reparar o adequada da forma adjetiva destacada a seguir: sapato. b) O homem deu cinco potes de notas para reparar o sapato. Literally thousands of parts are used to make up even THE c) O homem deu um maço de cinco notas para consertar o SMALLEST family saloon. sapato. d) O homem deu uma nota de cinco libras para o sapateiro. a) o menor e) O sapateiro recebeu uma nota de cinco libras do bom b) o maior homem. c) o pequeno d) o grande 002 | MACKENZIE 1999 e) o amplo Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentence: 007 | UNITAU 1995 Assinale a alternativa que corresponde à tradução mais They finally decided to buy a _____. adequada da expressão, em destaque, a seguir: a) four-doors car Você é a pessoa MAIS INTERESSANTE que já conheci. b) four doors car c) four-door car a) the more interesting d) four-door-car b) the interestinger e) four-car c) the most interesting d) the much interesting 003 | MACKENZIE 1999 e) the best interesting Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentence: 008 | CESGRANRIO 1994 "The new generation of MT programs is less ambitious" is an The building has nine stories. It is _____. example of comparative form. Mark the item which also contains a comparative form: a) a nine-stories-building b) a nine-story building a) Of the four translations, I like this one best. c) a nine's-story building b) That young boy behaves the most carelessly of all. d) a nine-stories c) This is the worst ice cream I've had in a long time. e) a building's nine stories's d) This is the least expensive computer that we have. e) The airport is farther than the university. 004 | MACKENZIE 1999 Indicate the alternative that best completes the following 009 | FEI 1995 sentence: Indique a palavra que significa "mais forte": The flight lasted two hours. It was _____. a) larger b) clearer a) a flight's two-hours's c) higher b) a two-hours-flight d) better c) a two'-hours's flight e) stronger d) a two-hours e) a two-hour flight



010 FUVEST 1978 Assinale a alternativa que completa corretamente a sentença:	014 PUCCAMP 1994 Assinale a letra correspondente à alternativa que preenche corretamente as lacunas da frase apresentada a seguir:	
Of all the movies I have seen lately, the one I saw yesterday was a) worse. b) worst.	 "Did Jerry come to work yesterday?" "Yes, he did. He arrived than his colleagues, but worked the so that he got as much done as the others." "Good. He's a very responsible fellow." 	
 c) the worse. d) the worst. e) the most worse. 011 UDESC 1996 Choose the correct grammatical answer: 	a) late – harder b) later – hardest c) earlier – hard d) early – hardest e) sooner – harder	
I have been studying I can to learn English. a) as hard as	015 EN 1983 Fill in the gap: - "You look fatter".	
b) so hard asc) as harder asd) so harder soe) so hard so	- "That's because I've been eating than I used to".	
012 MACKENZIE 1996 Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentences:	 a) many more b) much more c) a few d) more than e) any more 	
I. Which city is the from São Paulo? II. My brother works at Mackenzie. III. Do you need any data on that matter? IV. Which is the building in São Paulo? V. Ribeirão Preto is the city that has the problems with pollution in Brazil.	016 UNESP 1985 Assinale a alternativa correta: Our next examination may be the last one. a) more bad than	
a) I. furthest; II. elder; III. more; IV. farthest; V. oldest b) I. further; II. older; III. farther; IV. eldest; V. less c) I. nearer; II. oldest; III. farthest; IV. longest; V. least d) I. nearest; II. elder; III. furthest; IV. eldest; V. biggest o) I. farthest; IV. eldest; V. fawast	b) more worse thanc) much bad thand) worse thane) more badly than	
e) I. farthest; II. eldest; III. further; IV. oldest; V. fewest 013 PUCCAMP 1992 Assinale a letra correspondente à alternativa que preenche corretamente as lacunas da frase apresentada:	017 UNESP 1987 Peter's house is mine. a) larger as b) most larger than c) larger than	
Mr. Smith: I'm sorry, Mr. Johnson. I believe the candidate you sent us will not suit our purposes. We need somebody than he. Mr. Johnson: In that case I would suggest Miss Cary. She's	d) so large than e) more large than	
definitely the person in our group.	018 UNESP 1988 He is boy in town.	
 a) smarter – most intelligent b) smart – intelligent c) smartest – more intelligent d) as smart – as intelligent e) as smart – as intelligent as 	 a) so rich b) richer c) the richest d) richest e) the most rich 	

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019 | UFRS 1997 024 | UEL 1994 The word that does not form the comparative in the same Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna way as large or short is: da frase a seguir: a) bad The more time people spend at an exhibit, ______ they b) sad learn. c) glad d) great a) more e) late b) most c) much 020 | EFOMM 2007 d) the more 'In London there are lots of streets with the same name and e) the most it's very _____ if you are a tourist. Another problem is that it's a huge place. We walked everywhere on our last trip 025 | UEL 1997 and we were ______ at the end of each day. But it's an Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna _____ city, with so much to do.' da frase a seguir: a) confused - exhaust - excited I firmly believe that the tougher the laws, _____ the b) confusing - exhausted - exciting criminal rate. c) confuse – exhausting – exciting d) confusing – exhaust – excited a) the lowest e) confused - exhausted - excited b) lowest c) the lower 021 | EFOMM 2008 d) lower The lecture we've attended was not good. It was quite e) low _____, and the audience was _____. 026 | UNESP 1989 a) amusing - amused The sooner a man begins to work ______. b) bored - boring c) amused – amusing a) the bad d) boring – bored b) the best e) interesting - interested c) the worst d) the better e) the good 022 | EFOMM 2008 Caren has a strange look. She seems to live on ____ frozen meals. 027 | PUC 1975 Fill in the blank of the following sentence correctly: a) bad-prepare b) recent-cooking The hole in front of his garage is becoming ______. c) old-make d) new-preparing a) deep and deep e) ready-made b) deeper and deeper c) deep and deeper 023 | UNESP 1983 d) deeper and deepest e) deepest and deepest Assinale a alternativa correta: Life in New York City is sometimes _____ harder than 028 | UNESP 1997 in any other town in the world. A lion is _____ than a dog. a) very a) strong b) much b) strongest c) many c) more strong d) so d) stronger e) as e) most strong



029 | UNESP 1998 034 | PUCPR 1998 Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna Choose the only correct alternative to complete the spaces: da frase adiante: I. The United States is not _____ as Brazil. II. The Everest is _____ mountain in the world. III. Chimpanzees are _____ than dogs. This hill is _____ than I thought it was. a) more lower IV. Aids is ______ disease of human being. b) lowest V. Mike Tyson is ______ as Evander Holyfield. c) lower d) more low a) as beautiful - the higher - so intelligent - the bad - more e) more high strong b) more beautiful - the most high - as intelligent - the 030 | MACKENZIE 1997 baddest – so strong Indicate the alternative that best completes the following c) so beautiful - the high - most intelligent - the badder sentence: stronger d) so beautiful - the highest - more intelligent - the worst -His salary as a pilot is much higher _____. as strong e) as beautiful – as highest – more intelligent – the worst – a) in comparison of teachers strongest b) to compare as a teacher's c) than that of a teacher 035 | UNESP 2000 d) than of teachers' Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna e) than a teacher da frase apresentada: 031 | FEI 1997 This is the _____ day I have ever had. Complete: a) worse John is ______ than the other students in his classroom, b) bad but he is the ____ c) worst ____· d) less good a) younger - most intelligent e) very bad b) younger - more intelligent c) more young - intelligentest 036 | UNESP 2001 d) most young - more intelligent Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna e) more young – most intelligent da frase apresentada: 032 | MACKENZIE 1999 Depending on the situation, having a computer may be Which one is correct? _____ having a telephone. a) More have they, more want them. a) easier b) As more they have, as more they want. b) more useful c) More they have, more they want. c) more convenient than d) the most difficult d) The more they have, the more they want. e) Do more they have, do more they want. e) useful than 033 | UNESP 1999 037 | PUCRS 2001 Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna Which of the following words DOES NOT form the da frase adiante: comparative the same way as friendly in friendlier? Paris is _____ than Rome. a) high b) healthy a) the most beautiful c) sexy b) small d) costly c) more rich e) ugly d) more beautiful e) largest



038 | UFPE 2002

"The caveman had a much harder life" means that his life was:

a) much easier. b) more difficult. c) less dangerous. d) just as thrilling. e) not as hard as ours.

039 | FATEC 2002

Interactivity makes life _____, yet _____ and consumer-oriented. Plus, it's turning the world into a teeny, homogenized global village and that is ultimately boring!

- A alternativa que preenche correta e respectivamente os espaços em branco é:

a) more easier - hurrier b) more easy – more hurried c) easyer - hurrieder d) easier - hurrieder e) easier - more hurried

040 | PUCPR 2001

About adjectives, choose the alternative that completes the sentences correctly:

I. Is this | 1 one you have? II. Celine Dion sings | 2 Madonna, but Madonna dances | 3. III. I wish I was | 4 Sean Connery.

IV. The church is | 5 monument of the town.

a) 1. the better; 2. best than; 3. well; 4. so handsome as; 5. the more ancient

b) 1. the best; 2. so well as; 3. best; 4. more handsome than; 5. the ancienter

c) 1. the worst; 2. worse than; 3. better; 4. most handsome than; 5. the most ancient

d) 1. the best; 2. as well as; 3. better; 4. as handsome as; 5. the most ancient

e) 1. the worse; 2. better than; 3. best; 4. as handsome than; 5. the least ancient

041 | MACKENZIE 2001

Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentence:

The more I read this book, _____

a) the less I understand it b) most is what he doesn't know c) the least do I understand it d) more I like e) the most I can understand

042 | FEI 2000

WORST é superlativo de:

a) well b) good c) worn d) bad e) wealthy

043 | PUCPR 1999

Which is the option that completes the sentences CORRECTLY?

I. English is not _____ as Portuguese.

II. Australia is ______ island in the world.

III. In my opinion, Frank Sinatra was _____ singer of this century.

IV. São Paulo is _____ as New York. V. Europe is _____ from Brazil than EUA.

a) so difficult - bigger - the best - more noisier - as farther b) difficultest – biggest – the good – as noisier – farther c) as difficult - the biggest - the best - as noisy - farther d) as difficult - the bigger - the best - so noisy - farther e) difficulter - most big - better - noisiest - so farther

044 | PUCMG 1999

The capital expression in "The moment of discovery was NO LESS MAGICAL THAN the day in 1922" means that the moment:

a) was as magical as b) was more magical c) was less magical d) wasn't magical e) was most magical

045 | PUCRS 1999

The expression "as many as 80" expresses a capacity of:

a) not more than 80. b) at least 80. c) over 80. d) less than 80. e) close to 80.

046 | UNIT 1999

"Less intimate and more isolated" are comparatives. Check the item that contains the correct superlative from of the two adjectives:

a) The intimatest and the more isolated.

- b) The intimatest and the least isolated.
- c) The most intimate and the less isolated.
- d) The least intimate and the less isolated.
- e) The least intimate and the most isolated.



047 FEI 2000 The sidewalks are getting NARROWER. Indique o antônimo de NARROWER:	052 UFPE 2003 – ADAPTED The expression more and more , in "more and more complex" and in "more and more intelligent":
a) broader b) thinner c) more limited d) shorter e) higher	 () indicates emphasis. () carries the meaning of even more. () means greater in degree. () is used as an intensifier. () signifies equal or identical in degree.
048 UEL 2000 – ADAPTED O adjetivo GREATEST, no fragmento abaixo, está no grau: One of the GREATEST meteor showers of OUR lifetime may () soon light up the night sky.	a) V V V V F b) V V V V V c) V V F V F d) V F V V F e) F V F V F
 a) comparativo de igualdade. b) superlativo de superioridade. c) comparativo de inferioridade. d) comparativo de inferioridade. e) normal. 049 UFRS 2001 Os antônimos corretos das partes destacadas da expressão "THE BEST and THE NEWEST facilities" são, respectivamente: a) the most good – the youngest b) the baddest – the oldest c) the worst – the most recent e) the worst – the oldest 050 UFRS 2002 As palavras a seguir seguem o mesmo processo de formação de WEARER, à exceção de: a) computer. b) player. c) weaker. d) murderer. e) writer. 051 UFV 2003 All the alternatives below are examples of comparatives, EXCEPT: a) "children as young as two" b) "scored higher than people who" c) "listening longer results in staying smarter longer". d) "Mozart was a quick thinker". e) "Mozart makes you smarter!" 	 053 PUCRIO 2004 The only item that contains an adjective used in the superlative form is: a) "The widespread destruction () is happening before we even know the most basic facts about what we are losing." b) "Covering only 6 percent of the Earth's surface, tropical moist forests contain at least half of all species." c) "Scientists estimate that () as much as 20 or 25 percent of the world's plant species will soon be extinct." d) "However, the chemical structures of most natural drugs () simple extraction is usually less expensive than synthesis." e) "Tropical forests offer hope for safer contraceptives for both women and men." 054 UFRS 2005 Considere a frase: This program teaches FASTER THAN any other language program. A alternativa que apresenta o significado antônimo da expressão destacada é: a) less faster than. b) more slowly than. c) as slow as. d) as fast as. e) the slowest. 055 UFRJ 2003 The sequence that has the same formation of the words "newer" and "higher" is: a) good – dark – late. b) tough – tight – clear.
	c) great – far – easy. d) distant – tidy – thick. e) big – wide – dangerous.



056 UERJ 2004 "If it's noisy, call back from somewhere quieter."	061 UFRS 2007 Select the correct alternative to complete the sentence below:
The suffix -er in quieter is semantically equivalent to the suffix in:	The opposite of SMALLER and LIGHTER is respectively
 a) manners. b) users. c) caller. d) louder. 057 UFV 2004 All the options below are examples of comparatives, except: a) younger. b) controller. c) rarer. d) harder. e) smaller. 	 and a) littler - easier b) larger - heavier c) larger - easier d) little - heavier e) bigger - greater 062 FATEC 2008 Assinale a alternativa que apresenta o uso correto do termo fewer como no exemplo "fewer than one in five owners of a mobile-wallet handset": a) Mary has fewer money than John. b) My teacher has fewer patience than the other teachers.
058 UFV 2005 Choose the alternative in which BOTH words are examples of the comparative form:	c) This company has fewer equipments than the others.d) My brother plays fewer musics than I do.e) Sue has fewer friends than her sister does.
a) lower / friendlier b) good-natured / miners c) well-regulated / friendlier d) lower / miners	063 UNESP 2008 Indique a alternativa que expresse o mesmo significado de "Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery".
e) well-regulated / miners 059 UFSM 2005 A palavra "wider" apresenta uma marca de comparação. A mesma marca de comparação é apresentada na palavra:	 a) Imitation is the best form of provocation. b) Imitation is a true form of irritation. c) Imitation is a real form of harassment. d) Imitation is the most accurate form of exasperation. e) Imitation is the most genuine form of adulation.
a) speaker. b) easier. c) greatly.	064 MACKENZIE 1976 Mark the correct item:
d) learners. e) together.	She is beautiful, but she is her brother.
060 UFPE 2007 Select the phrase that is in the comparative degree of superiority:	 a) most beautiful of b) less beautiful c) as beautiful d) not so beautiful e) not as beautiful as
 a) An enormous man. b) Dinner on the top floor. c) On the opposite corner. d) Earlier this evening. e) São Paulo's tallest building. 	065 FATEC 2003 Assinale a alternativa em que o adjetivo é composto por dois substantivos, como na palavra "weight-loss":
,	 a) low-cholesterol meals. b) high-fat intake. c) western-style boots. d) well-known people. e) ice-cream flavors.
	c



066 | FGV 2007

In the sentence "Brazil's strong currency will likely also lead to a loosening of foreign exchange restrictions", the word LIKELY indicates a:

a) comparison.

- b) conclusion.
- c) probability.
- d) preference.
- e) certainty.

067 | UNESP 1984

Assinale a alternativa correta:

- a) That is a five-storey building.
- b) That is a building five storeys.
- c) That is a five-storeys building.
- d) That storey building is five.
- e) That building storey is five.

068 | ITA 1996 - ADAPTED

Assinale a opção cujo adjetivo possa substituir, de maneira bastante aproximada, os adjetivos **different** e **appealing**, em destaque no texto a seguir:

Who are these Blur blokes who, after a shaky start, have shaken the world? And what makes them so <u>different</u>, so <u>appealing</u> as Pop Artist Richard Hamilton once asked in a collage that they doubtless studied at art school. Is it art school itself (they all attended Goldsmith') that sets apart? (...)

(Q. March, 1995)

a) outstandingb) fancyc) lousy

- d) nice
- e) awful
- e) awiui

069 | ITA 1998 - ADAPTED

Morfologicamente, as palavras KOBE e JAPAN, na primeira linha do texto a seguir, devem ser classificadas como:

The cause of the magnitude 7.2 Kobe, Japan, earthquake in January 1995 is unknown.

a) adjetivo.b) substantivo.c) advérbio.d) vocativo.

070 | UFSC 1997 – ADAPTED

Select the proposition(s) in which the capital letters are ADJECTIVES:

(01) The sun's rays are very POWERFUL.
(02) Don't take your VALUABLES on the beach.
(04) COCONUTS are delicious.
(08) The coral reef is BEAUTIFUL.
(16) Monkeys can be DANGEROUS.
(32) The hotel is not RESPONSIBLE for your valuables.
a) 01 + 02 + 08 + 16 + 32 = 59

b) 02 + 04 + 16 = 22c) 02 + 08 + 16 + 32 = 58d) 01 + 08 + 16 + 32 = 58e) 01 + 02 + 04 + 08 + 16 + 32 = 63

071 | PUCSP 2007 - ADAPTED

Na sentença "Although American youth are more likely to use the Internet every day", a palavra LIKELY indica:

- a) preferência.
- b) desejo.
- c) similaridade.
- d) probabilidade.
- e) superioridade.

072 | MACKENZIE 2007 – ADAPTED

The opposite of "overall" in the text below is:

These skills are regarded as essential components of a diagnostic test which measures overall linguistic proficiency.

- a) specific.
- b) challenging.
- c) regular.
- d) forbidden.
- e) refreshing.

073 | ITA 1999

Determine a função gramatical de **impaired** em "visually impaired people" e de **mouse** em "mouse pad":

a) adjetivo – adjetivo
b) verbo – substantivo
c) adjetivo – substantivo
d) substantivo – adjetivo
e) verbo – adjetivo

074 | MACKENZIE 1997

The same as 'They hardly ever go to the movies' is:

a) Hardly ever they go to the movies.

- b) Hardly they ever go to the movies.
- c) Ever they do hardly go to the movies.
- d) Hardly ever do they go to the movies.
- e) They go to the movies hardly ever.



075 | MACKENZIE 1997 080 | JFS 2008 The same as 'Mr. Burton hardly talked to me.' is: BARELY is used in "Mike and Josh have barely enough to pay the rent this month." a) Hardly did Mr. Burton talked to me. b) Hardly Mr. Burton talked to me. - Mark the option in which it must also be used to complete c) Hardly did Mr. Burton talk to me. the sentence meaningfully. d) Did Mr. Burton hardly talk to me. e) Mr. Burton talked to me hardly. a) Although she had been ill for a long time, it still came as a shock when she _____ died. 076 | MACKENZIE 1997 b) If you miss this train you can _____ catch the next A sentença "Mal sabia ele que ela era casada", em inglês, one. seria: c) He almost never washes the dishes and he rarely, if ____, does any cleaning. a) He didn't little know that she married. d) She was ______ fifteen when she won her first b) Did he little know that she was married. championship. c) Badly knew he that she married. e) _____ I'll have a piece of chocolate after the meals, d) Little did he know that she was married. but it's quite rare. e) Little knew he that she was married. 081 | FUVEST 1979 077 | AFA 2004 Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente as "An elderly German decided to commit suicide. Took a lot of lacunas: pills, tied a briefcase full of stones around his neck, rowed out into the middle of the Rhine and was found sound It's ______ a good wine. asleep in his boat." a) so – such (Buffalo News) b) such - so c) such – such In the first sentence "An elderly German decided to commit d) so – so suicide" the word **elderly** is used as: e) such a - so a) a more polite form for old. 082 | FUVEST 1979 b) a synonym for eldest. Assinale a alternativa de significado equivalente palavra c) the comparative form of the adjective elder. entre aspas: d) the comparative form of the adjective old usually used when we compare members of a family. He was 'fast' asleep. 078 | UFRS 2005 a) almost The word that could be placed between HAD and MET in the b) quickly sentence I HAD MET HER BY CHANCE ONLY A SHORT TIME c) sound **BEFORE** is: d) very e) nearly a) still. b) ever. 083 | UEL 1996 – ADAPTED c) yet. No texto a seguir, 'very' significa: d) though. e) already. The seven-room 84th Street cooperative on Central Park West in a solid if decidedly uncharismatic building came on 079 | UNESP 1995 the market that 'very' morning. This boat is ______ small that we can't all get in. a) pouco mais que. a) very b) mais que. b) so c) demasiado. c) many d) muito. d) much e) mesma. e) then

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Professor Jefferson Celestino da Costa

084 MACKENZIE 1997 Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentence:	089 UFPE 2000 Allen: You're pretty dirty. Helen: I'm even prettier when I'm clean.	
We're having beautiful weather everybody	– In "pretty dirty", pretty is equivalent to:	
c) hard. d) very. e) many.	d) ally e) healthy	



093 | MACKENZIE 1998

Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentence:

___ he studies, ______ he seems to know.

a) More – least

- b) As much as much
- c) How much more
- d) The more the less
- e) The least the more

094 | FATEC 1999

Indique a alternativa que corresponde ao sentido oposto de LESS GUILTY empregado em "It enables them to feel less guilty":

a) Guiltier.b) Guiltiest.c) More guilty.d) Most guilty.

e) Much guilty.

095 | UFPE 1998 - ADAPTED

"Learn and live" is the motto of Britain's _____ and most innovative university – the Open University.

a) largerb) largestc) the largestd) the largere) large

096 | UFRRJ 1999

The word below that forms its superlative like "cheapest" is:

a) unusual.b) intelligent.c) good.d) small.e) Parisian.

097 | UEL 1999 – ADAPTED

Preenche corretamente a lacuna na sentença a seguir a alternativa:

Movie star Paul Newman has unveiled his _____ project.

a) the latest b) latest c) latter d) later

e) late

098 | UFV 2000

In the sentence "What is the BEST way to live?", the capital word is the superlative form of the adjective:

a) far. b) bad. c) fun. d) fair.

e) good.

099 | UFV 2001

The adjective forms "bad" and "better" have as their superlative forms, respectively:

a) worse and the best.

- b) the worst and the best.
- c) the best and worse.
- d) good and better.
- e) better and the best.

100 | JFS 2000

After reading the following sentences attentively, mark the alternative which contains the correct sequence of the adjectives:

a) My brother bought a comfortable big American car.

- b) Patty has a Colombian leather beautiful new jacket.
- c) I like tall Brazilian stout charming women.
- d) She has two chubby 3-year-old mischievous children.
- e) Marion has a terrific book in English up-to-date language.

101 | JFS 2000

Qual a alternativa que possui a sequência correta dos adjetivos?

- a) A leather light brown new suitcase.
- b) Two long stainless steel practical zips.
- c) A small Egyptian copper jar.
- d) A square silk French red scarf.
- e) A plastic small red doll.

102 | FURG 1999

As expressões THE POOREST, THE MOST POPULOUS e THE MOST NOTORIOUS equivalem respectivamente a:

a) os mais pobres, as menos populosas, os mais notórios.b) os menos pobres, as menos populosas, os menos notórios.

c) os menos pobres, as mais populosas, os menos notórios.d) os mais pobres, as menos populosas, os menos notórios.

e) os mais pobres, as mais populosas, os mais notórios.

XX 👀 👙 😈 🐻 😽 🐋	Professor Jefferson Celestino da Costa
103 OSEC 1977 Complete the sentence meaningfully:	108 EEAR 2008 In "It was a fair game", we conclude that the game was
Everybody feels in spring time.	played:
a) gooder b) more good c) so good d) better	a) well. b) badly. c) honestly. d) brilliantly.
e) as good 104 FAAP 1975	109 ITA 1995 O termo seldom , entre aspas no trecho adiante, poderia ser substituído por:
Marque a alternativa correta: Your classroom is not so as mine. Mine is the in the school.	As an American Express Card member, you will enjoy a relationship with us that goes beyond the ordinary. You will be treated as a MEMBER, not a number. And you will receive the respect and recognition 'seldom' found today.
a) bigger – biggest b) greater – greatest c) great – greater d) large – largest e) large – more large	a) occasionally. b) rarely. c) often. d) usually. e) always.
105 EFOMM 1997 Take it easy, John! You need not work so	110 UEL 1996 In the text bellow, the word nearly means:
a) hardly b) harder c) hard d) hardest	After 20 years of scientific advances, 'nearly' three out of four infertile couples seeking medical assistance to have a child still go home to an empty crib.
e) hardy 106 EEAR 2008 "You can fold most umbrellas" means that we can:	a) almost. b) hardly. c) close. d) far.
a) enlarge them.b) open them easily.c) hardly carry them.d) make them smaller.	e) over. 111 UNESP 1990 The sun rises in the west.
107 EEAR 2008 Read the sentence below:	a) always b) never c) often d) comotimes
"In Mexico, 60% of men and 40% of women are overweight."	d) sometimes e) usually
 According to the sentence above, we can conclude that the percentage of overweight men is: a) lower. b) highest. 	112 UFRS 1996 Gradually and powerfully are adverbs formed from the adjectives gradual + ly and powerful + ly, respectively. Other adjectives can take the same suffix to form adverbs, in the same way, except:
c) higher. d) lowest.	a) historic. b) usual. c) wild. d) abrupt. e) intelligent.
	13



113 FUVEST 1977 Qual destas alternativas só contém expressões que indicam tempo?	119 JFS 2012 Which word is not an adverb?
 a) suddenly, at the same moment, through, just in time. b) just, suddenly, apparently, all her life. c) just, after, all, then. d) any more, apparently, at the same moment. e) right now, all her life, at the same moment, then. 	 a) Wholly. b) Weekly. c) Earthly. d) Sadly. e) Proudly.
114 MACKENZIE 1976 Complete:	120 ITA 2010 – ADAPTED Leia o seguinte fragmento:
- "Have you finished your book yet?" - "Yes, I've done it."	With Japan about to hold an election that could end 55 years of almost uninterrupted one-party rule, the (I) ordinary citizens can fill the power vacuum by taking part in public life, the (II).
a) still b) yet	
c) already	The Economist, de 8/8/2009.
d) ever e) não sei	Assinale a opção que preenche corretamente as lacunas I e II, no excerto acima.
 115 FEI 1994 Qual das palavras a seguir significa "brevemente"? a) Now. b) So. c) Also. d) However. 	I II a) most best b) least better c) more best d) more better e) less best
e) Soon.	"The secret of getting things done is to act!"
116 UNESP 1998 They are going to work again	Dante Alighieri
a) yesterday b) later c) last year d) last month e) last week	
117 MACKENZIE 1996 The same as "She little realizes how smart she looks" is:	
a) How smart does she realize she looks.b) How smart she looks she doesn't realizes.c) Little she realizes how smart she looks.d) Does she realizes how smart she looks little.e) Little does she realize how smart she looks.	
118 JFS 2012 Which word is not an adjective?	
a) Beautiful. b) Harmful. c) Colourful. d) Roomful. e) Sorrowful.	
	14



Pronouns

001 | ITA 1995 – ADAPTED

The defenders of Normandy were not the best of Hitler's army. Those were in Russia and Italy, as well as in France, but on the other side of the Seine, the Pas-de-Calais, which the Germans thought the more likely invasion target.

(Extracted from Time – June 6, 1994)

- O pronome demonstrativo "those" faz referência aos:

- a) Soldados escalados para a defesa da Normandia.
- b) Soldados soviéticos da Ásia Central.
- c) Soldados mais adestrados do exército de Hitler.
- d) Soldados das divisões estacionárias.
- e) Soldados russos, italianos e franceses.

002 | UNIRIO 1995 - ADAPTED

Researchers at Ohio State have developed a way to speed up the growth of native shade trees – and the local utility plans to help promote these saplings to homeowners.

(Popular Science - October, 1994, p.39)

– A palavra THESE em "...and the local utility plans to help promote these saplings to homeowners" refere-se a:

a) plans.

- b) trees.
- c) researchers.
- d) bills.
- e) costs.

003 | UFMG 1995 – ADAPTED PISCES

20 Feb. – 20 March

Every 200-odd years your fate becomes closely linked, for a while, to your neighboring sign Aquarius. This is one of those times – so read their horoscope as well!

– THIS in refers to:

a) Aquarius.b) confusion.c) horoscope.d) travelling.e) urging.

004 | UFAL 2000 - ADAPTED

If you're planning a trip abroad ______ summer, don't let phrasebooks leave you tongue-tied.

a) a b) an c) the d) this e) that

005 | PUCMG 2001 - ADAPTED

I had just participated in a project that was to determine the minimum size of forest fragment necessary to save native species of animals and plants from extinction. With **this** information, scientists could then work to form preservation areas in the forest fragments left behind by cattle ranchers.

- The word THIS refers to the:

- a) utilization of many valuable native species
- b) necessity of urgently saving birds from extinction
- c) size of the forest needed for wildlife reserves
- d) destruction of thousands of native species

006 | UNIFESP 2002 – ADAPTED

The rise of molecular biology since the late 1950s has had the gradual and quite unforeseen effect of turning the eyes of medical scientists increasingly toward the basic mechanisms of life, rather than disease and death. Of course, this has always been the orientation of all nonmedical biologists, studying growth, reproduction, nutrition or any of the other characteristics shared by all living things.

– A palavra "this" refere-se a:

a) research in molecular biology.b) gradual and unforeseen effect.c) medical scientists.d) study of basic mechanisms of life.

e) study of disease and death.

007 | MACKENZIE 1998

Choose the correct alternative:

"Aquele é o Tim perto da porta?" "Não, Tim é o que está na janela."

a) "Is that Tim on the door?"
"No, Tim is the one on the window."
b) "Is that Tim near the door?"
"No, Tim is the one on in the window."
c) "Is that Tim next to the door?"
"No, Tim is that one through the window."
d) "Is that Tim over the door?"
"No, Tim is that one across the window."
e) "Is that Tim by the door?"

008 | UNESP 1984

I know he'll tell _____ a different story.

a) they b) his

- c) your
- d) we
- e) us



009 UFMG 1995	013 UFSC 1996 – ADAPTED Choose the GRAMMATICALLY CORRECT propositions to
Love Among the Laundry	complete the blanks in the following sentence:
When Sally found a man's striped sock curled among her clothes at the launderette she returned it to the tall dark young man with a shy smile. They met there every week for several months, then were seen no more. One of their wedding presents had been a washing machine. (Molly Burnett)	were working, when she 01. They – arrived. 02. He – Arrives. 04. We – left. 08. Mary – is writing. 16. You – called. 32. David and Gregoire – came in.
– The word IT in "she returned it to the tall dark young man" refers to:	- Now, mark the correct sequence:
a) a smile.b) a sock.c) the launderette.d) the laundrye) the machine.	a) 01 + 04 + 16 + 32 = 53 b) 01 + 02 + 04 + 08 = 15 c) 01 + 04 + 08 + 16 = 29 d) 02 + 04 + 08 + 16 + 32 = 62 e) 02 + 08 + 32 = 42
010 UNITAU 1995 Assinale a alternativa que corresponde à sequência de pronomes que mais adequadamente completam a sentença a seguir: cat is sick because ate	014 UFV 1996 The word THEY in the sentence "Personality questionnaires were sent out to more than 2000 men and women without prior selection; when THEY were returned, the birth dates were noted and the results were put through a computer", refers to:
spoiled food over there.	a) results.
a) Its; he; that b) Its; he; this	b) men. c) questionnaires.
 c) His; its; this d) Its; it; that e) His; it; that 	d) birth dates. e) women.
011 UEL 1996 Mexicans can thank the peso crash for one thing: IT has forced them to confront the country's deep-seated political problems. Disappointed with the ruling party, the PRI, they are demanding a truly First World government.	015 CESGRANRIO 1991 The pronoun IT in the sentence "When we eat something with sugar in it , particularly refined sugar, enzymes in the saliva in the mouth begin to work immediately to change that sugar into a type of carbohydrate" refers to the word:
– In the above text, IT refers to:	a) saliva. b) sugar. c) mouth.
a) Mexicans. b) peso crash. c) PRI.	d) something. e) refined sugar.
d) Mexico.	016 UNESP 1998 Assimption and alternatival que preopsible correctamente cada
e) political problems.	Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente cada lacuna da frase adiante:
012 UNESP 1989 work in the field of engineering.	Do you think is as experienced as?
a) She	a) her – I
b) They c) He	b) him – she c) she – I
d) Them e) It	d) myself – we e) they – him
	16



017 | PUCPR 1997 021 | UNESP 2001 Fill in the blanks of the text below with the appropriate As a tool, the computer assists _____ to perform a lot of activities. pronouns: a) we Dear Debbie, b) us How are you? Lisa and I are having a marvelous holiday. We are really enjoying _____. We brought three tubes of c) ourselves suntan cream with _____ and we've used _ d) they all up already. Lisa is a bit annoyed because her suntan isn't e) to us as good as ____ 022 | UEL 2001 – ADAPTED "A Chinese employee at Motorola complained that the a) ourselves - we - them - mine company had been cheated when it bought numbers b) ourselves - us - them - mine wholesale for its own staff, because IT was given numbers c) us - us - they - my that all ended in 4 (e.g. 54-7424), which means death." d) us - we - themselves - mine e) ourselves - ourselves - they - my - The capital word IT in the sentence above refers to: 018 | CESGRANRIO 1993 a) wholesale. Mark the option which completes the following sentences b) a Chinese employee. with the adequate pronouns: c) the Motorola company. d) the number 54-7424. I. Businessmen have _____ own priorities. e) death. II. Everyone must feel happy with _____ working habits. 023 | PUCSP 2002 - ADAPTED III. Working from home allows a mother to spend more time Na frase "Women now become doctors at nearly the same with _____ children. rate as men, but they become physicians, not surgeons", o IV. If you have never tried to work at home, you cannot pronome they refere-se a: discuss _____ disadvantages. a) doctors. a) I. his, II. their, III. her, IV. their b) physicians. b) I. their, II. its, III. their, IV. its c) surgeons. c) I. their, II. his, III. her, IV. its d) men. d) I. its, II. your, III. its, IV. their e) women. e) I. his, II. his, III. their, IV. your 024 | UFV 2001 019 | FEI 1997 In the sentence "Please give us the intelligence to save what Complete: is left of our environment", the pronouns us and our relate to: Stay with ______ while I drive ______ car. a) we. a) I – your b) they. b) she - you c) I. c) me – your d) she. d) me – yours e) you. e) her - yours 025 | UNESP 1995 020 | UECE 1998 Assinale a alternativa correta: Em "It was HER sister Josephine who told HER", os vocábulos em maiúsculo classificam-se respectivamente como: They saw men and women talking to _____ own hearts. a) pronome adjetivo/pronome objeto b) pronome substantivo/pronome sujeito a) his c) pronome adjetivo/pronome sujeito b) her d) pronome substantivo/pronome objeto c) them d) they e) their 17



026 | PUCPR 2001

Which option contains the correct use of the pronouns?

I. Could you tell ______ what has happened in the pub? II. His uncle gave ______ the money to set up his new business. III. It was kind of you to let me borrow ______ computer. IV. She ignored ______ father's warning and jumped into the swimming pool.

V. Just a minute, I'm going to hang _____ jacket in the wardrobe.

a) I. me; II. him; III. your; IV. her; V. my b) I. them; II. her; III. your; IV. her; V. your c) I. him; II. them; III. his; IV. its; V. mine d) I. her; II. us; III. their; IV. our; V. yours e) I. us; II. his; III. her; IV. his; V. him

027 | UFRN 2000 - ADAPTED

Portugal gave her people, her religion, her language, her building and decorative arts, her culture and habits, to Brazil, to West and East Africa, to the Red Sea, to India and Sri Lanka, to China and Japan, to the East Indies.

Highlife, London: British Airways. July 1997. p. 121-122.

– No texto acima, o vocábulo "her" ocorre cinco vezes e, em todas essas situações, refere-se a:

a) cultura.b) povo.c) China.d) Portugal.

028 | UFAL 1999 – ADAPTED

Between 1950 and 1960, Japanese manufacturing output grew at an average annual rate of 16.7 per cent and ______ GNP (Gross National Product) at about 10 per cent.

– Preencha corretamente a lacuna do texto:

a) theirsb) ourc) itd) ourse) its

029 | FAAP 1997 His niece has _____ meals in town.

a) her b) their c) your d) his e) yours

030 | PUCSP 2006 – ADAPTED

When the Portuguese arrived in Brazil five centuries ago, they encountered a fundamental problem: the indigenous peoples they conquered spoke more than 700 languages. Rising to the challenge, the Jesuit priests accompanying **them** concocted a mixture of Indian, Portuguese and African words they called "língua geral," or the "general language," and imposed it on their colonial subjects.

Adaptado de www.nytimes.com

- No texto acima, palavra "THEM" refere-se a:

a) povos indígenas.

- b) padres jesuítas.
- c) sujeitos colonizados.
- d) índios, africanos e portugueses.
- e) portugueses.

031 | JFS 2000

Dadas as sentenças:

I. THE TITANIC sank in the beginning of the XX century.
II. THE BABY OF OUR UPSTAIRS NEIGHBORS is crying aloud.
III. MY PET is the smartest of the neighborhood. Everybody enjoys seeing him.

– A alternativa que possui os pronomes que substituem corretamente os termos em destaque é:

a) It - She - It b) It - She - He c) He - She - He d) She - He - He e) She - It - He

032 | PUCCAMP 1992

Peter L. Berger, one of America's most important sociologists, exhorts politicians to operate with "the ethic of responsibility" (borrowing a phrase from Max Weber) and consider the moral consequences of **their** actions.

Adapted from Dialogue, 2/1989

- In the text, the pronoun "their" refers to:

a) sociologists.b) philosophers.c) politicians.d) consequences.e) actions.



 price is 10,000 dollars. a) her b) his c) its d) their e) hers O34 UNESP 1983 I have met that girl before, but I can't remember name. 		
JUNESP 1984 Peter brought his dogs and 1 brought a) my b) your c) mine a) my b) your c) mine c) our d) his b) his c) their, dill, heir, di	That sports car is very expensive. The car dealer told me that price is 10,000 dollars. a) her b) his c) its d) their e) hers 034 UNESP 1983 I have met that girl before, but I can't remember name. a) her b) his c) your d) its	 Stars do it. Sports do it. Judges in the highest courts do it. Let's do it: that yoga thing. Observe que o "it" se repete. A que se refere? a) Stars. b) Sports. c) Judges. d) India. e) Yoga. 040 CESGRANRIO 1991 Mark the option that contains the appropriate pronouns to complete the sentences below: Animals' teeth are changing (I) composition. That animal had (II) teeth in perfect conditions.
b) her c) some of my books. c) its d) a book of my. e) their e) one of my books. 037 UNESP 1986 042 PUCPR 1996 Choose the alternative that best completes the dialogue below: 042 PUCPR 1996 a) Theirs b) They b) They James: Yes, I do. I guess it's because I do c) Their homework assignments and study a little every day. d) Them grades good too? e) Yours James: Yes. She's very bright and enjoys studying very much. 038 UNESP 1996 a) yours - my - his b) her c) your - mine - yours c) its d) their	035 UNESP 1984 Peter brought his dogs and I brought a) my b) your c) mine d) the mine e) our 036 UNESP 1985 This dictionary is in fourth edition.	The bacteria found (V) way to the stomach. a) (I) their, (II) its, (III) his, (IV) his, (V) their b) (I) its, (II) their, (III) its, (IV) his, (V) its c) (I) their, (II) its, (III) her, (IV) her, (V) his d) (I) his, (II) their, (III) his, (IV) her, (V) their e) (I) their, (II) his, (III) their, (IV) its, (V) her 041 UFRS 1996 The phrase "a book of mine" could be replaced by: a) mine books.
a) Yours James: Yes. She's very bright and enjoys studying very much. 038 UNESP 1996 a) yours – my – his He said he was going to pass exam. b) you – my – hers a) his b) your – me – your b) her c) its c) its d) their	b) her c) its d) it's e) their 037 UNESP 1986 Which team won the game? team did. a) Theirs b) They c) Their	 c) some of my books. d) a book of my. e) one of my books. 042 PUCPR 1996 Choose the alternative that best completes the dialogue below: Bob: Do you always get good marks on examinations? James: Yes, I do. I guess it's because I do homework assignments and study a little every day.
	 e) Yours 038 UNESP 1996 He said he was going to pass exam. a) his b) her c) its d) their 	James: Yes. She's very bright and enjoys studying very much. a) yours – my – his b) you – my – hers c) your – me – your d) your – mine – yours



043 | ITA 1997 – ADAPTED

The computer giant IBM has offered \$1.1 million (730.000 pounds) for a chess rematch between Garry Kasparov and ITS super-computer, Deep Blue.

- O termo ITS em maiúsculo no texto refere-se:

a) ao computador de Garry Kasparov;
b) a Deep Blue;
c) à IBM;
d) ao computador gigante da IBM;
e) a Garry Kasparov.

044 | UDESC 1997 Complete the sentence with the CORRECT alternative:

Whose are these shoes?
They are ______ shoes. They belong to ______
They are ______.

a) their - them - theirs
b) yours - you - your
c) his - he - him
d) our - us - ourself
e) hers - she - hers

045 | UNESP 1999

Assinale a alternativa correta:

In some cities people do not pay for _____ tickets.

a) them b) his c) our

d) her

e) their

046 | ITA 1999

Leia o recado de Ho Chi Minh aos franceses, em 1946.

"You can kill 10 of my men for every one I kill of ______, yet even at those odds, you will lose and I will win." - A lacuna encontrada na frase acima deve ser preenchida

a) yours.b) them.c) you.d) theirs.

por:

e) your.

047 | UNESP 2004

Nas orações – "**Your** click on the *Fund Free Mammograms* button helps fund free mammograms" e "The National Cancer Institute and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services recommend that women in **their** forties and older have mammograms every one to two years", os adjetivos possessivos YOUR e THEIR referem-se, respectivamente:

a) ao clique e a quarenta anos ou mais.			
b) ao botão e a recomendar.			
c) ao leitor e às mulheres.			
d) ao leitor e a quarenta anos ou mais.			
e) ao botão e às mulheres.			

048 | UFPE 1996 - ADAPTED

Read the following sentence:

Computers and networks isolate us from _____

- The correct choice to fill in the blank space is:

- a) each other's.b) ourselves.
- c) one another.
- d) themselves.
- e) herself.

049 | UNESP 1997

Those two women always help _____.

a) other eachb) each otherc) one otherd) other onee) another each

050 | PUCPR 2007

Lucy hates John and John hates Lucy. Lucy and John hate

a) themselves
b) itself
c) each other
d) herself
e) himself

051 | UEL 1994

Here is some money.	Go and buy	 some decent
clothes.		

- a) myself b) herself c) themselves
- d) himself
- e) yourself

XX 👀 👙 🔟 😈 👯 🐋	Professor Jefferson Celestino da Costa
052 UNESP 1988 Assinale a alternativa correta:	057 UNESP 2000 Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna da frase apresentada:
People should know about	Catherine is making a dress.
 a) yourself b) herself c) himself d) themselves e) yourselves 053 UNESP 1996 Assinale a alternativa correta: You can do that a) myself b) himself c) herself d) yourself e) ourselves	 a) to him b) to her c) himself d) herself e) they 058 UFV 2000 In the sentence "We look for answers within OURSELVES", the capital word has a meaning related to: a) them. b) him. c) you. d) us. e) her.
054 FAAP 1997 Assinale a alternativa correta: I took my husband to the airport	059 UERJ 2006 Reflexive pronouns have two distinct uses: basic and emphatic. The reflexive pronoun used emphatically is found in the option:
a) himself b) oneself c) myself d) herself e) yourself	a) The oppressed resign themselves to their doom.b) They tacitly adjust themselves to oppression.c) The enforcement of the law itself is a form of peaceful persuasion.d) Our end is a community at peace with itself.
055 FAAP 1997 Assinale a alternativa correta para preencher o espaço na sentença a seguir:	060 PUCRS 2008 – ADAPTED The pronoun themselves in the sentence "the things themselves had existed from the beginning of the world" is used:
 Mr. Dean's secretary was ill yesterday, so he had to type the letters a) yourself b) themself c) himself d) herself e) itself 056 UECE 1996 Choose the incorrect alternative: a) The hunter shot itself with his own gun. b) She wants to buy herself a new coat. c) Most girls like to look at themselves in the mirror. d) I locked myself out of the house. 	 a) as the complement to the verb "had existed". b) to emphasize the subject of the verb "had existed". c) in relation to people taken in general. d) to specify which things are arranged. e) as a personal pronoun. 061 UNITAU 1995 Assinale a alternativa que corresponde à denominação do pronome, em destaque, a seguir: ANY day is a good day for walking. a) Adjetivo possessivo. b) Adjetivo indefinido. c) Adjetivo relativo. e) Adjetivo definido.



062 | UEL 1994 067 | FUVEST 1997 Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna Choose another way of saying "There isn't anything really da frase a seguir: like that": - "Why didn't you buy that sweater? It was such a good a) There is nothing really like that. b) There aren't many things really like that. offer!" - "Because I didn't have _____ money on me." c) There aren't no things really like that. d) There is anything hardly really like that. e) There are a few things really like that. a) a b) no 068 | UEL 1997 - ADAPTED c) any Assinale a alternativa correta: d) some e) none Despite this violent activity, poltergeists in fact never hurt 063 | UNESP 1985 Assinale a alternativa correta: a) something Those organisms pose _____ danger to human life. b) nothing c) none a) any d) nobody b) none e) anybody c) no d) not 069 | UEL 1997 e) no one Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna da frase a seguir: 064 | UNESP 1986 _____ said she is right. I will _____ longer stand his bad manners. a) Somebody a) no b) Anybody b) very c) Anyone c) too d) Something d) much e) Anything e) many 065 | UNESP 1987 070 | UFRS 1997 Assinale a alternativa correta: Only about 160,000 red squirrels remain, against an onslaught of some 2.5 million grays. Would ______ like to hear music tonight? - A palavra SOME poderia ser substituída sem alteração do a) somebody sentido por: b) someone c) anything a) fully. d) anyone b) partly. e) something c) approximately. d) more than. 066 | JFS 2008 e) average. I do not want to stay home tonight. I want to go 071 | FATEC 1999 Escolha a alternativa que mantém o mesmo significado de a) nowhere NO ONE em "no one passes or fails a TOEFL": b) somewhere a) Anybody c) nowhere else d) everywhere else b) Everybody e) none c) Nobody d) Somebody e) Someone



072 | FEI 1997

Complete o diálogo:

- "Would you like _____ apples?"
- "No, thank you, I don't want _____ apple."
- "And you?"
- "Yes, I'd like _____."

a) some – any – any
b) an – any – no
c) any – no – some
d) some – any – some
e) an – some – any

073 | ITA 1999 – ADAPTED

Hardly ______ took Louis Frank seriously when he first proposed, more than 10 years ago, that Earth was being bombarded by cosmic snowballs at the rate of as many as 30 a minute.

- A lacuna deve ser preenchida por:

a) somebody.b) anybody.

- c) someone.
- d) everybody.
- e) nobody.

074 | PUCPR 2003

Put in the missing words:

I. I want _____ more tea, please. II. _____ I go fishing. III. It doesn't rain _____. IV. I'm sorry, but I have _____ to give you. V. _____ knows it's wrong.

a) I. some; II. Every time; III. someday; IV. nothing; V. Somebody

b) I. any; II. Sometimes; III. every day; IV. anything; V. Everybody

c) I. some; II. Sometimes; III. every day; IV. nothing; V. Everybody

d) I. any; II. Every day; III. sometimes; IV. nothing; V. Everyone

e) I. some; II. Everywhere; III. every time; IV. anything; V. Somebody

075 | UFRRJ 1998

The sentence "there aren't any elephants here" in the affirmative form is:

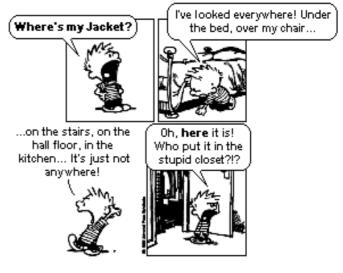
- a) there are many elephants here.
- b) there are plenty of elephants here.
- c) there are some elephants here.
- d) there are a few elephants here.
- e) there are a lots of elephants here.

076 | UFRS 2002

A expressão HARDLY ANY em "He was a big, beefy man with hardly any neck" poderia ser traduzida por:

- a) raramente visto.
- b) dificilmente algum.
- c) bom tamanho.
- d) quase nenhum.
- e) especialmente longo.

077 | PUCRIO 2002



"International Herald Tribune", August 30, 2001.

- Mark the sentence which must be completed with "anywhere":

a) The manager had to go off ______ else for an appointment.

b) The dangerous dog was approaching but there was ______ to hide.

c) Britney says she didn't go _____ yesterday.

d) This is part of the original castle build ______ around 1700.

e) Have you seen my glasses? I've looked _____ for them.

078 | UNESP 2004

Eating disorders _____ class, cultural, or gender boundaries. Therefore, they can affect _____.

- a) knows no anyone.
- b) know no someone.
- c) know some nobody.
- d) can know nobody.
- e) don't know any anyone.



079 | UEL 1998 084 | MACKENZIE 2000 I'm a person _____ technical knowledge of computer Assinale a letra correspondente à alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna da frase apresentada: will impress _____. Here is a riddle for you: Which hand should you stir soup a) who – everyone with? b) which - someone c) for whom - nobody _____. You should use a spoon. d) whom – everybody a) Both e) whose – anyone b) Either c) All 085 | UFSM 2002 d) Neither Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna e) No one da frase apresentada: 080 | MACKENZIE 1998 There are many evidences that _____ can live alone. Indicate the alternative that best completes the following Those ______ marriage ends generally suffer from sentence: depression. Being considerate means thinking about _____, not a) any – who only about yourself. b) nobody - whose c) no - whose d) nobody - who a) the others b) others e) any – which c) another d) the other 086 | UFRS 2000 – ADAPTED e) every other The expression "whatever it likes" in the text below could be translated as: 081 | MACKENZIE 1999 Vote for _____ candidate you like. The screenplay (...) dares to imagine whatever it likes about the link between Shakespeare's artistic passions and his mad yearning for a certain aristocratic beauty. a) wherever b) whenever c) whoever a) qualquer que. b) seja lá o que for. d) whomever e) whichever c) nem tudo que. d) todos que. 082 | UNESP 2000 e) nem sempre que. Assinale a alternativa correta: 087 | UNITAU 1995 _____ finds the money may keep it. Assinale a alternativa que corresponde ao referente do pronome relativo em destaque a seguir: a) Who he b) Whom Both research and commercial perspectives are considered, making the event essential for all researchers, designers and c) Whose manufacturers WHO need to keep abreast of developments d) Whomever in HCI. e) Whoever 083 | UFSM 2003 a) research and commercial perspectives _____ campaign benefits children b) developments in HCI education is worth doing. c) interface design, user modelling, tools, hypertext, CSCW, and programming d) recent trends and issues a) Some – which e) all researchers, designers and manufacturers b) Any - whose c) Any – which d) None – that e) Some - what



088 | UNITAU 1995

Assinale a alternativa que corresponde ao referente do pronome relativo em destaque a seguir:

Since then, microchips, satellites and nuclear power have become realities THAT define everyday life.

a) every dayb) lifec) intellectualsd) realitiese) scientists

089 | CESGRANRIO 1994

WHERE in "They are limited to texts where the possibilities of linguistic error are minimal" could be replaced by:

a) that.b) which.c) whose.d) in which.e) whereby.

090 | CESGRANRIO 1995

The pronoun WHO is used in "To help anxious shopaholics, who often wind up with major financial and personal difficulties, researchers at several universities in the United States are working on a variety of therapeutic approaches". Mark the option in which WHO and THAT are interchangeable:

a) The drug ______ you ordered last week has arrived.
b) The hospital ______ your father recommended is now closed.
c) We hope ______ the psychiatrist will arrive soon.
d) This is the researcher ______ handled the project.

e) I met your doctor, but he didn't know _____ I was.

091 | UNIRIO 1995 - ADAPTED

To make spending time outdoors safer, a company called Frogskin, Inc., located in Scottsdale, Arizona, is marketing a line of clothing called Frogware THAT, wet or dry, protects the user from the damaging effects of the sun more effectively than sunscreens.

- The word THAT can be replaced with:

a) what.b) whose.c) which.d) who.e) whichever.

092 | UNESP 1986

That is the one _____ I always use.

a) whose b) who c) what d) which e) whom

093 | UNESP 1990

The doctor to _____ Mrs. Jones went told her to eat less.

a) where b) what c) whose

d) who

e) whom

094 | CESGRANRIO 1990

In "Men don't often have the lump-in-the-throat feeling that many women experience", the pronoun THAT could be replaced by:

- a) who.
- b) whom.
- c) whose.
- d) what.
- e) which.

095 | CESGRANRIO 1991

In the sentence "This same syndrome is reflected in the models who are shown in current advertising", the relative pronoun WHO could be replaced by THAT. The item in which the relative WHO could NOT be replaced by THAT is:

a) Journalists who also write ads earn a lot of money.

b) The girl recognized the man who had committed the crime.

c) The salesgirl told the manager who had stolen the dress.

d) Some advertisements show models who are quite exotic-looking.

e) One of the boys who visited us yesterday is a model.

096 | FEI 1996

Escolha a alternativa correta para completar a frase a seguir:

It was Eiffel _____ constructed the metal framework.

a) whom

- b) which
- c) whose
- d) why e) who

👿 💿 👙 🕡 🐺 🐋 🖊

Professor Jefferson Celestino da Costa

097 | CESGRANRIO 1993

In the sentence "it's time to meet people who work from their homes", the pronoun WHO can be replaced by THAT.

– Mark the option that can only be completed with the relative pronoun WHO:

a) That is the consultant _____ I met in São Paulo last week.

b) My brother, _____ works as a consultant, makes much money.c) Would you like to work with bosses _____ are

understanding?

d) Employees _____ work from home part of the time are happier.

e) The tele-commuter to _____ I was introduced yesterday is Asian.

098 | PUCPR 1996

Fill in correctly with a relative pronoun:

The flower exhibit ______ was held in the Botanical Garden in Curitiba, last September, showed beautiful orchids from all over the world.

a) thatb) whosec) whomd) wheree) who

099 | PUCPR 1997

Insert the appropriate relative pronoun:

Gossips, to ______ you should pay no attention, is a bad thing. Dr. Smith, ______ car is outside, has come to see a

patient. My friend Jack, _____ is in hospital, is very ill.

This is my Uncle John, _____ you have heard so much about.

a) which, whose, who, whom
b) that, whose, whom, which
c) which, whom, that, who
d) whom, whose, that, whom
e) that, whom, who, which

100 | MACKENZIE 1997

Os períodos simples provenientes do composto SHE WAS A GIRL WHOM IT WAS DIFFICULT TO KNOW WELL são:

a) She was a girl. Whom it was difficult to know well.

- b) She was a girl. It was difficult to know her well.
- c) She who was a girl. It was difficult to know well.
- d) She was a difficult girl. It was difficult to know well.
- e) She was a girl. It was difficult to know whom well.

101 | FEI 1997

Complete:

My neighbor, _____ is very beautiful, was here this morning.

a) which

- b) whose
- c) who
- d) when
- e) what

102 | CESGRANRIO 1997

Mark the sentence that can only be completed with WHOSE, the relative pronoun:

a) This is Patricia,	sister you met last week.
b) One should be loyal	to one is married.
c) She's married to a d	octor of you have heard.
d) AIDS,	ills thousands of people, hasn't been
wiped out.	
e) I don't like people _	lose their tempers easily.

103 | PUCPR 1998

Choose the right alternative to complete the spaces:

I. George Washington, United States, never told a lie	became president of the
	a Baltic country, you can see
the midnight sun.	
III. Melanie Griffith, with	Antonio Banderas got
married, is very jealous.	
IV. Bernard Shaw,	_ books were known in all the
world, was a very clever write	r.
V. Le Corbusier, about	we are learning now, was
a famous modernist architect.	
a) whose – that – which – who – whose b) whom – which – that – whose – whom c) who – which – whom – whose – whom d) which – whom – who – whom – which	

e) that - who - whose - which - who

104 | MACKENZIE 1999

Choose the correct alternative:

a) Caetano Veloso's, who latest CD, I bought last week, is wonderful.

b) Caetano Veloso's latest CD, which I bought last week, is wonderful.

c) Caetano Veloso's latest CD whom is wonderful I bought last week.

d) Caetano Veloso, which is wonderful, I bought last week latest CD.

e) Caetano Veloso's latest CD, whose I bought last week, is wonderful.



105 | JFS 2010

In his last book, the author decided to talk about the people and the places ______ he loved.

a) who b) whom c) which d) that e) whose

106 | FATEC 2002

O pronome **which** em "Many mobile phone operating companies would rather give out new handsets than see their clients defect to rival services, which often try to lure customers by offering the latest mobile phones free for switching services" refere-se a:

a) clients.

- b) handsets.
- c) rival services.
- d) customers.

e) mobile phone operating companies.

107 | UNIOESTE 1999 – ADAPTED

Assinale a(s) alternativa(s) na(s) qual(is) os pronomes **that**, **who** e **which** estão utilizados corretamente:

() Athletes are basically the consumers who are going to buy Jui2ce.

() Jui2ce is a juice that offers a series of benefits to your health.

- () Mandarin Mango is a flavor which provides vitamin A.
- () Calcium is one of the components who is good for health.() Young people that usually drink the Jui2ce say it is

() Young people that usually drink the Jui2ce say it is delicious.

() Jui2ce has beta-carotene, who is said to be excellent for health.

a) V F V F F F
b) V F V F V V
c) V V V F F V
d) V V F F V F
e) V V V F V F

108 | UFRRJ 2000 – ADAPTED

In the passage "I have learned there are large numbers of Americans (maybe not the majority) who are passionate about, or at least interested in, shaping their lives to be humane, individual, socially tolerant and contributing, and spiritual by some definition", the word WHO could be replaced by:

a) which.

- b) whom.
- c) that.

d) whose.

e) the word cannot be replaced.

109 | UFV/PASES 2000

Complete the sentence below correctly:

Don Pedro, _____ was one of the visitors, was also very impressed with Bell's invention.

a) who

- b) whose
- c) when
- d) where
- e) which

110 | UFRRJ 2000 - ADAPTED

In the sentence "about 20% of lung-cancer patients are found to have a tumor WHOSE biological characteristics and small size give them a good chance of being cured if the malignant growth is surgically removed", the capital word refers to:

a) patients

- b) blacks.
- c) tumor.
- d) lung cancer.
- e) about 20%.

111 | PUCPR 2003

Supply the sentences with the correct alternative:

I. This is the hardest problem I have ever had to face.	
II. A doctor, patients trust him, has great responsibility.	
III. Vesuvius, is a lofty volcano, overlooks the	
Bay of Naples. IV. My friend Marcello, is in hospital, is very ill.	
V. There's something I must tell you in confidence.	
a) I. that; II. which; III. what; IV. who; V. that b) I. which; II. whose; III. that; IV. whose; V. which c) I. that; II. whose; III. which; IV. who; V. that d) I. what; II. who; III. which; IV. that; V. what e) I. that; II. whose; III. what; IV. which; V. that	
112 UNESP 2003 Assinale a alternativa correta:	
Children who are exposed to TV can learn ideas may be taken away from it.	
a) whoever b) whom	

- c) who d) which
- e) where



113 | UFRRJ 2003 - ADAPTED

In the sentence "Under a microscope you can see the bacteria <u>that</u> lives in your gums. It's called gram-negative bacteria and it produces a toxin or poison that destroys the bones around your teeth", the underlined word can be replaced by:

a) who.b) whose.c) whom.d) which.e) what.

114 | ITA 2006

HAGAR, the horrible - Dik Browne



- "A man named", no primeiro quadrinho, é equivalente a:

a) a man whose name is.

- b) a man that the name is.
- c) a man who the name is.
- d) a man whom the name is.
- e) a man that is name.

115 | PUCRIO 2006 – ADAPTED

In the expression "One-third of the youngest children in the United States – babies through age 6 – live in homes where the television is on almost all the time", **where** could be rephrased CORRECTLY with:

a) Live in homes in which the television is on almost all the time.

b) Live in homes that the television is on almost all the time.c) Live in homes which the television is on almost all the time.

d) Live in homes the television is on almost all the time.

e) Live in homes in that the television is on almost all the time.

116 | UECE/2ª FASE 2007

In the sentences: "Gold's novel was also the start of the 'Jewish-American' novel, WHICH BECAME AN IMPORTANT TYPE OF LITERATURE IN THE FIFTIES AND SIXTIES. Gold describes the failure of the 'American Dream' for those WHO HAD LEFT EUROPE LOOKING FOR A NEW AND BETTER LIFE", the parts in capital letters are, respectively:

a) defining adjective clause and non-defining adjective clause.

b) non-defining adjective clause and defining adjective clause.

c) defining adjective clause and defining adjective clause.

d) non-defining adjective clause and non-defining adjective clause.

117 | UECE/2ª FASE 2008

The sentence: "The mimetic theory was dominant for centuries, only falling into disfavor in the late 18th century with the rise of Romanticism, which took poetry to be essentially an expression of personal feeling" contains a/an:

- a) object noun clause.
- b) subject noun clause.
- c) non-defining relative clause.

d) defining relative clause.

118 | UECE/2ª FASE 2008

The sentence: "the texts that make up English literature are a part and a product of the English language and cannot be separated from it" contains a/an:

- a) conditional clause.
- b) adverbial clause.
- c) relative clause.
- d) noun clause.

119 | UECE/2ª FASE 2008

The writer I am talking about is the one:

a) whom hates giving interviews.

- b) which has just written his autobiography.
- c) who wrote "Travels in Scriptorium".
- d) whom was persecuted because of his ideas.

120 | FUVEST 1996

Choose the question for the statement: 'Plague also cropped up in 1994, in India':

- a) How long did plague crop up in India?
- b) How did plague crop up in 1994?
- c) When did plague crop up in India?
- d) What did plague crop up in India?
- e) Why did plague crop up in India?



 121 UNIFESP 2008 No trecho: "Some soy plantations in central Brazil are being transformed to sugarcane ethanol operations and environmentalists say that could lead soy farmers to move into the Amazon for their crop, which is also in high demand worldwide, particularly from China". – a palavra which refere-se: a) ao etanol de cana. b) aos produtores de soja. c) a soja. d) a Amazônia. e) a China. 122 JFS 2000 O pronome completa corretamente a sentença abaixo e, sintaticamente, é classificado como A coward is one thinks with his legs every time he is in danger. a) who - objeto b) who - sujeito c) whom - sujeito d) J JFS 2002 Those firemen, saved the little girl from the fire, are local heroes. a) who b) that c) whom d) which e) a e b estão corretas 124 UERJ 2005 - ADAPTED Pronouns may have different functions according to the contexts where they occur. The use of the pronoun THAT establishing reference to the previous content of the contexts where they occur. The use of the pronoun THAT establishing reference to the previous content of the contexts where they occur. The use of the pronoun THAT establishing reference to the previous content of the contexts where they occur. The use of the pronoun THAT establishing reference to the previous content of the contexts where they occur. The use of the pronoun THAT establishing reference to the previous content of the contexts where they occur. The use of the pronoun THAT establishing reference to the previous content of the contexts where they occur. The use of the pronoun THAT establishing reference to the previous content of the contexts where they occur. The use of the pronoun THAT establishing reference to the previous content of the contexts where they occur. The use of the pronoun THAT establishing reference to t	 125 UNESP 1992 Assinale a pergunta correta para a resposta apresentada a seguir: For two weeks. a) How long have you had it? b) How many time do you have it? c) How long did you had it? d) How much time you have got it? 126 UFPE 2007 - ADAPTED The word THAT, in: "the United Nations reported THAT of the 41 countries it monitors"; and in: "because THAT might jeopardize their economic growth", and in: "costly mandates and controls THAT harm the economy": () functions differently in each phrase. () has equivalent meanings in the three examples. () is a conjunction in both, the first and the last examples. () is a conjunction in both, the first and the last examples. () is a conjunction in both, the first and the last examples. () is a conjunction in both, the first and the last examples. () is a conjunction in both, the first and the last examples. () is a conjunction in both, the first and the last examples. () is a conjunction in both, the first and the last examples. () is a clative pronoun in the last example and refers only to controls. a) FF V F b) FF FV F c) V V VF d) VF F V F e) V FF FV 127 UNESP 1993 Assinale a alternativa correta:
	20



	PIOIESSUI JEITEISUII CETESTIITO UN COSTA
129 JFS 2000	133 UNESP 1984
Complete:	Assinale a alternativa correta:
complete.	
- Henry is a scientist wants to know how comets	a) Who did discovered America?
are formed.	b) Who discovered America?
- The thief stole my wallet must be mad now. It	c) Did who discover America?
was empty.	d) What Columbus discovered?
• These precious moments you are living now	e) What did Columbus discovered?
won't last forever.	
- They are exploring a continent surface is icy.	134 UNESP 1985
- The woman about we were talking is an expert	Can you tell me?
on Astronomy.	
	a) how much does a box of matches cost
a) that – who – * – which – whom	b) how much a box of matches costs
) who – * – that – which – who	c) how much did a box of matches cost
c) who – that – which – whose – whom	d) how much has a box of matches cost
d) who – that – whose – which – whom	e) how much costs a box of matches
e) who – that – which – of which – who	,
	135 UNESP 1999
	people in Brasília?
130 FUVEST 1977	
Qual a pergunta que segue a afirmação "I know that you are	a) How many – are there
the winner"?	b) How much – are there
	c) What many – was there
a) Whom said I am the winner?	d) What many – were there
b) Which one told you that I am the winner?	e) How many million – was there
c) Who told you so?	
d) Who told that to you?	136 UNESP 1999
e) Who said that I am the winner?	farm is that large one? It is
121 LUNECD 1002	
131 UNESP 1983	a) Which – Peter's
Assinale a alternativa correta:	b) Whose – Peter's
These blue icans are mine are these on the	c) Whose – of Peter d) Which – for Peter
- These blue jeans are mine are those on the sofa?	e) What – Peter's
They're Peter's.	
They refer s.	137 PUCPR 1996
a) Which	Choose the alternative that best completes the dialogue
b) What	below:
) Where	
d) Whom	Mr. Wilson is applying for a job. Right now, he is being
e) Whose	interviewed by Mrs. Taylor, head of the personne
	department.
132 UNESP 1983	Mrs. Taylor: is your full name, please?
Assinale a alternativa correta:	Mr. Wilson: Thomas Wilson.
	Mrs. Taylor: are you from?
Do you know?	Mr. Wilson: Canada.
·	Mrs. Taylor: were you born?
a) where your brother bought that car	Mr. Wilson: I was born on March 7, 1956.
b) where did your brother buy that car	Mrs. Taylor: did you know about our job offer?
c) where does your brother buy that car	Mr. Wilson: Through the ad you put in the newspaper.
d) where will your brother buy that car	
e) where has your brother bought that car	a) How – Where – Why – Who
	b) What – Where – How – Why
y where has your brother bought that our	
	c) Who – How – Where – When
	c) Who – How – Where – When



138 | CESGRANRIO 1994 "The new telephone can deal with 'h

"The new telephone can deal with 'hello' and other words well enough."

This sentence contains the answer to all question below EXCEPT one. Mark it:

a) What can the new telephone deal with?

b) What can deal with "hello" and other words well enough?c) How can the new telephone deal with "hello" and other words?

d) Whose words can the telephone deal with well enough?e) Which words can the new telephone deal with well enough?

139 | CESGRANRIO 1994 – ADAPTED

A new telephone system translates words and phrases from English into other languages. Mark the item which contains a suitable English equivalent for the following Portuguese phrases that may be part of a telephone conversation:

I. "Como vai você?"

II. "Quem está falando?"

III. "Ele não está. Quer deixar recado?"

a) (I) How do you do? – (II) What's your name? – (III) He's out. Can I give him a messages?

b) (I) How have you – (II) Who's speaking? – (III) He's off. Are there any messages?

c) (I) How are you? – (II) Who's this? – (III) He's not in. Do you want to leave a message?

d) (I) Are you okay? – (II) Who are you? – (III) He left. Do you want to leave him a note?

e) (I) What's up? – (II) Who's talking? – (III) He's not here right now. Would you like to leave a message?

140 | PUCPR 2001

Fill in the blanks in the sentences below choosing the best alternative:

I. _____ knows how to speak decent French to talk to the tourists?

II. The ticket costs \$8. _____ are you going to pay?

III. _____ can I take the subway to the Guggenhein Museum?

IV. _____ of those buildings is the hospital? V. _____ will your sister travel to London?

a) I. Who; II. How; III. Where; IV. Which; V. When

b) I. Whose; II. Who; III. How; IV. What; V. Why

c) I. Which; II. Why; III. When; IV. How; V. Whose

d) I. Whom; II. What; III. Which; IV. Where; V. How

e) I. How; II. When; III. What; IV. Why; V. Where

141 | PUCPR 2007

We don't know with _____ he was talking on the phone.

a) that

- b) whom
- c) what
- d) which
- e) whose

142 | UFV 2000 - ADAPTED

Match the Question Words with the appropriate sentences. All question words must be used:

a) Where

b) How

c) Which

d) What e) Why

f) Who

()	do you prefer: fish or meat? didn't they call the police?
()	are we going to help her? should I spend my Christmas vacation?
()	will win the next Nobel Prize for literature? was he doing when the lights went off?

a) C - B - E - A - F - Db) C - E - B - F - A - Dc) C - E - B - A - F - Dd) E - C - B - A - F - De) E - C - B - A - D - F

143 | FUVEST 2000

Choose the question for the statement: "the Sydney delegates promised that theirs would be the most environmentally-friendly Games ever".

a) Whose Games the Sydney delegates promised that would be the most environmentally-friendly Games ever?

b) Who did the Sydney delegates promise that would be the most environmentally-friendly Games ever?

c) Who did promise that theirs would be the most environmentally-friendly Games ever?

d) Whose Games did the Sydney delegates promise that would be the most environmentally-friendly Games ever?

e) Which Games the Sydney delegates promised that would be the most environmentally-friendly Games ever?



144 | UEL 1996

- How about having a party soon?

- _____

a) Yes, sure b) I bet he doesn't c) It won't last d) I never do e) We aren't in it at all

145 | JFS 2000

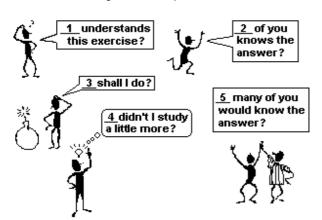
_____ course do you think is the best one of this university?

a) What

- b) Whose
- c) How
- d) Which
- e) Why

146 | PUCPR 1999

Fill in the balloons with the right interrogative pronouns. Relate the numbers given to the pronouns:



- a) 1. Whose, 2. Who, 3. Why, 4. How, 5. Who
- b) 1. Who, 2. Which, 3. What, 4. Why, 5. How
- c) 1. What, 2. Whose, 3. What, 4. Why, 5. What
- d) 1. Which, 2. Who, 3. How, 4. What, 5. How
- e) 1. Who, 2. Whose, 3. What, 4. Why, 5. How

147 | UFRS 2006

Em quais das frases a seguir o pronome WHAT é usado corretamente?

I. What impresses the visitor about Seattle is its wateriness. II. What time does the ferry boat leave for Bainbrigde Island?

III. Seattle offered plentiful resources, what attracted Arthur Denny's clan.

a) Apenas em I.

- b) Apenas em II.
- c) Apenas em III.
- d) Apenas em I e II.

Professor Jefferson Celestino da Costa

148 | EFOMM 2009

In the sentence: "If the oceans die, it could cause great destruction", the pronoun **it** refers to:

a) oceans.b) great destruction.c) atmosphere.d) the oceans' death.e) the cause.

149 | EFOMM 2009

Typhoon "Ida" left a trail of destruction in _____ wake. It swept the country from coast to coast.

- a) mine b) ours
- c) his
- d) hers
- e) its

150 | JFS 2012

What would the world be like without the Web? ____ almost had an answer, if only for a day. To protest Congress's consideration of the onerous Stop Online Piracy Act (SOPA) - which would require Internet service providers to block access to Web sites that let people infringe on copyrighted material - Internet companies including Google, Facebook, and Twitter were rumored to be coordinating a blackout, taking _____ offline temporarily. I must admit I was kind of hoping the Internet companies would go through with _____, just so we could remember how we lived before the Internet. And it seemed for a while that _____ actually would, especially after a lawyer who runs a trade group that represents Internet companies claimed that big-name Web companies were pondering the AWOL option.

- Fill in the gaps correctly.

- a) We themselves it they
- b) They ourselves it we
- c) We ourselves it they
- d) They themselves them we
- e) We themselves them they

151 | EFOMM 2013

Could I help you, sir? Would you be so kind as to tell me how much ?

a) does this CD player costb) this CD player costsc) cost this CD playerd) is the cost of this CD playere) cost is the CD player



152 | EFOMM 2013

Read the following excerpt.

Increasing ship sizes, human error and the challenge of shipping in arctic waters are among the biggest risks facing the modern maritime industry, according to Allianz Global Corporate and Speciality.

The challenge of shipping in arctic waters is among the biggest challenges facing the modern maritime industry, the report said.

Marking 100 years since the sinking of Titanic, the insurers yesterday published a report which noted that, while the world commercial shipping fleet has trebled to over 100,000 vessels over that period, overall shipping loss rates have declined significantly. In 1912, they were one ship per 100 per year; in 2009 they had fallen to one ship per 670 per year.

Despite this, Safety and shipping 1912-2012: from Titanic to Costa Concordia, based on research from Cardiff University, said the industry faced several key challenges. These include the growing trend to 'super-size' ships and cost pressures which are forcing ship-owners to source crews from emerging economies where training standards can be inconsistent. (...)

In lines 15-16: 'Despite this, safety and shipping 1912-2012: from Titanic to Costa Concordia, (...)', the underlined word refers to:

- a) The sinking of Titanic.
- b) Maritime industry.
- c) Commercial shipping fleet.
- d) General shipping loss rate.
- e) Shipping in arctic waters.

153 | JFS 2008

Which option contains the same idea of the sentence "something no other computer had ever done"?

a) Something any other computer had never done.

- b) Something no other computer had never done.
- c) Something no other computer had already done.
- d) Anything some other computer had already done.
- e) Nothing some other computer had ever done.

154 | JFS 2013

Mark the incorrect item:

I. The man ______ is near the turnstiles is the principal of our school.

II. The soccer player _____ we have to interview is not very famous.

III. The dog _____ barks all night long belongs to our new neighbors.

a) who - whom - which
b) that - Ø - that
c) who - that - which
d) that - Ø - which
e) who - that - Ø

155 | JFS 2013 Fill in the gaps correctly.

- I blush ______ I think about it.

- _____ you choose to live there are always going to be disadvantages.

- _____ hungry I am, I never seem to be able to finish off a whole pizza.

a) whenever - Wherever - However

- b) whenever Whenever However
- c) whenever Whenever Whatever
- d) whatever Wherever However
- e) whatever Wherever Whatever

156 | IME 2013

_____ was a brilliant career.

a)	My

b) I c) Mine

d) Me

"It is by acts and not by ideas that people live." Anatole France

e) Not



Quantifiers and Intensifiers	005 MACKENZIE 1996 Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentences:
001 UEL 1996 – ADAPTED Assinale a letra correspondente à alternativa que preenche corretamente as lacunas da frase apresentada:	I. Could you give me water? I'm so thirsty.
"Did you like the film?" "No, not very" " was wrong with it?" "The actors were good but the story was too sentimental."	III. Who has friends than John? Nobody I think. IV. Only people came to the party yesterday. It was boring! V. I have time to stay with my family nowadays.
a) much – What b) many – Why c) few – When d) little – How e) so – Where	 a) I. less; II. little; III. lesser; IV. a few; V. few b) I. some; II. a little; III. few; IV. little; V. lesser c) I. a little; II. little; III. fewer; IV. few; V. less d) I. little; II. a little; III. less; IV. a few; V. least e) I. few; II. less; III. least; IV. little; V. more
002 UNESP 1991 Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente as lacunas da frase a seguir:	006 UFPR 1992 of our history and the lives of of our great men and women are recreated by the movies.
Do politicians work and earn money?	– Choose the alternative(s) that can complete the sentence above correctly:
a) little – many b) very – much c) much – few d) little – much e) hard – many	01) much – much 02) much – many 04) many – much 08) a lot – a lot 16) a lot – much 32) a lot – many
003 UNESP 1993 Assinale a alternativa correta: It is not easy to learn a foreign language. It requires	a) $02 + 08 + 16 + 32 = 58$ b) $01 + 04 + 08 + 32 = 45$ c) $02 + 04 + 08 + 16 = 30$ d) $01 + 02 + 32 = 35$ e) $02 + 08 + 32 = 42$
a) many b) much c) little d) lot of e) any	007 UNESP 1990Assinale a alternativa correta:How shoes are there in the shop windows?
004 FUVEST 1979 Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente as lacunas: Give me tea with sugar.	a) much b) many c) few d) a few e) a lot of
a) many – much b) some – a lot of c) short – many d) bit – a lot of e) some – many	 008 ITA 1998 Assinale a opção cuja frase esteja gramaticalmente correta: a) There is fewer people at the party than Mary expected. b) There is less people at the party than Mary expected. c) There are less people at the party than Mary expected. d) There are fewer people at the party than Mary expected. e) There was less people at the party than Mary expected.
	34



009 | CESGRANRIO 1990

Which of the following sentences can be completed with the word MANY as in "the laser has many applications"?

- a) The laser beam is being used by _____ telephone
- companies. b) The laser beam has caused _____ advance in
- various areas. c) Science has gained _____ from the latest

applications of the laser. d) ______ effort has resulted in significant technological improvement.

e) Scientists have devoted ______ time to research in the field of communication.

010 | UNESP 1998

Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna da frase adiante:

Must you always make so _____ noise?

- a) much
- b) many
- c) most
- d) few
- e) less

011 | CESGRANRIO 1997

The item that presents, respectively, a synonym for BUT and the opposite of MUCH in "but there is much to be gained" is:

a) nevertheless – anything
b) even though – a few
c) besides – a little
d) however – few

e) yet – little

012 | CESGRANRIO 1999

The following sentences should be completed with FEW or LITTLE:

I. Many of us tried but very ______ succeeded. II. To our surprise, changes in foreign policy were ______. III. That school is so expensive that only ______ children can attend it.

IV. That crane can lift objects weighing a ______hundred pounds.V. We had ______ chance of success.

- The sentence which must be completed which FEW are:

a) I and IV, only.
b) II and III, only.
c) I, II and V, only.
d) I, II, III and IV, only.
e) II, III, IV and V, only.

013 | UFRS 1998 - ADAPTED

Na sentença "the Tamagotchi is a Keychain-size plastic egg that houses a small LCD in which 'lives' a creature that you nurture by pushing a variety of buttons", a expressão **a variety of buttons** significa o mesmo que:

a) little buttons.b) several buttons.c) all the buttons.d) very small buttons.e) too many buttons.

014 | UFRS 1998 - ADAPTED

These pioneers began a revolution that has culminated in a firmly established belief among most American employers that women can do the job – any job – as well as men. Many thought that day would never come.

- Na frase "Many thought that day would never come", a palavra mais adequada para completar o sentido de **many** é:

- a) beliefs.
- b) most.
- c) women.
- d) standards.e) discrimination.

015 | UEL 1998 – ADAPTED When the first men arrived in Samoa they found blind men who could see well ______ to describe things in detail just by holding their hands over objects. In France, just after the First World War, Jules Romain tested hundreds of blind people, and found a ______ that could tell the difference between light and dark. He narrowed their photosensitivity down to the nose or in the fingertips.

– Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente as lacunas do texto:

a) so - some
b) very - any
c) enough - few
d) little - one
e) less - plenty

016 | UFSM 1999

A expressão **a few numbers** em "the new phones can be programmed to dial only a few numbers" indica:

a) número controlado.

- b) grande quantidade.
- c) número insuficiente.
- d) número ilimitado.
- e) número incompleto.



017 | UFPE 1998 - ADAPTED 021 | UFSM 2001 Identify the equivalent phrases to the one which is in capital Em "A LOT OF these goods", a expressão em maiúsculo pode word: ser substituída, sem alteração do sentido, por: a) a great deal of. Not since the O.J. Simpson criminal trial have SO MANY b) a few of Americans been discussing one single issue. c) more of d) the majority of. (0) such a small number of e) much of. (1) such a large number of (2) such a few 022 | PUCPR 2000 (3) such a considerable number of Mark the correct alternative to fill the gaps of the dialogue (4) such a fair number of below: a) F V F V F At the Supermarket... b) F V F V V c) F F F V V Wife: Do we need (I) wheat? d) V V V F V Husband: Yes, we do. We haven't got (II) wheat. e) V V F V F Husband: We need (III) apples, don't we? Wife: No, we don't. We have got (IV) apples. But we have (V) 018 | MACKENZIE 1998 carrots and (VI) cheese. Let's get some... Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentences: a) I. some; II. much; III. any; IV. few; V. many; VI. little b) I. much; II. any; III. many; IV. too much; V. few; VI. few A: I don't like stroganoff. Would you like (I) pizza instead? c) I. few; II. some; III. little; IV. many; V. little; VI. little B: Oh no! Let's buy (II) loaves of bread and make d) I. any; II. much; III. some; IV. many; V. few; VI. little sandwiches. e) I. few; II. many; III. few; IV. no; V. much; VI. many A: But we have (III) time to do that. We're late for school. B: Alright, but we've got (IV) ham and (V) hot dogs. 023 | UNESP 1997 I have a _____ friends. a) I. a little; II. a few; III. very little; IV. only a little; V. few b) I. only a little; II. many; III. very little; IV. a few; V. any a) ten c) I. few; II. very few; III. more; IV. little; V. some b) few d) I. very little; II. only a few; III. many; IV. a few; V. more c) some e) I. little; II. much; III. few; IV. a few; V. very little d) many e) several 019 | UFV 2000 In the sentence "MANY thinkers have tried to give us 024 | CESGRANRIO 1997 answers," the capital word has a meaning close to: LAUGHTER is an uncountable noun. Mark the sentence below that shows the correct usage of countable and a) a few. uncountable nouns: b) few. c) little. a) I'll have just a bread for dinner. d) several. b) John has fewer money than Paul. e) much. c) Can you give me an advice? d) I need some informations. 020 | FATEC 2002 e) My mother is in very good health. Assinale a alternativa que apresenta o uso gramatical correto de "there is": 025 | AFA 2007 "Only a relatively small amount of heat is lost through the a) There is few teachers and parents talking to the children. windows". The boldfaced expression in the sentence can b) There is some children who need help. only be substituted for: c) There is a lot of frightened adults after the attack. d) There is many events happening at the same time. a) a great deal of. e) There is much anger among people in New York. b) plenty of. c) a small number of. d) a little.



025 CESGRANRIO 1995	031 JFS 2009
LITTLE is used in "There is still very little known about	Read the following excerpt:
compulsive spenders". Check the item in which it must also be used to complete the sentence meaningfully.	Watched by his wife, Zahra Rahnavard, Mr. Mousavi told an
be used to complete the sentence meaning any.	audience of female supporters in Tehran: "We should reform
a) people claim they don't like to go shopping.	laws that are unfair to women." As Ms. Rahnavard spoke,
b) Many adults are compulsive spenders, but very children suffer from this obsession.	many in the crowd shouted protests against the morality police, who regularly arrest women they deem
c) Researchers are willing to spend thousand	inappropriately dressed.
dollars to find out more about compulsive shopping.	
d) As the famous psychiatrist was talking about compulsive	- Which of the following is the best option to be used after
shoppers, the audience interrupted verye) Apparently, changes in the treatment recommended to	the word many in the sentence "many in the crowd shouted protests against the morality police" in order to complete its
obsessive shoppers were very	meaning?
027 454 2007	
027 AFA 2007 In the sentence "Two little mice and two little men live in a	a) women. b) people.
labyrinth searching for some cheese", the word little can	c) citizens.
only be substituted for and refers to the	d) dwellers.
·	e) wives.
a) small - emphatic opinion given by the author to the	032 AFA 2004
characters.	"An elderly German decided to commit suicide. Took a lot of
b) few – size of the men and mice.c) brief – height of them	pills, tied a briefcase full of stones around his neck, rowed out into the middle of the Rhine and was found sound
d) short – the lack of importance showed by the author	asleep in his boat."
	(Duffala Nous)
028 EFOMM 1994 Tom takes luggage in his trips. He usually takes	(Buffalo News)
suitcase.	In the sentence "Took a lot of pills", which other expression
a) a faw na	of quantity couldn't be used in it?
a) a few – no b) little – one	a) a large number of
c) very little – any	b) a couple of
d) very few – one	c) a great deal of
e) a little – no	d) plenty of
029 EFOMM 2007	033 EN 2010
We should use time we have available to	Analyse the sentences below. Which alternative is correct?
discuss John's proposal.	a) A little people passed the exam because it was too
a) the much	difficult.
b) the little	b) Few people passed the exam because it was too difficult.
c) a few d) a little	c) Much people passed the exam because it was too difficult.d) Many people passed the exam because it was too
e) the little of	difficult.
	e) A lot of people passed the exam because it was too
030 UEL 1994	difficult.
I don't like to spend my vacation in the country. There isn't to do.	
a) some	
b) much c) many	
d) nothing	
e) everything	



034 | EFOMM 2012

Choose the option which completes the sentences below correctly:

It is ______ use trying to change her mind. Slowly, ______ children began coming to school. Unfortunately, he had ______ friends. Could you possibly give me _____ help?

a) a little / a few / few / little
b) a little / a few / little / little
c) a little / few / few / a little
d) little / few / little / a little
e) little / a few / few / a little

035 | JFS 2012

Taking the following sentences mark the option which fills the blanks correctly.

i. A great _____ people who voted for her in the last election will not be doing so this time.

ii. Have you heard _____ of Polly recently?

iii. The repairs to our car cost _____ more than we were expecting.

iv. I know quite _____ people who've had the same problem.

v. With ______ training she could do very well.

a) i. much; ii. much; iii. very; iv. few; v. little

b) i. much; ii. much; iii. very; iv. a few; v. a little

c) i. many; ii. little; iii. much; iv. few; v. little

d) i. many; ii. little; iii. much; iv. a few; v. a little

e) i. many; ii. much; iii. much; iv. a few; v. a little

"Wear the old coat and buy the new book." Austin Phelps

Verbs

001 | FAAP 1997

Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna da frase a seguir:

In my school _____ many foreign students.

a) has

- b) there are
- c) there is
- d) have
- e) there have

002 | UNESP 1994

Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna da frase a seguir:

There _____ two main obstacles.

a) is b) was c) be d) to be

e) were

003 | PUCPR 1997

Complete the following text with the correct form of the verb:

A long time ago London ______ an important city, but it ______ different from London today. There ______ not very many big buildings. There ______ a lot of small boats on the river.

a) is, is, are, areb) was, is, are, arec) was, was, were, wered) was, is, were, were

e) had been, is, were, are

004 | MACKENZIE 1999

Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentence:

She _____ German very well.

a) speaks and both writes

b) both speaks and writes

c) speaks both and writes

d) speaks and write both

e) both speaks and both writes



Yes, it does depend on the age of the child.

a) Yes, it really depends on the child's age.

b) Yes, it really depends on an aged child.

c) Yes, it really depends on what age have the child.

e) Yes, it does depend on what age does the child has.

Escolha a alternativa que melhor interage com a oração

___ weight loss is a temporary endeavor,

d) Yes, it depends on what age the child does has.

Which is the suitable answer to this question?

____ a lifelong action plan.

d) who think - don't care about designing

a) This book tells me as long the river was;

c) This book tells how long the river is ago;

e) This book tells me how long the river is.

d) These books tells me how long the rivers were;

b) This book tells how long the river is;

a) who thought - don't design

c) who design - think of

e) who think - design

009 | FUVEST 1977 Qual a forma correta?

b) that thought - has never designed

Reescreva corretamente a frase a sentença apresentada a

005 | FATEC 2002

006 | UNESP 1992

How do you do?

a) I forgot!

b) It is easy!c) How do you do?

d) I don't know.

007 | UNESP 1993

Do you want some ice-cream?

e) But I don't!

a) Last night.b) In my pocket.

c) Last Sunday.d) It is not black.

e) No, thank you.

008 | UNESP 2004

People ____

dada:

seguir:

Professor Jefferson Celestino da Costa

010 | UNITAU 1995

Assinale a alternativa que mostra a ordenação em um diálogo coerente das frases numeradas de 1 a 15 a seguir:

1) I am pregnant.
 2) Yes, what is it?
 3) Hello, I would like to talk to Mike.
 4) Is he home?
 5) I don't believe it!
 6) It is true, honey.
 7) Hi. It is Mike speaking.
 8) Who is that?
 9) Fine, thanks.
 10) Well Mike, how have you been?
 11) It's Candice.
 12) Yes, of course I do remember you.
 13) I must tell you something, Mike.
 14) You are my ex-wife.
 15) Don't you remember me?

a) 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 5, 6, 4, 1, 2, 3. b) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 13. c) 7, 3, 2, 1, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 13, 15, 4. d) 2, 8, 6, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 10, 12, 4, 1, 3, 14. e) 3, 4, 7, 8, 11, 15, 12, 14, 10, 9, 13, 2, 1, 5, 6.

011 | UEL 1994

Assinale a alternativa que é a correta versão da frase apresentada:

"Eu quero que eles se sintam em casa."

- a) I want that they feel the house.
- b) I wish they would touch home.
- c) I wish they had homely feelings.
- d) I want them to feel at home.
- e) I'd like them to make themselves a house.

012 | UEL 1996

Nesta questão uma certa situação é sugerida. Assinale a alternativa mais adequada para a situação:

- "Do you still have tickets to Londrina?"
- "Yes, we do."
- "When does the next bus leave?"
- "_____."

a) R\$ 35,00
b) Seats 21 and 22
c) Only aisle seats
d) From gate 5
e) In twenty minutes

👿 🔘 🗑 Professor Jefferson Celestino da Costa 013 | UNESP 1987 018 | MACKENZIE 1998 Indicate the alternative that best completes the following Assinale a alternativa correta: sentence: Why _____ go home now? I ______ when ______ that I have to study. a) aren't we b) didn't we a) don't like – she says c) haven't we b) never like - she will tell me d) don't we c) can't like – she says e) wouldn't we d) mustn't like – she speaks e) don't like it - she tells me 014 | UNESP 1996 Assinale a alternativa correta: 019 | JFS 2012 Indicate the alternative that best completes the following He doesn't _____ anymore. sentence: a) smoking She _____ for you since 4 p.m. b) no smoking c) smokes a) has been waiting d) smoked b) had been waiting e) smoke c) waits d) is waiting 015 | UDESC 1996 e) was waiting Mark the CORRECT alternative to complete the sentence: 020 | FUVEST 1998 His body _____ in the cemetery. Choose the question for the statement "The spirit lives on": a) lies a) Where does the spirit live? b) laid b) What does the spirit live on? c) lays c) Which lives on? d) Who lives on the spirit? d) lain e) lied e) What lives on? 016 | FUVEST 1997 021 | PUCRIO 1998 A forma correta do singular de "Why do bees fuss about so In the sentence "Everyone lies", the present tense is being much when they fly?" é: used to express a fact that will never change in time (historical present). In which of the alternatives below is the a) Why does bee fuss about so much when it fly? present tense being used to express a similar idea? b) Why do an bee fusses about so much when it flies? c) Why does a bee fuss about so much when it flies? a) It is hot and sunny today. d) Why does the bee fuss about so much when it fly? b) Water freezes at 0° Celsius. e) Why does a bee fusses about so much when it flies? c) My plane leaves at 5pm tomorrow. d) My cousin studies Computer Science. 017 | MACKENZIE 1997 e) Joe is late for work today. Indicate the alternative that best completes the following 022 | MACKENZIE 1999 sentence: Indicate the correct alternative to complete the sentence: She _____ his proposal, but she _____ a decision for a while. He the now. a) could remind – girls' name a) considers - doesn't need to make b) is considering - doesn't want to make b) has reminded – girl's name c) has considered - had to take c) is remembering - girl's name d) has been considering - is taking d) reminds - name of the girl e) considered - needs to take e) remembers - girl's name



023 | UFPB 1998

International advertising can be a risky business. When McDonald's launched Le Big Mac in Paris, it discovered that in local slang this meant "the big pimp". It is not just a question of language either; national advertising styles also vary considerably. The British like humour and irony in their ads, whereas the Germans regard this approach as frivolous. The French are more sexist than the British and will use seminaked women in almost any context. The Italians generally like to see beautiful people wearing beautiful clothes driving beautiful cars. These are not just national stereotypes, but based on hard experience. Different countries also prefer different products.

- The text is PREDOMINANTLY in the:

a) present tense.

- b) past tense.
- c) future tense.
- d) present perfect tense.
- e) present progressive tense.

024 | UFRS 1998

The correct verbal forms of the nouns "seduction", "betrayal", and "destruction" are:

a) seduce - betray - destroy
b) seduct - betray - destroy
c) seduce - betrayal - destruct
d) seduct - betrayal - destruct
e) seduce - betray - destruct

025 | UFSM 2001

Assinale a alternativa que melhor expressa a idéia da pergunta "Sound like science fiction?":

a) Is the sound like in science fiction?b) Do you sound like science fiction?c) Does it sound like science fiction?d) Do you like the sound of science fiction?e) Does science fiction have sound?

026 | PUCRS 2000

Choose the alternative that best completes the sentence:

Today's issue of The Inquirer _____ that another couple wants to have their wedding sponsored. It also _____ a photo of them.

a) says – runs b) say – run c) said – running d) saying – ran e) says – running

027 | FATEC 1999

Assinale a alternativa que apresenta a idéia equivalente a "We used to fight like cats and dogs, but this has brought us closer together":

- a) We are not close together anymore.
- b) We usually fight like cats and dogs.
- c) We are used to fighting like cats and dogs.
- d) We are not so close together as we used to be.
- e) We don't fight like cats and dogs anymore.

028 | PUCPR 1999

Choose the alternative with the right sentences:

- I. Why don't you cut the orange yourself?
- II. You must learn how to speak English well.
- III. He is just likes my father.
- IV. I do not know like to sing this song.
- V. They cut each other with a knife.
- a) I, II, IV b) II, III, V c) II, III, IV d) I, II, V e) I, IV, V

029 | MACKENZIE 2000

- A: How do you like your coffee?
- B: _____
- a) Only if you're having one too.
- b) Strong, with 2 spoonfuls of sugar, please.
- c) Please do. I'm very hungry.
- d) Come on now. You can't be serious.
- e) No, thanks. I'm on a diet.

030 | UNESP 2003

Children's interest in TV _____ between ages of 5 and 10.

- a) keeps on growing
- b) kept on grow
- c) is keeping in growing
- d) keep
- e) keeps to grow

031 | UNESP 2003

When children are frequently exposed to violent scenes on TV, they ______ about violence anymore because they ______ anything wrong in it.

a) care – don't see
b) don't care – can't see
c) don't care – didn't see
d) didn't care – couldn't see
e) don't care – couldn't see



032 | UFRRJ 2004 In the sentence, "biological agents do not survive well", the use of the Present Tense implies:

a) doubt.b) condition.c) probability.d) objectivity.e) certainty.

033 | UFSCAR 2004

A frase "teens would rather look something up" equivale a:

a) teens prefer to look something up.

- b) teens must look something up.
- c) teens dislike to look something up.
- d) teens should look something up.
- e) teens wish to look something up.

034 | PUCPR 2006

When Carlos has a headache, he ______ some tea.

a) is drinkingb) drankc) used to drinkd) drinkse) would drink

035 | UFRS 2006

Gerald Middleton was a man of mildly but persistently depressive temperament. Such men are not at their best at breakfast, nor is the week before Christmas their happiest time.

– What justifies the use of verbs in the present tense in the second sentence is the fact that that sentence expresses a:

a) generalization.b) systematization.c) formalization.d) simplification.e) formulation.

036 | UECE 1998

O infinitivo de "stood" e "felt":

a) stand – feel b) steal – fall c) stride – fly d) stay – fear

037 | AFA 2007 – ADAPTED

As a survivor of the Holocaust, I lost the life I <u>led</u> more than 60 years.

- The Present Tense of the underlined verb is:

a) led.

- b) lead.
- c) lid.

d) leaden.

038 | EEAR 2008

Choose the best alternative to answer the question below:

What do you do?

a) We are pilots.b) I'm fine, thanks.c) I live in New York.d) We are 20 years old.

039 | EEAR 2008

An umbrella ______ a very ordinary object. It ______ people against the rain and hot sun. You can fold most umbrellas, so it is easy ______ them.

– Choose the best alternative to complete the blanks in the Paragraph:

a) is – puts – to hide
b) was – keeps – to help
c) was – brings – to buy
d) is – protects – to carry

040 | EEAR 2008

The stepmother smiled and said: "Of course you ______ go, Cinderella. If you ______ your work first and if you ______ a dress to wear."

a) may - do - have
b) could - was - bought
c) might - are doing - lend
d) ought to - would finish - washed

041 | EFOMM 2007

The companies are expanding their business and they ______ all the help they can get. So they ______ several people.

a) need – are employing
b) are needing – are employing
c) needed – are employing
d) are to need – employed
e) needing – employ



042 | UNESP 1988

Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna da frase apresentada:

Many countries ______ with nuclear reactors.

a) is experimentingb) experimentsc) experimentingd) would experimente) are experimenting

043 | FAAP 1997 Complete:

The population of the world is _____

a) goingb) coveringc) findingd) growinge) beginning

044 | FAAP 1997 Assinale a alternativa correta:

The whole world ______ against drugs now.

a) is fightingb) foughtc) had been fightingd) has foughte) fight

045 | UNESP 2000

Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente cada lacuna da frase apresentada:

I _____ to the radio every day, but I _____ listening to it now.

a) listen – am not
b) listened – had
c) listening – was not
d) was listening – not
e) not listen – was

046 | MACKENZIE 2000 Em inglês, "Você está esperando alguma carta?" seria:

a) Have you been waiting for a chart?b) Are you expecting a letter?

c) Are you attending any lecture?

d) Are you staying for the lecture?

e) Have you been hoping for a lecture?

047 | FATEC 2004

Assinale a alternativa que apresenta o uso correto do presente contínuo como em "The British Army is now installing it in its tanks":

a) The British Army is liking the new program.

b) The British Army is understanding the needs of the population.

- c) The British Army is listening to the population.
- d) The British Army is preferring the new general.
- e) The British Army is possessing many tanks.

048 | UFV 2004 - ADAPTED

Choose the alternative in which the capital word -ING form is an example of the present continuous:

a) Only 1 child in 100 can be classed as a real screen addict, a child who spends a WORRYING 7 hours or more watching TV or playing computer games.

b) INCREASING prosperity has also contributed to the rise of the bedroom culture.

c) Children from the age of 9 are now TURNING to their bedrooms as a place to socialise.

d) 57% of children say they still enjoy READING, and 1 in 5 teenagers can be classed as a book-lover.

e) It is getting harder to control children's VIEWING.

049 | MACKENZIE 2006 – ADAPTED

The battle for digital control (I) in the movie business, but (II) virtually over in music.

– The words and verb forms which properly fill in blanks (I) and (II) in the sentence are:

a) has still raged – it'll have been
b) will have raged – it's being
c) is still raging – it's
d) was still raged – it had been
e) would still be raged – it has been

050 | UNESP 1992

Escolha a alternativa que responde corretamente à pergunta apresentada:

What order did he receive?

a) He ordered to stop smoking.

- b) He was ordered stop to smoke.
- c) They ordered to him stop smoking.
- d) They ordered him to stop smoke.
- e) He was ordered to stop smoking.



051 AFA 2004 – ADAPTED Watching every motion in my foolish lover's game On this endless ocean finally lovers know no shame Turning and returning to some secret place inside Watching in slow motion as you turn around and say (Trecho de Take my breath away – Giorgio Moroder/Tom Whitlock) – How can we classify the first verb in the first verse? It's:	 056 UNESP 1991 Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna da frase a seguir: Can you tell me where my bike yesterday? a) did you leave b) you left c) you have left d) you leaved e) did you left
 a) a present participle used as part of the present progressive. b) a gerund and it is used as the subject of the sentence. c) not used as infinitive, just as gerund because it's a special expression. d) a gerund used with certain idiomatic expressions, for the most part, recreational activities. 052 UNESP 1994 	 057 FEI 1994 Assinale a forma verbal que está no PAST SIMPLE TENSE: a) shows b) has discovered c) making d) found e) have prepared
He to return to his home. a) not wanted b) wanted c) did wanted d) does wanted e) to want	 058 UEL 1996 When I asked Jim if he liked his job he replied that he: a) did. b) does. c) do. d) doing.
053 UNESP 1995 The mayor it difficult to refuse. a) find b) finding c) founded d) found e) to find 054 FUVEST 1977	 e) has done. 059 UNESP 1986 he do the work last night? a) Do b) Does c) Have d) Has e) Did
Qual a pergunta a anteceder a resposta "yes, I did"? a) Did you buy a car? b) Will you buy a car? c) Didn't you have a nice car? d) Have you bought it? e) You didn't. 055 FUVEST 1978 She did not tell me the truth. She to me. a) lie b) lain c) laid	060 UNESP 1996 Brazil last year's world soccer championship. a) win b) won c) wins d) to win e) winning 061 UNESP 1997 John me some money last week. a) sends b) send
d) lay e) lied	c) sent d) sending e) to send

Т

XX 👀 🖉 😈 🐺 🐋	Professor Jefferson Celestino da Costa
062 UNESP 1998 Assinale a alternativa correta:	067 PUCPR 2000 Choose the option to complete the text correctly:
I the river in a boat and swam the stream.	CLAUDE MONET in Paris on 14 November 1840 and on 6 December 1926. He a loading member of the Franch Improvinging pointers
 a) across – cross b) cross – crossed c) acrossed – crossing d) crossed – across e) crossing – across 	leading member of the French Impressionist painters, especially concerned with the effect of outdoor light and shade. He especially noted for his quick, spontaneous style, developed to catch the fleeting moment. Although now acclaimed as a great French painter, Monet himself, like most artists, never that he had achieved the perfect conclusion of the ideas that were in his
063 MACKENZIE 1997 Indicate the correct alternative:	mind. Adapted from the book "The life and the works of Monet",
Kelly her eyebrows in extravagant	by Edmund Swinglehurst
a) risen – shock b) raise – horror c) rise – panic d) raised – surprise e) to raise – arrogance	 a) was born - died - was - is - felt b) borns - dies - is - is - fells c) borned - died - was - was - felled d) had born - had died - had been - had been - had felt e) is born - died - was - was - fell
064 UNESP 1999 When World War II?	068 MACKENZIE 2000 Assinale a alternativa que corretamente preenche as lacunas I, II e III das frases a seguir:
a) did – started b) do – started c) does – started d) do – star e) did – start	He(I) me a favor 2 months ago. They(II) an attempt to escape. I(III) an important decision last night.
065 UECE 1999 Marque o "past tense" de SPEND, LEAVE e KNOW:	a) did – made – made b) made – did – made c) did – made – did d) made – made
a) spended – leaved – known b) spent – left – knew c) spended – left – knew d) spent – leaved – known	e) made – did – did 069 MACKENZIE 2000 Which is the best sentence?
066 UNESP 2000 Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna da frase apresentada:	 a) I used to smoke, but I don't anymore. b) I've smoked, but I don't anymore. c) I smoked, but I didn't anymore. d) I had smoked, but I haven't anymore.
The kids were hungry and all the pie.	e) I would smoke, but I can't anymore.
a) eats b) ate c) eating d) eaten	070 MACKENZIE 2000 Thanks the financial aid he, he, to attend the university.
d) eaten e) not ate	 a) to - receives - had been able b) for - has received - will be able c) to - is receiving - wasn't able d) to - received - was able e) for - received - would be able



071 | UFRRJ 2000

The infinitive and past simple forms of the verbs KNOWN and $\ensuremath{\mathsf{BEEN}}$ are:

a) know and be.

- b) knew and being.
- c) know knew and be was/were.
- d) known knew and be was/were.
- e) know knew and be were/was.

072 | UFV/PASES 2000

In the sentence "Thousands of visitors were surprised when they SAW and HEARD this invention", the capital verbs are the past tenses of:

a) save and hide.b) say and hate.c) sit and have.d) sing and hum.e) see and hear.

073 | UFV 2002 - ADAPTED

Based on your knowledge of English grammar, correct the sentence in the cartoon below:



"You don't say 'he taked my chair' . . . it's 'my chair was tooken.' "

a) 'he took my chair' – it's 'my chair was took'.

- b) 'he took my chair' it's 'my chair was taken'.
- c) 'he took my chair' it's 'my chair was taked'.
- d) 'he taken my chair' it's 'my chair was taken'.
- e) 'he taken my chair' it's 'my chair was taked'.

074 | UFRS 2001

O verbo "lead" forma o passado e o particípio passado do mesmo modo que:

- a) meet.
- b) cut.
- c) tear.
- d) see.
- e) bear.

075 | UFRS 2005

Complete the gap in the sentence below with the best alternative:

- In the past, English cavaliers _____ swords while on the left.
- a) drew riding
 b) draw would ride
 c) were drawing riding
 d) drew have ridden
- e) had drawn rode

076 | FATEC 2003

Assinale a alternativa que apresenta a forma interrogativa correta da frase "the death rate rose 33 percent":

- a) Did the death rate rose 33 percent?
- b) Did the death rate raise 33 percent?
- c) Did the death rate rise 33 percent?
- d) Does the death rate rise 33 percent?
- e) Does the death rate rose 33 percent?

077 | FATEC 2007

Assinale a alternativa que corresponde à forma afirmativa do segmento "Engineers didn't think":

- a) Engineers thought.
- b) Engineers though.
- c) Engineers through.
- d) Engineers thru.
- e) Engineers throw.

078 | UNESP 2008

Indique a alternativa que completa corretamente a sentença a seguir:

The lady was sorry the Application ______ to eight pages, but she ______ it to get the information she

a) runs – needs – wanted b) runs – need – wanted c) run – needs – wants d) ran – needed – wanted e) run – need – want

079 | EFOMM 2005

Susie was watching TV when her husband _____

a) arrivedb) had arrivedc) was going to arrived) has arrivede) would arrive



080 EFOMM 2007 - 'David, Mr. Willcox and Mr. Alex the P&O Shipping Company in 1837?' - 'That's right. That was the first year.'	085 UNESP 1986 Assinale a alternativa correta: When John came in a book.
a) did – found b) has – found c) do – find d) does – found e) have – founded	a) she was reading b) Mary is reading c) will read d) should read e) reads
081 UNITAU 1995 Assinale a alternativa que corresponde ao verbo que tem duas formas distintas para pessoas diferentes no passado simples:	086 UECE 1998 – ADAPTED She was beginning to recognize this thing that was approaching to possess her, and she was striving to beat it back with her will.
a) To have. b) To do.	– Na sentença, emprega-se o tempo:
a) To do.b) To go.c) To become.e) To be.	a) simple past.b) past perfect.c) past continuous.d) present perfect.
082 FEI 1997 Preencha os espaços em branco com a forma verbal correta:	087 UDESC 2002
When she I to do my work.	Find the correct answer:
 a) has arrived – had tried b) arrived – was trying c) arrives – was trying d) has arrived – has tried e) arrived – try 	I <u>was watching</u> television. a) past continuous b) conditional c) simple past d) present perfect continuous
083 UEL 1996 Samuel Ryder a friendly game between some British professionals and the American players.	088 UNESP 1995 Assinale a alternativa que preenche a lacuna da frase a seguir corretamente:
- Assinale a letra correspondente à alternativa que preenche	He will almost everything you ask him.
 corretamente a lacuna da frase apresentada: a) is watching b) watches c) will watch d) was watching e) has watched 	a) do b) to do c) doing d) does e) did
084 UNESP 1989 Assinale a alternativa correta:	089 UNESP 1998 Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna da frase adiante:
They about art last night.	I'll soccer this afternoon.
a) talks b) talk c) was talking d) talking e) were talking	a) playing b) played c) to play d) play e) plays



090 | UEL 1998 - ADAPTED 094 | PUCRIO 2000 That's exactly what you _____ In the sentence "For the first time in human history, early in ____ experience aboard the high speed Eurostar passenger train. the next millennium, there will be more people living in cities than on the rest of the planet", the future form is used - A lacuna do texto é corretamente preenchida pela to express a prediction. In which of the alternatives below is the future form used to express a similar idea? alternativa: a) are a) Will someone help me with the luggage? b) had b) It will snow heavily in two days' time. c) does c) If it rains, the match will be cancelled. d) Don't worry. I'll watch your dog carefully. d) go e) Waiter, I'll have some salad for lunch. e) will 095 | UEL 2000 – ADAPTED 091 | MACKENZIE 2002 Indicate the alternative that best completes the following Na frase "You'll find some monster savings on books at amazon.co.uk", a forma verbal em YOU'LL indica: sentence: Julia isn't going to London. _____ you going a) hábito. b) futuro. ? c) necessidade. a) Aren't - either d) permissão. e) vontade. b) Aren't - too c) Are - neither d) Are - either 096 | PUCPR 2006 I'm sorry, but I _____ able to meet you for lunch e) Are - too tomorrow. 092 | ITA 2002 - ADAPTED Qual das expressões sublinhadas a seguir NÃO indica a) haven't been expectativa/ação futura? b) can't be c) don't be a) Democrats hope to capitalize on public disenchantment d) won't be with the Bush energy plan. e) wasn't b) Who shall run the program - the Medicare system or states and private insures? 097 | JFS 2000 c) A fast-track bill without provisions to protect the _____ together if we don't want to fail at the You and I environment or international labor standards will face admission exam this year. trouble. d) They expect a fight if Daschle concludes that the White a) will to study House is trying to pack the judiciary with conservative b) shall not to study c) shall study activists. e) They expect a fight if Daschle concludes that the White d) will not to study House is trying to pack the judiciary with conservative e) won't study activists. 098 | UEL 1994 Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna 093 | FEI 2000 "I don't think". Coloque na forma positiva e no tempo da frase a seguir: futuro: - "What ______ to do when you get to Rio?" - "I don't know yet." a) I do think. b) I am thinking. c) I think. a) are you going b) were you d) I won't think. c) did you e) I'll think. d) do you e) you go



099 | ESPCEX 99 Choose the correct alternative:

A: Brrr. Who turned up the air conditioner? It's really cold in here. My nose and my fingers are cold.B: I ______ you a hot cup of tea.A: Thanks. That sounds good.

a) will bringb) won't bringc) will not breakd) will breake) won't break

100 | JFS 2008 Read the following sentence:

They're going to have a baby in the spring.

- It expresses something that:

a) is not probable to take place.b) is not being planned or expected.c) and being planned or expected.

- c) suddenly happens.
- d) is certain or expected to happen.
- e) will not happen without planning.

101 | UNESP 1993

Assinale a alternativa correta:

I did not think she _____ come.

a) was b) were c) would

d) don't e) doesn't

102 | FEI 1995

Em "If there were no cracks glass would be stronger than steel", a forma verbal "would be" significa:

a) será.b) foi.c) seria.d) teria sido.e) é.

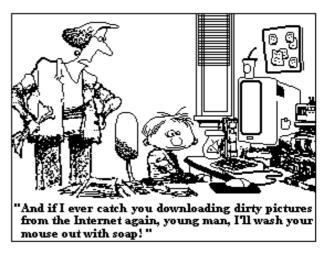
103 | PUCPR 1996

If I won a lottery I _____ around the world.

a) travelb) traveledc) will traveld) would travele) am traveling

104 | FUVEST 1997

Considere a imagem a seguir:



- Qual seria o correspondente, no passado, de "if I ever catch" and "I'll wash"?

a) If I ever were to catch - I'll wash

b) If I ever caught – I'd wash

- c) If I ever would catch I washed
- d) If I ever caught I'd have washed
- e) If I had ever caught I would wash

105 | UFSM 2003

If people were honest, they _____ buy fake products.

a) would b) did c) won't d) wouldn't e) don't

106 | UFRS 2005 - ADAPTED

In "If not for a girl named Kitty Wu, I probably would have starved to death", the form *would have starved* indicates a:

a) habit long acquired.b) condition in the future.c) permission granted.d) possibility in the past.e) obligation in the present.

107 | UEL 1994

Life is so dull! I	anything interesting happen	to
me in ages!		

a) had
b) have not
c) have had
d) don't have
e) haven't had



	Professor Jefferson Celestino da Costa
108 FUVEST 1977	113 FGV 1995 – ADAPTED
Qual destas sentenças está correta?	Brutal competition from the Third World and the Soviet
	block has stalled the developed nations.
a) I don't have never taken a course in Japanese.b) I have never taken a course in Japanese.	– No texto, a melhor tradução para HAS STALLED é:
c) I never didn't take a course in Japanese still.	
d) I ever did not take a course in Japanese.	a) tem incentivado.
e) I took not a course in Japanese ever.	b) aqueceu. c) crescer.
109 FUVEST 1977	d) tem assustado.
Indique a resposta certa para "Has he heard the news?"	e) parou.
utilizando "no":	114 PUCCAMP 1992
a) No, I didn't.	Assinale a letra correspondente à alternativa que preenche
b) No, I haven't heard the news.	corretamente as lacunas da frase apresentada:
c) No, he hasn't. d) No, I haven't.	Sandy: Hi, Jack.
e) No, you haven't.	Jack: Hi, Sandy.
	Sandy: Gosh! I you for ages!
110 FUVEST 1979	Jack: That's true. I from a trip to Japan just
Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna:	yesterday.
Have you the correct alternative?	a) saw – am returning
a) chaosa	b) saw – returned c) have seen – have returned
a) choose b) chase	d) haven't seen – returned
c) choosed	e) haven't seen – have returned
d) chose	
e) chosen	115 ITA 2003 – ADAPTEDIf all my relatives suddenly died and all my friendships dried
111 UNESP 1991	up and all of my subscriptions were cancelled and all of my
Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente as lacunas	bills were paid, I (I) guaranteed mail – two
da frase a seguir:	pieces a week, by my estimation – for the credit card companies (II) me.
He learning English five years ago but he	
it yet.	- Assinale a opção que poderia preencher respectiva e
a) has started – does not learn	corretamente as lacunas I e II do texto apresentado:
b) started – has not learned	a) would still be – would still want
c) has started – learn	b) will still be – will still want
d) started – have not learned e) have started – did not learn	 c) would still have been – would still have wanted d) still am – still want
	e) may still be – may still want
112 FGV 1995 – ADAPTED	
Black Nigerian students have, on average consistently better academically than their white European	116 UNESP 1984 Assinale a alternativa correta:
classmates.	
	a) I live here since 1970.
 Assinale a letra correspondente à alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna do texto: 	b) I have lived here since 1970.c) I am living here since 1970.
	d) I will live here since 1970.
a) did	e) I would live here since 1970.
b) does c) do	
d) done	
e) doing	
	50



117 | UNESP 1985

We're still waiting for Bill. He _____ yet.

a) hasn't comeb) haven't comec) didn't comed) doesn't comee) hadn't come

118 | CESGRANRIO 1993

In only a short time, the computer _____ the way in which many jobs _____.

a) had changed – do
b) changed – have done
c) has changed – are done
d) are changing – were done
e) will change – have been doing

119 | UNIRIO 1996

A forma verbal **has arrived** em "Yes, the future has arrived: a movie theater at home, thanks to laser" traduz-se por:

a) está chegando.b) tem chegado.c) chegará.d) chegou.e) chega.

120 | ITA 1998

A frase "I never came across such a set in all my life" foi extraída de "Three Men in a Boat", escrito por Jerome K. Jerome em 1889.

– No seu entender:

a) A frase não apresenta restrição gramatical.

b) "I have never come across..." teria sido uma melhor opção gramatical.

c) "I have never came across..." teria sido uma melhor opção gramatical.

d) "I never come across..." teria sido uma melhor opção gramatical.

e) "I am never coming across..." teria sido uma melhor o opção gramatical.

121 | UNESP 1998

Assinale a alternativa correta:

Have you _____ my Uncle Jack?

a) not meet b) meets c) meeting d) met e) meet

122 | UFRS 1997

Choose the best alternative to complete the sentence below correctly:

Mexico _____ many difficult crises in history, but now it _____ its own future.

a) has faced – is shaping
b) faced – was shaped
c) have faced – shapes
d) have been facing – shaped
e) faces – has been shaped

123 | UFRS 1998

Complete a frase a seguir com a forma verbal mais adequada para cada lacuna:

The kids ______ in love with the Tamagotchi when they first ______ it, but they ______ with it lately.

a) fell - saw - have not played
b) fall - see - did not play
c) fell - see - did not play
d) have fallen - seen - do not play
e) fall - saw - have not played

124 | UFRN 1999 - ADAPTED

Since 1935 researchers have known that when laboratory rats and mice are fed a very-low-calorie diet – 30 to 50 percent of £their normal intake – they live about 30 percent longer than their well-fed confreres, as long as they get sufficient nutrition.

– A locução verbal HAVE KNOWN indica uma noção de temporalidade referente a:

- a) dois momentos no passado.
- b) passado e futuro.
- c) passado, exclusivamente.
- d) passado e presente.

125 | ITA 1999

"Since 1985 the Shop ______ a Company limited by guarantee with charitable status; its aim is primarily to relieve poverty in developing countries".

(Panfleto da loja ONE WORLD SHOP, em Edimburgo, Escócia)

A alternativa que melhor preenche a lacuna do texto acima é:

- a) is
- b) was
- c) had been
- d) have been e) has been



126 | ITA 2000 – ADAPTED

But what has been so frustrating about the market reactions in recent months is that despite the surging economy, inflation has not been rising. It has remained flat, at around 3 percent, and ¢ yet Wall Street, certain that the shadow it sees is the ghost of higher inflation come to haunt the trading floors, has been clamoring to the Federal Reserve for higher rates.

The New York Times Magazine. May 22, 1994.

– O que determinou a utilização do Present Perfect Tense no parágrafo acima foi:

a) o estilo do autor.

b) a referência a um tempo passado não explicitado no texto.

c) a referência a acontecimentos e/ou sentimentos desencadeados no passado e que continuam no presente.
d) a atribuição de maior ênfase ao que se pretende dizer.

e) a referência a sentimentos e/ou acontecimentos que ocorrem no presente.

127 | MACKENZIE 2000

Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentence:

_____ plan that was presented ______.

a) Not every – was suitable
b) Not all – had suited
c) Neither all – had suitability
d) Almost any – h as suited
e) Every – suitably

128 | UFSM 2001

Se o sujeito da oração "Machines HAVE already CONVERGED" estivesse no singular e fosse mantido o tempo do verbo, a forma verbal destacada:

a) ficaria inalterada.
b) seria trocada por "had converged".
c) se transformaria em "is being converged".
d) seria substituída por "has converged".

e) passaria para "is converging".

129 | UFV 2002

In the sentence "Fortunately, people HAVE INVENTED countless ways of amusing themselves", the capital verb tense is:

a) present perfect continuous.b) present perfect simple.

- c) simple present.
- d) simple past.
- e) past perfect.

130 | FATEC 2003

Assinale a alternativa que apresenta o uso correto do Presente Perfeito do verbo "become", como em "Internet cafes have become this generation's equivalent of the telephone booth":

a) He has become a political leader in 1984.

b) She has become a U.S. citizen before she moved to Australia.

- c) She has become a widow right after the war.
- d) She has become his wife five years ago.
- e) He has become ill.

131 | UFRRJ 2003

In the sentence, "I HAVE HAD leading positions in political and public office FOR nearly 30 years", the words in capital letters describe an action which:

a) was repeated in the past.

- b) continues up to the present.
- c) continues to the future.
- d) goes to the past.
- e) was completed in the past.

132 | UERJ 2004

In the sentences:

The large scale entrance of women into the professions since the 1960s has posed many ideological and aesthetic challenges.

Many of the basic principles, associated with exclusively male executive office subcultures, have endured.

- The temporal reference expressed by the verb forms *has posed* and *have endured* is best analyzed as:

a) situations beginning at a prior point continuing into the present.

b) actions occurring at a specified prior time with current relevance.

c) actions completed in the past prior to other past points in time.

d) situations developed over a prior time period and now completed.

133 | MACKENZIE 2005

The same verb tense used in "The jokes haven't stopped yet" is appropriately used in:

- a) The books have been read last week.
- b) They've done that before.
- c) The noise has stopped when I went to bed.
- d) The film has started at 6:00 p.m. before long.
- e) We've seen each other the night before.



 134 UFRS 2006 Consider the verb form in the sentence below: Britain HAS INVESTED very little in Chinese studies. The same verb form is used correctly in the sentence 	138 UECE 2008 The sentences "Plato acknowledged the power of poetry", "This is simply the accepted mode of referential writing", "Traditionally, literary texts have been easy to identify" and "In the 20th century, much attention has been given to the language of literature" are respectively in the:
 a) I haven't met my Chinese friends since July. b) The children have read a Chinese story yesterday. c) Have you learned Mandarin when you were in school? d) They have seen many Chinese films last year. e) His parents have lived in China in the 1960's. 135 PUCPR 2008 Find the correct use of the Present Perfect Tense:	 a) simple past, present perfect, present perfect and present perfect. b) simple past, simple present, present perfect and present perfect. c) simple past, simple present, past perfect and present perfect continuous. d) past perfect, simple present, present perfect and present perfect continuous.
 I've answered all the questions. He has stayed in that position for half an hour. Jane's written a book. The writer has written a new book last year. Lice has been a problem to mankind for years. Some thieves have robbed the bank a week ago. My men has slept for five hours. 	 139 EEAR 2008 Some men no jobs lately. a) haven't found b) have found c) doesn't find d) has found
- Choose the right alternative: a) $1 - 2 - 5 - 7$ b) $1 - 2 - 4 - 5$ c) $1 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7$ d) $2 - 3 - 7$ e) $1 - 2$	 140 EFOMM 2006 The paint is wet because he the picture. a) is just ending b) just ended c) have just ended d) has just ending e) has just ended
136 FATEC 2008Assinale a alternativa que contém o uso correto do tempo verbal Present Perfect", como no exemplo a seguir:Evidence has begun to show that animals have personalities after all.	141 EFOMM 2007 These machines have idle since the factory closed. a) laid b) lied
 a) Brazil has won the world cup in 2002. b) When America was discovered, Indians have lived in the land for a long time. c) Her grandfather has won the lottery. d) They have finished their assignment before the end of class. e) The president has arrived from Europe the previous night. 	c) lay d) to lay e) lain 142 ITA 1995 A alternativa que melhor preenche a lacuna na sentença abaixo é:
 137 ITA 2008 Assinale a opção em que a contração dos verbos ('s) ou ('d) está representada corretamente: a) He's more useless than the gunman. – has b) The car's only got a few minutes left on it. – is c) I wish this bloke'd hurry up. – had d) The car's not even worth it. – has e) He's just turned twenty. – has 	You look as if you a monster!!! Are you all right? a) just saw b) have just seen c) have just been seeing d) just see e) are just seeing



143 | CESGRANRIO 1990

Mark the sentence which can be completed with the verb between parentheses in the same verb tense as in "Scientists have found that the laser beam can transmit human voices":

a) A century ago, scientists ______ not able to predict the applications of the laser beam. (BE)
b) Doctors started to use the laser beam only after communication experts ______ it. (USE)
c) Today laser researchers ______ the laser beam is here to stay. (BELIEVE)
d) Scientists ______ the importance of the laser since it was discovered. (REALIZE)
e) By the year 2000, scientists in various areas ______ the use of the laser beam. (EXTEND)

144 | EFOMM 1997

Which is the correct form?

a) Have ever you been in England?b) Has you ever been in England?c) Have you ever been to England?d) Have you been ever in England?e) Have you ever be to England?

145 | UEL 1995

He returned home after he _____ the office.

a) leavesb) does leavec) had leftd) will leavee) didn't leave

 146 | UFRS 2001

 When earth ______ to be, the angels' war in heaven

a) came – had ended
b) comes – has ended
c) had come – ended
d) came – had been ending
e) comes – was ending

147 | UNESP 2008

The lady ______ that she ______ the PIN number on the number of button presses required to access her account balance.

a) wrote – has modeled
b) writes – would be modeling
c) was writing – modeled
d) wrote – has been modeling
e) wrote – had modeled

148 | JFS 2008

Jeffrey was proud of his son who ______ a prize at school.

a) win b) won c) have won d) has won

e) had won

149 | UNITAU 1995

Assinale a alternativa que corresponde à denominação do tempo verbal da frase a seguir:

I have been looking for a tree.

a) Gerund.

- b) Simple Present.c) Present Perfect.d) Present Continuous.
- e) Present Perfect Continuous

150 | UNITAU 1995

Assinale a alternativa na qual se incluem a forma do futuro simples e a forma do presente perfeito contínuo da sentença a seguir:

Two teams of 11 players attempt to guide an inflated ball into goal cages.

a) Two teams of 11 players will attempt to guide an inflated ball into goal cages./ Two teams of 11 players have been attempting to guide an inflated ball into goal cages.

b) Two teams of 11 players would attempt to guide an inflated ball into goal cages./ Two teams of 11 players has been attempting to guide an inflated ball into goal cages.

c) Two teams of 11 players attempted to guide an inflated ball into goal cages./ Two teams of 11 players are attempting to guide an inflated ball into goal cages.

d) Two teams of 11 players may attempt to guide an inflated ball into goal cages./ Two teams of 11 players will be attempting to guide an inflated ball into goal cages.

e) Two teams of 11 players do attempt guiding an inflated ball into goal cages./ Two teams of 11 players will has attempted to guide an inflated ball into goal cages.

151 | FUVEST 1978

Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna:

I _____ the book for a couple of hours now.

a) had read

- b) am read
- c) had been read
- d) having read
- e) have been reading



	PIDIESSUI JEITEISUII CETESTIITO UN COSTA
152 FUVEST 1996 – ADAPTED	157 UFPEL 2006
As military spending has fallen, Brazil's arms makers	For the past three years, she says, she has been submitting essays bought and copied from the internet and passing them off as her own. She is currently working on her final-
a) have been struggling	year project and most of the materials in the dissertation are
b) would be struggling	coming off the net. Anna (not her real name) says she cheats
c) had been struggling	because it is easy to get away with it.
d) has struggled	
e) were struggling	Pode-se observar, no texto acima, a ocorrência de três
	tempos verbais distintos na língua inglesa. As afirmativas a
153 UDESC 1996	seguir contêm idéias relativas a cada um desses tempos:
Mark the sentence that is written in CORRECT English:	I. Algo que Anna faz com regularidade.
a) I teach Englich since five years ago	II. Algo que Anna tem feito há algum tempo.
a) I teach English since five years ago. b) I'm teaching English for many years.	III. Algo que Anna está fazendo no momento.
c) I've taught English since some years.	3- 1
d) I had taught English since some years.	- Com base nas asserções, assinale a alternativa que
e) I have been teaching English for five years.	apresenta a idéia contida em cada um desses tempos
	verbais, segundo a ordem em que aparecem nos referidos
154 UDESC 1996	parágrafos:
Find the CORRECT alternative to complete the following	a) II, I e III.
sentence:	b) III, I e II.
Wass lack the d l	c) III, II e I.
- "You look tired." - "Yes, I non-stop all day."	d) I, II e III.
- res, r non-stop an day.	e) II, III e I.
a) am working	
b) have been working	158 JFS 2008 I hard for 10 years before I that
c) work	promotion.
d) will work	
e) will have worked	a) have been working – gotten
155 UDESC 1997	b) have been working – get
Find the CORRECT answer:	c) had been working – got
	d) had been working – gotten
He letters since lunch.	e) had been working – get
	159 FUVEST 1977
a) is writing	Qual dessas sentenças está correta?
b) have been writing	
c) have written d) writes	a) News have to be sent by telegraph.
e) has been writing	b) News has to be sent by telegraph.c) News are sent through telegraph.
c) has been writing	d) News had to be sent with telegraph.
156 UFPE 1995 – ADAPTED	e) News is to be sent with telegraph.
As Brazil economic and social upheaval, many	
Brazilians dream of moving to foreign parts to try out a new	160 FATEC 1998
life.	Em "THAT'S the buzz about creatine, a muscle-building
	supplement THAT'S become as common as sweaty towels in
- Select the correct choice to fill in the blank space of the	gyms across the country", a contração THAT'S corresponde
sentence above:	respectivamente a:
a) had gone through	a) that is – that is
b) has been going through	b) that has – that is
c) will go through	c) that is – that has
d) is going through	d) that has – that has
e) could go through	e) that has – that was
	55



161 | UEL 2000 - ADAPTED

Addicted to portable electronics but hate adding to the 60 billion or so alkaline batteries that get thrown away every year?

– A sentença acima é uma pergunta redigida de forma coloquial. A forma gramaticalmente correta do verbo seria:

a) Were you addicted...

- b) Are you addicted...
- c) Do you addict...
- d) Did you addict...
- e) Are you addicting...

162 | UEL 2000 – ADAPTED

When the stuff finally _____ get discarded, it breaks down into harmless rust.

– A lacuna do texto deve ser preenchida com uma forma que dê ênfase ao verbo. Essa forma pode ser:

a) sure b) too c) is d) do e) does

163 | PUCPR 2004

If the sentence "Ain't that sweet!" were to be changed from colloquial speech into more formal language, it would be:

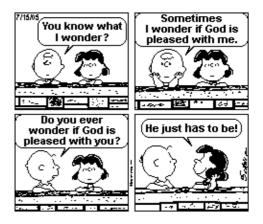
a) Aren't those sweets!b) Wasn't that sweet!c) Isn't that sweet!d) Is that as sweet!e) Was that sweet!

164 | PUCPR 1998

Choose the CORRECT option that completes the phrases below:

I. I'd rather you in the car.		
II. This wouldn't have happened it you been		
more careful.		
III. When he was a boy he be thin.		
IV. No sooner arrived it started to rain.		
V. He cannot leave the hospital until his cut has		
a) wouldn't smoke – had – would – they had – cured		
b) not to smoke - should have - was used to - did they -		
cure		
c) no smoking – have – used to – they had – been cured		
d) didn't smoke – had – used to – had they – cured		
e) don't smoke - would have - got used to - they were -		
cures		

165 | UFG 2006



Adapted from www.unitedmedia.com

– É exemplo de agramaticalidade característica da linguagem oral:

a) "You know what I wonder?"

- b) "Sometimes I wonder..."
- c) " ... pleased with me."
- d) "Do you ever wonder ...?"
- e) "He just has to be!"

166 | EFOMM 2006

Lucy: "- Has Betty finished writing that letter?" Tom: "- No, and she ______ three hours ago".

a) should had finished

- b) should have finished
- c) should to finished
- d) should finished
- e) should finish

167 | JFS 2008

I _____ the job, but I _____ too tired.

a) should have finished – were b) could have finished – was not

- c) cannot have finished am
- d) would have finished was

168 | UNESP 1992

Escolha a alternativa que responde corretamente às perguntas apresentadas:

What happened to the bridge?

a) Oh! We should have blew up it!b) Oh! We should blown it up!

- c) Oh! We should to have blown up it!
- d) Oh! We should have blown it up!

e) Oh! We should had blown up it!



149 [CLSSRANK0 1994 Choose the alternative witch completes the following sentences with the adequate web forms: 1. The first translation program for computers		PIOLESSOI JEILEISOII CELESUIIO UN COSIN
	Choose the alternative which completes the following sentences with the adequate verb forms: I. The first translation program for computers	Complete the text: City residents tired of noisy car alarms that go off at all hours of the night this: an auto-security system that uses smoke, not noise. Called the Dragon Vehicle Defense Machine, it robbery by filling the car with a cloud of smoke so dense that the thief can't see. It at car stores in June. Cost 35 dollars. a) love – will prevent – is b) will love – prevents – will be c) won't love – is preventing – won't be d) loving – is going to prevent – is being 173 AFA 2008 Lovers' Moon The fabled Lovers' Moon <i>illuminates the night</i> . Shining upon a couple with its magic light. They treasure just one thought two hearts so crystal clear. To hold in their arms one that is so dear. One that makes life worth living just by near. They promise that forever together they as they bathe in the magic that others do not see. So if you feel that you lonely and hope to find love soon. Look toward the heavens and make a wish on the Lovers' Moon. From the Internet, Quacmoto 1/4/00 - Complete the brackets with the right tense of the verb to be and mark the correct alternative: a) being – will be – are b) to be – to be – 're going to be c) been – are going to be – are 174 UFF 2000 "Even had we known from the beginning he was suffering from yellow fever it would not have changed the treatment". – The verb phrases in bold indicate that the change in treatment: a) will happen in future.
57	-	 c) could have happened but didn't. d) can happen but will not any way. e) might still happen.



175 | ITA 2005

BLAIR AT 50 - SHARON AND THE PEACE |



(Time, May 12, 2003)

Considere as seguintes asserções:

* Em "We're" e "they'd", "'re" e "'d" são, respectivamente, contrações de flexões verbais dos verbos I e II.

* Uma outra forma de expressar a oração "If we told you everything, they'd have to kill us." é III.

- A opção que melhor preenche as lacunas I, II e III é:

a) I. are; II. would; III. They'd kill us, unless we told you everything.

b) I. are; II. had; III. They had to kill us, unless we told you everything.

c) I. were; II. would; III. Unless we told you everything, they would have to kill us.

d) I. were; II. could; III. Unless we told you everything, they could kill us.

e) I. are; II. would; III. They wouldn't have to kill us, unless we told you everything.

176 | IME/CG 2011 - ADAPTED

By 1996, significant components of the aircraft's defensive managing system, just one small part of its electronics, ______ obsolete.

a) will be b) is c) are

d) were

e) was

177 | JFS 2007

Fill in the text below with the following instructions:

During the same 24 hours that BenQ ______(I) it quits on the digital camera market, Kodak ______ reportedly ______ (II) similar thoughts when eying its low-end camera lineup. According to CNET, Kodak President Antonio Perez shared that the firm would be "abandoning the low-end of the digital camera business" at the JPMorgan Technology Conference in Boston. He also added that while the company "______ (III) much money" in that segment, it ______ (IV) its own five-megapixel CMOS sensor to be used in a (presumably mid-range) Kodak-branded digicam. More interesting, however, was the addition that this very sensor ______ also ______ (V) its way into "several Motorola cell phones by the end of the year." (...)

Adapted from <u>www.engadget.com</u>

I. The Simple Past Tense of To Call

II. The Present Perfect Tense of To Have

III. The Past Progressive Tense of To Make

IV. The Past Progressive Tense of To Develop

V. The Simple Conditional Tense of To Make

- The correct sequence is:

a) called – has ... had – weren't making – were developing – would ... make

b) called – has ... had – wasn't making – was developing – would ... make

c) called – has ... have – wasn't made – was developing – would ... make

d) had called – has ... had – wasn't making – had been developing – would ... make

e) had called – has ... had – wasn't making – was developing – would ... made

178 | CESGRANRIO 1992

Check the alternative which contains the correct verb forms to complete the sentences below:

1. My neighbor ______ sleeping pills since he lost his job. (TAKE)

2. Someone who ______ from insomnia finds it difficult to sleep. (SUFFER)

3. John ______ to see a specialist in sleeplessness three weeks ago. (GO)

4. As I entered the drugstore, I saw someone that I ______6 years earlier. (MEET)

a) has been taking – suffers – went – met

b) took - has been suffering - has gone - did meet

c) has taken - has suffered - went - have met

d) had taken - had suffered - had gone - met

e) has taken - suffers - went - had met



179 | EFOMM 2012

Choose the correct option to complete the sentences:

1. Where have you been? I _____ for you for two weeks!

2. Their bus ______ at 3:00 p.m.3. Tim ______ to the beach, when he heard the weather forecast and changed his mind.

4. Research _____ that excessive use of cell phones may cause headaches.

When the police arrived, the thieves _____

a) have been looking / has arrived / drove / showed / had run away

b) am looking / has arrived / was driving / has shown / has run away

c) have been looking / has arrived / drove / has shown / ran away

d) have been looking / arrives / was driving / has shown / had run away

e) am looking / arrives / was driving / showed / ran away

180 | PUCPR 2000

Mark the correct option:

Language is the most important development in human history. The arts, sciences, laws, economic systems, and religions of the world _____ not exist without language. Humans ______ biologically for some 40 thousand years. However, our ability to communicate _____ us from the cave all the way to the moon. Little _____ about the birth of language. Written records that are more than 4 thousand years old

_____, but anthropologists agree that humans _____ thousands of years before that.

a) could - have not changed - has led - has known - are being found – have been speaking.

b) could - have not changed - will lead - known - is being found – have spoken.

c) could - have not changed - has led - is known - have been found - were speaking.

d) can - will - will lead - is known - have found - were speaking.

e) should – have not changed – have led – is known – were found - have been speaking

181 | EFOMM 2013

When Martin ______ the car, he took it out for a drive.

a) were washing b) had washed

- c) has washed
- d) washed
- e) was washing

182 | EFOMM 2013

Janet was out of breath because _____.

a) she does run b) she didn't run c) she's been running d) she's run e) she'd been running

183 | EFOMM 2013

There was no one else at the box office. I _____ in a aueue. a) needn't wait b) mustn't wait c) needn't have waited d) didn't need to wait e) must wait

184 | IME 2013

Not alone _____ the race, but she also beat the record.

- a) she wins
- b) she will win
- c) she would win
- d) did she win
- e) she won

"I believe that if one always looked at the sky, one would end up with wings." **Gustave Flaubert**



Modal Auxiliaries

001 | UNESP 1992

Assinale a pergunta correta para a resposta apresentada:

Take the second on the left and then ask again.

- a) Can you give me an information?
- b) Excuse me. Where the Town Hall is?
- c) Excuse me. Can you tell me where the Town Hall is?
- d) Could you tell me where does the Town Hall is?
- e) Do you know when is the Town Hall?

002 | CESGRANRIO 1995 – ADAPTED

Shopaholics could be sexually frustrated, might suffer from lack of self-esteem, or they may just have a neurotic reaction to television commercials and glossy advertisements.

– The modals COULD, MIGHT and MAY appear in the text to express the idea of:

a) permission.b) possibility.c) intention.d) prohibition.e) ability.

003 | UNIRIO 1995 - ADAPTED

Research shows that sunscreens may not be as effective as hoped at preventing sunburn. Users <u>may</u> be spending long hours in the sun with a false sense of security.

- The word MAY expresses the idea of:

a) permission.

- b) possibility.
- c) prohibition.

d) obligation.

e) expectation.

004 | FUVEST 1977

Qual destas expressões corresponde a "ele não deveria ter feito isso"?

a) He mustn't have made it;

- b) He shouldn't have done that;
- c) He could not have made it;
- d) He might not have done that;
- e) He cannot have done that.

005 | FUVEST 1977

Qual a forma correta?

- a) the mail must go on whether there are a hundred storms;
- b) the mail can go on whether there are a hundred storms;
- c) the mail should go on when there are a hundred storms;
- d) the mail must go on if there are a hundred storms;
- e) the mail is going on if there are a hundred storms.

006 | FUVEST 1979

He _____ avoid _____ mistakes.

- a) ought making
- b) must make
- c) shall make
- d) needs makee) should making
- o) should making

007 | FGV 1995 - ADAPTED

we conclude, in line with the opinions of some scholars, that black Nigerians are genetically more intelligent than Europeans?

– Assinale a letra correspondente à alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna do texto:

- a) Have
- b) Are
- c) Can
- d) Is
- e) Had

008 | PUCCAMP 1992

Janet: Look, our boat is sinking! Peter: Oh, dear! Can you swim? Janet: Yes, but we won't have to, there's a life boat on board.

– In the above dialogue, the verbs CAN and HAVE TO express respectively ______ and _____.

a) ability – obligation
b) permission – prohibition
c) possibility – prohibition
d) permission – possibility
e) ability – necessity

009 | UEL 1994

Assinale a alternativa correta:

We ______ hurry. The bus leaves in 10 minutes.

- a) can b) must c) do d) did
- e) would



010 UEL 1994 Assimple a alternativa que preenche corretemente a leguna	015 UNESP 1989
Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna	Assinale a alternativa correta:
la frase a seguir:	
	Doctors and dentists should always with the
"Excuse me, sir you tell me the time?"	training.
"Sure, it's 5:20."	
	a) continued
May	b) continue
) Do	c) continuing
) Can	d) will continued
i) Have	e) have continue
e) Shall	
	016 UNESP 1996
111 UEL 1996	Assinale a alternativa correta:
Assinale a tradução correta da frase entre aspas apresentada	
o diálogo a seguir:	Could I earlier tomorrow?
"Can you tell me how to get there?"	
Of course I can.	a) to leave
	b) leave
) Você pode me dizer como se consegue isso lá?	c) leaves
) Quem pode me contar como se faz isso?	d) left
) Você pode me ensinar o caminho?	e) leaving
) Como se pode ir de lá para cá?	
) Você consegue atravessar para o outro lado?	017 UNIRIO 1996
	The word CAN in "Loneliness itself is hard to define. People
12 UEL 1996	aren't always lonely when they're alone, but they CAN fee
Issinale a versão correta da frase entre aspas:	lonely when surrounded by other people" expresses:
Não posso comprar um carro novo."	a) obligation.
····· F ···· · ···· ··· · · · · · · · ·	b) necessity.
) I shouldn't be thinking of a new car.	c) permission.
) I can't afford a new car.	d) possibility.
) I can't buy anything new.	e) intention.
) If it is new, I don't want it.	
) Who needs a new car anyway?	018 UECE 1997 – ADAPTED
, <u> </u>	I should get my hair cut.
13 UEL 1996 – ADAPTED	
ssinale a letra correspondente à alternativa que preenche	– 'Should' means:
prretamente a lacuna da frase apresentada:	
	a) would.
ob, you do me a real favor?	b) had to.
-	c) ought to.
ı) may	d) might.
) could	
) must	019 FAAP 1997
) ought	Assinale a alternativa correta:
) should	
	- "Do I have to do it again?"
14 UNESP 1984	- "Yes, you"
his place is not good we go elsewhere?	
· · · · · ·	a) had
) Will	b) would
) Will not	c) must
) Ought	d) did
Í) Shall	e) were
) Let's	
	۱ ۸



020 FAAP 1997	025 UNESP 1997
Assinale a alternativa correta:	The rain can our shoes.
I'm sorry the train was late and I arrive earlier.	a) spoil
	b) spoils
a) couldn't	c) spoiled
b) ought not	d) to spoil
c) don't	e) spoiling
d) mustn't	026 UECE 1996 – ADAPTED
e) wouldn't	He <u>must</u> have seen the old priest's corpse lying there.
021 CESGRANRIO 1990	The mast have seen the old phoses scolpse lying there.
The phrase BE ABLE TO in "the laser light signals will also be	– Taking "must" as an example, choose the alternative
able to transmit video telephone conversations in the	where the modal is used correctly:
future" expresses the idea of:	
	a) This card should be sent at once.
a) permission.	b) She should be sent us a post card.
b) assumption.	c) They ought not go to the beach on Friday.
c) obligation.	d) He must not to come to the party tonight.
d) ability.	027 UERJ 1998
e) necessity.	The word CAN in "consumers can start questioning"
	advertising" expresses:
022 CESGRANRIO 1991 In "servilities that must be avoided" the modal auxiliary	
MUST expresses an idea of obligation. The form which would	a) possibility.
NOT express the same idea in this same context is:	b) probability.
	c) permission.
a) had better.	d) intention.
b) have to.	
c) need to.	028 UFRS 1998 – ADAPTED
d) ought to.	In "he should have reached the door of 10 Downing Street", the form "should have reached" indicates the same as:
e) have got to.	the form should have reached indicates the same as.
000 FEL1007	a) must have reached.
023 FEI 1996	b) was expected to reach.
Complete:	c) will have reached.
I'd prefer to stay here. That's what I'd	d) can have reached.
	e) was going to reach.
a) do	
b) do best	029 MACKENZIE 1998
c) have done	Look how wet the ground is. It last night.
d) rather do	a) might be sunny
e) doing	b) must have rained
	c) should have been warm
024 MACKENZIE 1997	d) may be snowing
Indicate the alternative that best completes the following	e) ought to dry
sentence:	
"He might have done it." So,	030 UNESP 2001
no might have done it. 30,	Universities abroad may a more recent result
a) he was permitted to do it.	when the IELTS was taken a long time ago.
b) we don't know whether he did it or not.	a) requires
c) he didn't do it.	b) require
d) he did it.	c) to require
e) he wasn't able to do it.	d) requiring
	e) required
	62



031 UNIRIO 1999 – ADAPTED How dreadful for them to sense, as they must, the lack of enthusiasm of the audience.	036 MACKENZIE 1998 – ADAPTED Your government check may not arrive, your insurance policies <u>may have expired</u> .
- "As they must" sugere:	In the sentence above, "may have expired" has the meaning of:
 a) obrigação. b) advertência. c) recomendação. d) dedução. e) permissão. 032 UFRN 1999 - ADAPTED I would like to find an agency or agencies that might be interested in using the images for textbooks, calendars or postcards. A forma verbal MIGHT BE exprime: a) necessidade. 	 a) permission. b) real deduction. c) unreal future. d) uncertainty. e) logical conclusion. 037 UNESP 2002 Yoshinori Haga said that a great potential and that, among other reasons, toys used for entertainment. a) there was - can be b) there is - were
 a) necessidade. b) certeza. c) probabilidade. d) condição. 	 c) there were – couldn't be d) there was – could be e) there wasn't – can't be
033 UERJ 1999 In "the computer cannot know that it is the year 2000, and must effectively work on the presumption that it is 1900", the word must expresses:	038 FATEC 2002 – ADAPTED Assinale a alternativa que apresenta idéia equivalente a "it may lead to more confusion":
 a) intention. b) certainty. c) necessity. d) prohibition. 	 a) It may be due to more confusion. b) It may be caused by more confusion. c) It may be the result of more confusion. d) It may result in more confusion. e) It may result from more confusion.
034 PUCRIO 1998 The modal auxiliary ought to in "Liars ought to have good memories" indicates:	039 PUCMG 2001 The sentence "You can't avoid colds" means that:
a) possibility.b) probability.c) obligation.d) ability.e) permission.	 a) you don't have to do any exam. b) you mustn't stay inside your home. c) you can't keep away from colds. d) you shouldn't be exposed to viruses. 040 UFRS 2000 The verb which can be classified both as a FULL VERB and a
035 UFSM 2000 Research suggests the cause may lie internally, in terms of abnormal biological functioning.	a) gets. b) turned.
– A melhor tradução para o segmento "may lie" é: a) pode estar.	c) dares. d) envisions. e) enjoy.
 a) poue estar. b) consegue revelar. c) parece encobrir. d) deixa passar. e) permite enganar. 	<i>շյ</i> спјо <u>у</u> .



041 | UEL 2000

Andrew Parker, a researcher at the Australian Museum, discovered that a bevy of tropical beauties <u>are capable of</u> harnessing solar power for murderous ends.

- A expressão ARE CAPABLE OF significa o mesmo que:

a) can.b) must.c) might.d) should.e) will.

042 | UEL 2000

The mummies may also provide anthropologists with new knowledge about *capac cocha*, the Incas' ritual sacrifice of children.

- O uso de MAY, na frase acima, indica que o autor:

a) tem certeza do que afirma.

- b) evita fazer afirmações categóricas.
- c) pede permissão do leitor para fazer afirmações.

d) quer a confirmação para suas afirmações.

e) procura convencer o leitor sobre suas afirmações.

043 | PUCSP 2001

Nas frases:

* Knowledge about the effects of DNA variations among individuals can lead to revolutionary new ways to diagnose, treat, and someday prevent the thousands of disorders that affect us.

* DNA sequences can lead to an understanding of their natural capabilities.

- A palavra CAN indica a idéia de:

a) conhecimento.b) permissão.c) habilidade.d) confirmação.e) probabilidade.

044 | UFRRJ 1998

In the sentence "MAY I ask why you do it?", the word that best replaces the capital word is:

a) should.b) ought to.c) need.d) can.e) must.

045 | FATEC 1999

Assinale a alternativa que apresenta o significado correspondente mais próximo a "Sales may get a boost":

a) Sales are going to get a boost.
b) Sales are able to get a boost.
c) Sales will get a boost.
d) Sales must get a boost.
e) Sales might get a boost.
046 | MACKENZIE 2000 In which of the statements does the modal MUST express necessity?
a) There's somebody in the other office. It must be my boss!
b) You mustn't smoke here!
c) She must be a very good student. She always gets A's.
d) I must go right now!
e) Who must he be? There are lots of people around him!

047 | MACKENZIE 2000

In the sentence, "You may be wrong, but you may be right", MAY means:

- a) possibility.
- b) permission.
- c) ability.
- d) deduction.
- e) obligation.

048 | UFPEL 2000

A expressão "business may sound complicated and expensive" traz consigo a idéia de:

- a) permissão.
- b) possibilidade.
- c) certeza.
- d) habilidade.
- e) obrigação.

049 | PUCMG 2004

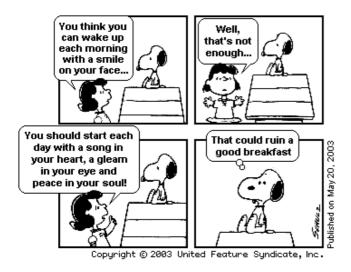
Recent advances in human embryology and genetic engineering have raised the issue of how this knowledge <u>ought to</u> be used, and it is now a matter of considerable public concern and debate.

- The words ought to suggest:

a) advice.b) ability.c) possibility.d) prohibition.



050 | PUCRIO 2003



In "you should start each day with a song... in your soul", "should" expresses an idea of:

a) certainty.b) obligation.c) impossibility.d) probability.

e) advice.

051 | PUCPR 2003

Match the columns below. Then mark the option which provides the correct order of the second column:

Coluna I

- (1) Shall I switch off(2) Could I carry(3) Can I take
- (4) I'll help
- (5) Would you like

Coluna II

- () you do the washing up.
- () your coat?
- () those bags for you?
- () something to drink?
- () the lights?

- The option that shows the correct order of the second column is:

a) 4 - 3 - 2 - 5 - 1 b) 5 - 3 - 2 - 1 - 4 c) 4 - 2 - 3 - 1 - 5 d) 4 - 3 - 2 - 1 - 5 e) 5 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 1

052 | MACKENZIE 2004

A different and possible ending to the sentence "If I put my shoes on the right feet" is:

- a) ...I can have been consider a normal person.
- b) ... I ought to be considered a normal person.
- c) ... I would have had considered like normal.
- d) ... I should had considered to be normal.
- e) ... I must have be considered a normal person.

053 | UFRRJ 2004

In the sentence, "the casualties were fewer than <u>might</u> have occurred", the underlined word implies:

- a) possibility.
- b) permission.
- c) necessity.
- d) assumption.
- e) capacity.

054 | UFRS 2004

Consider the following sentences:

I. The magic should come from another place.

II. It would be necessary for the magic to come from elsewhere.

III. The magic had to come from any other place.

– Which of them means the same as the sentence THE MAGIC WOULD HAVE TO COME FROM SOMEWHERE ELSE?

- a) Only I. b) Only II.
- c) Only III.
- d) Only I and III.
- e) Only II and III.

055 | ITA 2005

Assinale a opção que contém as respectivas melhores traduções para os verbos destacados nos trechos a seguir:

- "But the extinct languages of which we have some historical record in this part of the world MUST be only a fraction of those for which we have nothing."

- "It is easy to see that no sensible estimate CAN be obtained about the rate at which languages have died in the past."

- "We CAN of course make guesses at the size of the population in previous eras, and the likely size of communities, and work out possible numbers of languages."

a) devem; pode; pode.
b) devem; pode; podem.
c) devem; pode; podemos.
d) deve; podem; pode.
e) deve; podem; podemos.



056 | UNESP 2005

Indique a sentença que expressa um conselho:

a) When depressed, teens always ask for adult guidance.

b) Teens see more of what life has to offer and then they become depressed.

c) Adolescents who never make new friends become depressed.

d) Adolescents don't try to make new friends when they feel depressed.

e) When teens become depressed, they should try to ask an adult for help.

057 | UEL 2005



Disponível em: http://www.loc.gov/rr/print/list/listguid.html Acesso em: 14 out. 2004.

– Com base no texto, "ought to" é usado para indicar o que é considerado:

a) Errado.b) Correto.c) Necessário.

- d) Improvável.
- e) Obrigatório.

058 | PUCRS 2005

O verbo da oração principal na sentença "People faced with mental health concerns can find it difficult to get facts about symptoms and treatments, the services that are available to them, or even to find someone who is prepared to listen" é:

a) faced.b) concerns.c) can find.d) get.e) are.

059 | PUCRIO 2006

In the sentence "One reason TV can become instructive, when parents explain why children should not copy what they saw", the word **can** expresses the idea of:

- a) ability.
- b) request.
- c) inability.
- d) permission.
- e) possibility.

060 | MACKENZIE 2005



Grammar Express (2002)

- "Don't have to" and "must not" indicate:

a) absence and lack of obligation.

- b) required permission and necessity.
- c) lack of necessity and prohibition.
- d) no choice and permission.
- e) requirements and power.

061 | PUCRIO 2006

The only option in which the detached expression transmits an idea of obligation/necessity is:

a) An email distribution list on Star Trek MAY HAVE close to one hundred members.

b) The communication which takes place there COULD BE either one-way or merely informational.

c) Users MUST BE invited to join the community by someone already there.

d) Similar to Friendster, Orkut goes a step further BY PERMITTING 'communities of users'.

e) InCircle WAS INTENDED for use by former university students.



062 | PUCRIO 2007

In "This study appears to show us that the use of energy drinks might predispose people to abuse alcohol", **might** can be correctly substituted by:

a) must.b) shall.c) had to.d) could.e) ought to.

063 | PUCRIO 2007

In "It could be a plane crashing into the World Trade Center", **could** can be correctly substituted by:

a) might.b) must.c) had to.d) shall.e) ought to.

064 | PUCRS 2008

The clause "we are now able to fly" can be substituted, without a change in meaning, by "we ______ fly now".

a) are going tob) ought toc) shouldd) coulde) can

065 | UNIRIO 1998

When your emotions are riding high, "the ever-changing clouds and colors of the sky are a reassuring reminder that your own state of mind is temporary. It's a relief to remember that, This too shall pass.

– The word SHALL in "This too shall pass" conveys the meaning of:

a) certainty.b) likelihood.c) possibility.d) suggestion.e) expectation.

066 | EFOMM 2008

The invention of the elevator by Elinsha Gray transformed architecture. If Elinsha hadn't invented the elevator, skyscrapers ______ have been built.

a) mustn't b) might c) should d) can e) wouldn't

067 | EFOMM 2008

- "How come Bob argued with the waiter?"
- "The food ______ awful."

a) had better beb) should have beenc) can bed) must have beene) ought to be

068 | PUCRIO 2008

Mark the only alternative that contains a correct correspondence between the verb form in capital letters and its meaning:

a) Today the world faces what MIGHT be called a 'clash of emotions' as well. – Obligation

b) There are some areas that SEEM to display all of them simultaneously. – Necessity

c) The first priority for the West SHOULD be to recognize the nature of the threat. – Advice

d) It is a war nonetheless and one that the West CAN lose. – Permission

e) But it MUST find a solution to the Palestinian problem first. – Ability

069 | JFS 2007

In the sentences below:

* I might come and visit you in America next year, if I can save enough money.

* We oughtn't to have agreed without knowing what it would cost.

* When you got lost in the forest you must have been very frightened.

– The Modals MIGHT, OUGHT and MUST express, respectively:

a) possibility, advice and obligation

b) possibility, prohibition and probability

c) possibility, advice and probability.

d) capacity, advice and probability

e) capacity, prohibition and advice

070 | JFS 2007

Fill in the following sentence correctly:

- In my opinion, Marla _____ study harder. She _____ be approved, but she _____ improve.
- a) can could ought
 b) should can must
 c) ought to should can
 d) should must cannot
- e) ought can must



071 | UFPE 1998 – ADAPTED

"Must" in the sentence "Why the monarchy must stay" is equivalent to:

(0) could(1) ought to(2) is obliged to(3) should(4) has to

- The correct sequence is:

a) F V V V V
b) F V F V V
c) F V V V F
d) V F V V V
e) V V V F V

072 | UFPE 1998 – ADAPTED

"MAY" in "Blacks with different tribal tongues MAY have been forced to create this common black vernacular," indicates:

(0) possibility.

- (1) probability.
- (2) certainty.
- (3) obligation.
- (4) permission.

- The correct sequence is:

a) V V F F V b) V V F V F c) V F F V F d) V V F F F e) F V V F F

073 | EFOMM 2010

"People <u>must</u> be aware of the consequences of their actions. One <u>can</u> do whatever he pleases as long as he doesn't do harm to others. This <u>may</u> not be followed by many people, but it certainly <u>should</u>. If a person has many friends, he <u>must</u> know this already."

- The underlined modal verbs express:

a) advice / permission / permission / advice / obligation
b) advice / ability / permission / ability / obligation
c) obligation / permission / possibility / advice / deduction
d) obligation / ability / possibility / obligation / deduction
e) deduction / ability / permission / obligation / obligation

074 | AFA 2005



Professor Jefferson Celestino da Costa

"I don't care what planet you're from, you can't run around Earth stark naked!"

– Which sentence has the same idea as the modal **can't** in the sentence above?

- a) You don't have to run around Earth...
- b) You needn't run around Earth...
- c) You mustn't run around Earth...
- d) You aren't able to run around Earth...

075 | JFS 2012

Match the following sentences with the best meaning expressed by the modal verb in each of them.

I. She can speak four languages.

- II. I wonder if I might have a quick look at your newspaper.
- III. You should not talk to your brother this way.
- IV. Luggage must not be left unattended.

a) ability / possibility / advice / prohibition

- b) capacity / possibility / suggestion / obligation
- c) ability / permission / advice / probability
- d) capacity / permission / suggestion / necessity
- e) ability / permission / advice / prohibition

076 | EFOMM 2013

I've lost the key. I ought ______ it in a safe place.

- a) that I put
- b) to be puttingc) to have putd) to pute) put

"So high as a tree aspires to grow, so high will it find an atmosphere suited to it." Henry Thoreau

68



Active and Passive Voice	005 CESGRANRIO 1994 Mark the sentence below which is NOT in the passive voice:
001 UNITAU 1995 Assinale a alternativa que corresponde à forma ativa da frase a seguir:	a) A revolutionary telephone system was unveiled. b) A sophisticated computer was programmed. c) It was instructed to translate "out of sight, out of mind".
A detailed description () is given.	d) The Russian translation was then fed into the computer. e) A computer will invariably have difficulty in making sense
 a) The authors give a detailed description. b) The authors will give a detailed description. c) The authors have given a detailed description. d) The authors gave a detailed description. e) The authors will have given a detailed description. 	of it. 006 UNIRIO 1995 The PASSIVE construction equivalent to "in addition, Frogwear absorbs very little water" is:
002 UNITAU 1995 Assinale a alternativa que corresponde à voz ativa da sentença a seguir:	 a) In addition, very little water is absorbed by Frogwear. b) In addition, very little water can absorb by Frogwear. c) In addition, very little water would be absorbed by Frogwear.
The 1994 cup was hosted by the United States.	d) In addition, very little water has been absorbed by Frogwear.
 a) The United States hosted the 1994 Cup. b) The United States will host the 1994 Cup. c) The United States have hosted the 1994 Cup. d) The United States had hosted the 1994 Cup. e) The United States will have hosted the 1994 Cup. 	 e) In addition, very little water was absorbed by Frogwear. 007 FEI 1995 Leia as sentenças a seguir e marque a que está na VOZ PASSIVA:
003 UNITAU 1995 Assinale a alternativa que corresponde à voz passiva da frase a seguir:	 a) We were experimenting with the use of sound waves. b) It was a very low-tech start. c) Madonna has now been replaced by high energy waves. d) All glass is weak because it cracks.
Future generations may regard the scientific indictment of smoking as a major contribution to preventive medicine and the health of the western world.	e) Glass products have microscopic cracks in them. 008 UNESP 1991
 a) Future generations will be regarded by the scientific indictment of smoking as b) The scientific indictment of smoking has been regarded by future generations as c) The scientific indictment of smoking may be regarded by future generations as d) The scientific future generations may be regard by smoking as e) Future generations of smoking will be regarded by the indictment as 	Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna da frase a seguir: Those people are happy because they love in their childhood. a) was given b) has given c) were given d) have being given e) be given
004 UNITAU 1995 Assinale a alternativa que corresponde à forma passiva da sentença a seguir:	009 MACKENZIE 1996 Change the following sentence to the Passive Voice: They feed the seals twice a week.
 We encourage the kids to go swimming. a) The kids were encouraged to go swimming. b) The kids have been encouraged to go swimming. c) The kids will be encouraged to go swimming. d) The kids may be encouraged to go swimming. e) The kids are encouraged to go swimming. 	a) The seals are fed twice a week.b) The seals are feeded twice a week.c) The seals are found twice a week.d) Twice a week they are feeding the seals.e) The seals are being fed twice a week.



010 | FAAP 1996

The passive form of the sentence "The International Court of Hague rejected an attempt by New Zealand to stop further French nuclear tests in the South Pacific" is:

a) An attempt by New Zealand to stop further French nuclear tests in the South Pacific have been rejected by The International Court of Justice in Hague

b) An attempt by New Zealand to stop further French nuclear tests in the South Pacific would be rejected by The International Court of Justice in Hague

c) An attempt by New Zealand to stop further French nuclear tests in the South Pacific was rejected by The International Court of Justice in Hague

d) The International Court of Justice has rejected an attempt by New Zealand to stop further French nuclear tests in the South Pacific.

e) An attempt by New Zealand to stop further French nuclear tests in the South Pacific is being rejected by The International Court of Justice in Hague

011 | MACKENZIE 1996

Change the following sentence to the Passive Voice:

Somebody left the lights on all night.

a) All night somebody left the lights.

- b) The lights are left on all night.
- c) The lights didn't leave on all night.
- d) The lights were left on all night.
- e) The lights was left on all night.

012 | MACKENZIE 1996

Change the following sentence to the Passive Voice:

You don't need to wind this wonderful watch.

- a) This wonderful watch isn't needed to be wind.
- b) This wonderful watch doesn't need to winded.
- c) This wonderful watch doesn't need to be wound.
- d) This wonderful watch don't need to be wounded.
- e) You don't need to be wounded by this wonderful watch.

013 | MACKENZIE 1996

A voz passiva de "Somebody must send me the new books" é:

a) I must send the new books.

- b) The new books must be sent to me.
- c) I will be sent the new books.
- d) The new books would be sent to me.
- e) The new books must be send by somebody.

014 | MACKENZIE 1997

The Passive Voice of "It is alleged that he stole a car" is:

- a) He is alleged to have stolen a car.
- b) The car is alleged to have stolen by him.
- c) It was alleged that the car is stolen by him.
- d) It is alleged that he has stolen a car.
- e) He alleged that the car was stolen by him.

015 | MACKENZIE 1997

Change the following sentence to the Passive Voice:

Thousands of people ride the underground every morning.

a) The underground is ridded by thousands of people every morning.

b) The underground was rode by thousands of people every morning.

c) The underground is rode by thousands of people every morning.

d) Thousands of people is ride by the underground every morning.

e) The underground is ridden by thousands of people every morning.

016 | MACKENZIE 1997

The Passive Voice of "Man has made the world much more complex" is:

- a) Much more complex has made the world.
- b) The world was been made much more complex by man.
- c) Much more complex was the world made.
- d) Complex has been made the world much more by man.
- e) The world has been made much more complex.

017 | MACKENZIE 1997

Change the following sentence to the Passive Voice:

Did the army surround the city?

- a) Is the city surrounded by the army?
- b) Was the city surround by the army?
- c) The city was surround by the army.
- d) Was the city surrounded by the army?
- e) Was the army surrounded by the city?

018 | MACKENZIE 1997

Change the following sentence to the Passive Voice:

In 1945 the allied powers defeated Germany.

- a) In 1945 Germany was defeated by the allied powers.
- b) In 1945 Germany did defeated by the allied powers.
- c) In 1945 Germany are defeated by the allied powers.
- d) The allied powers were defeated by the Germany in 1945.
- e) In 1945 Germany was defeat by the allied powers.



019 | CESGRANRIO 1991

The sentence Young people today think that "Thank you", "You're welcome" and "Excuse me" are servilities that must be avoided, is in the passive voice.

- Mark the option which does NOT have a verb in the passive voice:

a) The most famous model in the world was born in Brazil.

b) The same syndrome is reflected in some advertisements.c) Children who haven't been raised in boarding schools are

happier.d) This piece of advertising was chosen among many others.e) If she hadn't been taught how to model, she wouldn't be famous now.

020 | UEL 1994

Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna da frase a seguir:

In many parts of the world, the future productivity of the soil _____ by man's ill use of it.

a) endangers

b) endangered

c) will endanger

- d) are endangered
- e) is endangered

021 | PUCPR 1997

Choose the correct form in the passive voice for $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Mr}}$. Brown gave us a lesson:

a) We had given a lesson.

- b) A lesson will be given us by Mr. Brown.
- c) A lesson is being given us by Mr. Brown.
- d) We were giving a lesson.
- e) We were given a lesson by Mr. Brown.

022 | UFRS 1997 - ADAPTED

A correct active version of the underlined expression in Hammett came to the foot of the stairs and in a whisper said, "Come down. Be very quiet. When you get to the last few steps, crouch very low <u>so that you can't be seen</u> through the window" is:

a) so that anything can't see you.

- b) so that nothing can't see you.
- c) so that anybody can see you.
- d) so that no one can see you.

e) so that none can't see you.

023 | CESGRANRIO 1999

All the following sentences have a verb in the passive voice, EXCEPT one. Mark it:

a) More powerful tobacco health-warning labels may be required.

b) Where are the warnings that alcohol may lead to violence, may cause death?

c) Government and public opinion seem to be content to allow alcohol to be portrayed as a fun, benign substance.

- d) With tobacco, the product has been demonized.
- e) With alcohol, it is the user who has been held responsible.

024 | UFPB 1998

This sentence is in the PASSIVE VOICE:

Women are warned by doctors.

- The ACTIVE VOICE is:
- a) Doctors warn women.
- b) Women warn doctors.
- c) Doctors are warned by women.
- d) Women are being warned.
- e) Doctors warned women.

025 | FUVEST 1999

Choose the correct active voice form for "They have been widely praised":

a) The press had widely praised them.

- b) People praised them widely.
- c) One has widely praised them.
- d) The press has widely praised them.
- e) People has widely praised them.

026 | MACKENZIE 1998

Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentence:

When the manager arrived, the problem _____.

- a) was been solved already.
- b) should to be solved yet.
- c) had already been solved.
- d) has still been solved.
- e) had already solved.

027 | MACKENZIE 1999

He _____ responsible for the accident.

a) was holdingb) has been holing

- c) held
- d) was held
- e) would hold



028 MACKENZIE 1999 Our plan by the members of the committee.	033 FUVEST 2001 – ADAPTED At the moment, so-called genetically modified (GM) crops are in disgrace. Consumers, particularly in Europe, are wary
a) will consider b) has being considered	of buying food that may contain them. Environmental
b) has being consideredc) has considered	activists are ripping up fields where they are being tested experimentally. And companies that design them are selling
d) have been considered	off their GM subsidiaries, or even themselves, to anyone
e) is being considered	willing to take on the risk.
029 MACKENZIE 1999 Change the following sentence to the Passive Voice:	The Economist, July 1 st 2000
Did the idea interest them?	– Choose the correct ACTIVE VOICE FORM for "fields where they are being tested experimentally":
a) Were they interested in the idea?	a) fields where scientists have been testing them
b) Was the idea interest to them?c) The idea was interested to them?	experimentally b) fields where environmentalists are testing them
d) Were they interest in the idea?	experimentally
e) Are they interested in the idea?	c) fields where genetic engineers had been testing them experimentally
030 MACKENZIE 1999	d) fields where genetic engineers are testing them
Indicate the alternative that best completes the following	experimentally
sentence:	e) fields where one has been testing them experimentally
Not about the accident since that	034 PUCRS 2001
time.	The correct active voice for the sentence "20 billion were
a) much – has said	spent on diet products and services" is "People 20 billion on diet products and services".
b) much – has been said	
c) a lot – is said	a) spent
d) many – has said	b) have spent
e) very much – has being said	c) will spend
031 UFRS 1998 – ADAPTED	d) had spent e) spend
Tess of the D'Urbervilles is the story of the seduction,	e) spend
betrayal, and destruction of an innocent girl, Tess	035 PUCRS 2002
Durbeyfield, who is led by her foolish parents into thinking	The correct active voice of "The Athena guidance is now
she comes from an ancient noble family, the D'Urbervilles.	being negotiated with other groups" is:
- The active form "is led by her foolish parents" is HER	a) They are now negotiating the Athena guidance with other
FOOLISH PARENTS:	groups. b) The Athena guidance with other groups is now being
a) are lead.	negotiated.
b) have led.	c) Other groups are now negotiating the Athena guidance.
c) lead.	d) The Athena guidance is now negotiating with other
d) leads. e) led.	groups.
ey ieu.	e) They have been negotiating the Athena guidance.
032 UNESP 2001	036 UFRRJ 1998
As the IELTS tests all four skills, it worldwide to	The sentence "it keeps the elephants away", becomes in the
assess proficiency in English.	Passive Voice:
a) is	a) "in keeping with the elephants away".
b) has used	b) "the elephants are keeping the way".
c) had been used	c) "the elephants are kept away".
d) has been using	d) "the elephants is kept away".
e) has been used	e) "the elephants keep the way".



037 | FATEC 2000

Assinale a alternativa em que a voz do verbo (voz passiva) é a mesma empregada em THE PESTICIDE HAS BEEN BANNED:

a) The chemicals are still a serious threat everywhere.

b) It's so effective in controlling mosquitoes that carry the malaria parasite.

c) Small amount of pesticide can disrupt the working of human hormones.

d) Some of the highest concentrations of DDT are found in polar bears, penguins.

e) They condense and fall to the ground in cold weather.

038 | FEI 2000

"He was elected". Indique a forma ativa:

a) He elects.b) He elected.c) He had elected.d) He has elected.

e) He is electing.

039 | UNESP 2002

Indique a alternativa que expressa o mesmo significado de:

Japanese toymakers now see senior citizens as their most dynamic market.

a) Senior citizens are now seen as their most dynamic market by Japanese toymakers.

b) Senior citizens were seen as the Japanese toymakers' most dynamic market.

c) Senior citizens' most dynamic market is seen as the Japanese toymakers.

d) Senior citizens and Japanese toymakers are seen as the most dynamic market.

e) Senior citizens are seen as Japanese toymakers by their most dynamic market.

040 | UNESP 2003

Indique a alternativa que expressa o mesmo significado de:

When children watch TV, they encounter a wide range of places, people, and information.

a) When children watch TV, a wide range of places, people, and information will be encounter.

b) When children watch TV, a wide range of places, people, and information are encountered.

c) When children watch TV, a wide range of places, people, and information is encountered.

d) When TV was watched, a wide range of places, people, and information are encountered by children.

e) A wide range of places, people, and information will be encountered when children watched TV.

041 | PUCRS 1999

The correct passive form of "This town of 1,500 has acquired a unique status" is "A unique status:

a) was acquired by this town of 1,500."

- b) has been acquired by this town of 1,500."
- c) have been acquired by this town of 1,500."
- d) was being acquired by this town of 1,500."
- e) had been acquired by this town of 1,500."

042 | PUCRS 2000

The correct Active Voice for "Most of the product examples were found in word problems in books" is "People:

a) will have found most of the product examples in word problems in books."

b) found most of the product examples in word problems in books."

c) will be finding most of the product examples in word problems in books."

d) had been found most of the product examples in word problems in books."

e) had found most of the product examples in word problems in books."

043 | UFRRJ 2000

Another way of saying "I was shocked by their intensity" is:

- a) I shocked the with the intensity.
- b) Their intensity shocked me.
- c) Shocking them was intense.
- d) Their intensity was shocked by me.
- e) Their intensity was shocking me.

044 | FATEC 2002

Assinale a alternativa que corresponde à voz ativa da frase the young Baartman was lured away em "In 1810, the young Baartman was lured away from her Khoisan kin in South Africa":

a) they lured the young Baartman away.

- b) they lure away the young Baartman.
- c) they have lured away the young Baartman.
- d) they had lured the young Baartman away.
- e) they were lured the young Baartman away.

045 | FATEC 2003

Assinale a alternativa que apresenta a voz ativa correta da frase destacada em "EPHEDRA HAS BEEN LINKED TO A NUMBER OF STROKES, heart attacks and seizures and more than 100 deaths":

- a) They linked ephedra to a number of strokes.
- b) A number of strokes have been linked to ephedra.
- c) They have linked ephedra to a number of strokes.
- d) A number of strokes has been linked to ephedra.
- e) They had been linked ephedra to a number of strokes.



046 | FATEC 2003

Assinale a alternativa que apresenta a voz ativa correta da frase "Few of these businesses are run by corporations":

- a) Corporations ran few of these businesses.
- b) Corporations run few of these businesses.
- c) Corporations are ran by few of these businesses.
- d) Corporations were run by few of these businesses.
- e) Corporations have run few of these businesses.

047 | UFRS 2001

The sentence "Lucifer is ordered to obey the Son of God" means the same as:

a) The Son of God orders Lucifer to obey Him.

b) Lucifer orders the Son of God to obey him.

c) God orders His Son to obey Lucifer.

d) Lucifer obeys the orders of the Son of God.

e) Someone orders Lucifer to obey the Son of God.

048 | MACKENZIE 1998

Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentence:

A small number of visitors _____ to come to the meeting.

a) are expectingb) are expectedc) will expectd) have expectede) is expected

049 | MACKENZIE 1998

_____ cheats on the test _____ sooner or later.

a) Whomever – will caught

b) Whatever – will catch

c) Whichever – will have caught

d) Wherever – will be catching

e) Whoever - will be caught

050 | MACKENZIE 2003

The sentence "He was told to take *memantine* with his regular pills" in the active voice will be:

a) He said his regular pills were taken with memantine.

b) If he takes *memantine* with his regular pills, said the doctor, he will be cured.

c) Someone said the pills that he took were taken with *memantine*.

d) He must take *memantine* with his regular pills, have said the doctor.

e) The doctor said that he should take *memantine* with his regular pills.

051 | MACKENZIE 2003

The sentence "Nair has produced a readable work that questions some modern assumptions" in the passive voice would be:

a) A readable work that questions some modern assumptions has been produced by Nair.

b) A readable work has been produced by questions about modern assumptions by Nair.

c) Some modern assumptions are questioned by a readable work produced by Nair.

d) Questions that have been produced by Nair have been worked by readable modern assumptions.

e) Modern assumptions that have been worked by Nair are producing readable modern questions.

052 | MACKENZIE 2004

The sentence "Their longstanding authority over the City development had never been seriously challenged" in the active voice will be:

a) Their longstanding authority had never challenged seriously the City development.

b) Nobody had ever seriously challenged their longstanding authority over the City development.

c) The City development had never been challenged seriously by their longstanding authority.

d) The development over the City's longstanding authority had ever been challenged.

e) Seriously had the City development ever been challenged by their longstanding authority.

053 | FATEC 2004

Many sorts of work _____ by different groups of economists.

- a) are been accomplished
- b) was accomplished
- c) have been accomplished
- d) were accomplish
- e) has been accomplished

054 | FATEC 2004

Considere a frase "Still, it offers no protection from biological or chemical weapons".

– Assinale a alternativa em que a transposição dessa frase para a voz passiva está correta, completando a frase abaixo:

Still, no protection from biological or chemical weapons

- a) are offered
- b) is offered
- c) was offered
- d) were offered
- e) have been offered



055 | PUCRS 2004

A voz ativa correspondente a "The pulsations in a red giant's luminosity are caused by dramatic fluctuations in the star's temperature" é:

a) Dramatic fluctuations in the star's temperature caused the pulsations in a red giant's luminosity.

b) The star's temperature cause the dramatic fluctuations in a red giant's luminosity.

c) The red giant's luminosity and the star's temperature caused the dramatic fluctuations on the stars.

d) Dramatic fluctuations in the star's temperature cause the pulsations in a red giant's luminosity.

e) The star's temperature have caused dramatic fluctuations in a red giant's luminosity.

056 | UNESP 2004

Indique a alternativa que expressa o mesmo significado de:

More than 5 million Americans are affected by serious and often life-threatening eating disorders.

a) Serious and often life-threatening eating disorders affect more than 5 million Americans.

b) Serious and often life-threatening eating disorders affected more than 5 million Americans.

c) More than 5 million Americans affect serious and often life-threatening eating disorders.

d) More than 5 millions serious and life-threatening eating disorders often affect Americans.

e) Serious and life-threatening eating disorders have been often affected by more than 5 million Americans.

057 | UFRS 2004

Select the correct alternative to complete the sentence below:

The active version of the sentence **The ghost has been seen by several living members of my family** is the sentence SEVERAL LIVING MEMBERS OF MY FAMILY ______.

a) saw the ghostb) had seen the ghostc) were seeing the ghostd) have seen the ghoste) were to see the ghost

058 | UFSM 2004

Em "The proposal ______ established by France ______ May 1950", assinale a alternativa que completa as lacunas:

a) will – in b) was – in c) would – at d) is – at e) were – on

059 | UFV 2004 – ADAPTED

Choose the alternative which presents BOTH examples in the passive voice:

a) The distinction between individualistic media use and social activities such as chatting with friends is less extreme than "is commonly assumed"./ Only 1 child in 100 "can be classed" as a real screen addict.

b) Increasing prosperity "has also contributed" to the rise of the bedroom culture./ British teenagers "have always retreated" to their bedrooms.

c) The distinction between individualistic media use and social activities such as chatting with friends is less extreme than "is commonly assumed"./ Increasing prosperity "has also contributed" to the rise of the bedroom culture.

d) Only 1 child in 100 "can be classed" as a real screen addict./ British teenagers "have always retreated" to their bedrooms.

e) The distinction between individualistic media use and social activities such as chatting with friends is less extreme than "is commonly assumed"./ British teenagers "have always retreated" to their bedrooms.

060 | UFV 2005 - ADAPTED

Choose the alternative in which BOTH verbal forms are examples of the passive voice:

a) Discovered in the early 1950s, the Yanomami "were left alone" for much of the next three decades./ At least two thousand Yanomami have been massacred or "have died" of epidemics of measles, tuberculosis, and hepatitis.

b) Discovered in the early 1950s, the Yanomami "were left alone" for much of the next three decades./ At least two thousand Yanomami "have been massacred" or have died of epidemics of measles, tuberculosis, and hepatitis.

c) I "could scarcely have found" a friendlier people./ At least two thousand Yanomami "have been massacred" or have died of epidemics of measles, tuberculosis, and hepatitis.

d) I "could scarcely have found" a friendlier people./ At least two thousand Yanomami have been massacred or "have died" of epidemics of measles, tuberculosis, and hepatitis.

e) I "could scarcely have found" a friendlier people./ Discovered in the early 1950s, the Yanomami "were left alone" for much of the next three decades.

061 | UFRRJ 2005

The sentence "People are scared by this proposition" is equivalent to:

a) This proposition scared people.

- b) This proposition scares people.
- c) This proposition has scared people.
- d) This proposition had scared people.
- e) This proposition is scaring people.



062 | PUCCAMP 2005 – ADAPTED

O significado da sentença "Não se pergunta a um atleta da Irlanda se é católico ou protestante" corresponde, em inglês, a:

a) It is not asked an Irish athlete if he is Catholic or Protestant.

b) An Irish athlete is not asked if he is Catholic or Protestant.c) Do not ask an Irish athlete if he is Catholic or Protestant.d) One should not ask an Irish athlete if he is Catholic or Protestant.

e) No asking an Irish athlete if he is Catholic or Protestant.

063 | UNESP 2005

Indique a alternativa que expressa o mesmo significado de:

Depression is defined by doctors as an illness that affects the ability to function.

a) Doctors had defined depression as an illness that affects the ability to function.

b) Doctors define depression as an illness that affects the ability to function.

c) Doctors would define depression as an illness that affects the ability to function.

d) Doctors are defining depression as an illness that affects the ability to function.

e) Doctors are used to defining depression as an illness that affects the ability to function.

064 | UNESP 2005

Indique a alternativa que expressa o mesmo significado de:

Adults expect teens to act moody.

a) Teens expected adults to act moody.

b) Adults are expected by teens to act moody.

c) Adults and teens are expected to act moody.

d) Teens are expected to act moody.

e) Teens always act moody, although it is never expected by adults.

065 | FATEC 2005

Assinale a alternativa que apresente a forma correta da voz passiva da seguinte frase:

The decline of Education threatens our future as a nation and as a people.

a) Our future is threatened by the nation and the Education's decline.

b) Our future was threatened by the decline of Education as a nation and as a people.

c) Our future is to be threatened by the people as a nation.

d) Our future as a nation and as a people is threatened by the decline of Education.

e) A nation and a people are threatening the Education's decline.

066 | FUVEST 2006

Choose the correct passive voice form for:

No one has made any attempt to tackle the issue.

- a) No attempt has been made to tackle the issue.
- b) No attempt is made by anybody to tackle the issue.
- c) It could not be made any attempt to tackle the issue.
- d) It is not made any attempt to tackle the issue.
- e) No attempt was made by anybody to tackle the issue.

067 | MACKENZIE 2004

The sentence "E.M.D.R. helps victims of trauma reprocess disturbing thoughts and memories" in the passive voice will be:

a) Victims of trauma are helped to reprocess disturbing thoughts and memories by E.M.D.R.

b) Disturbing thoughts and memories are reprocessed by victims of trauma which are helped by E.M.D.R.

c) Victims of trauma are reprocessed disturbing thoughts and memories by the help of E.M.D.R.

d) Disturbing thoughts and memories are helped to reprocess victims of trauma by E.M.D.R.

e) E.M.D.R. is helped to reprocess disturbing thoughts and memories by victims of trauma.

068 | MACKENZIE 2005

The sentence "She counsels them to give 'urgent priority' to finding a marriage partner fast" in the passive voice will be:

a) Finding a marriage partner fast and give 'urgent priority' to them is counselled by her.

b) 'Urgent priority' to finding a marriage partner fast is counselled by them.

c) To give 'urgent priority' to finding a marriage partner fast was counselled by her to them.

d) She counselled them to be given 'urgent priority' to finding a marriage partner fast.

e) They are counselled to give 'urgent priority' to finding a marriage partner fast.

069 | MACKENZIE 2005

The sentence "Daniel L. Schacter explores the memory miscues that occur in everyday life" in the passive voice will be:

a) The memory miscues that occurs in everyday life is explored by Daniel L. Schacter.

b) The memory miscues that occur are explored by everyday life.

c) In everyday life the memory miscues have explored by Daniel L. Schacter.

d) The memory miscues that occur in everyday life are explored by Daniel L. Schacter.

e) Life that occurred everyday by memory miscues explores by Daniel L. Schacter.



070 | ITA 2006

HAGAR, the horrible - Dik Browne



- "I was dragged", no início do quinto quadrinho, significa:

a) Fui surpreendido.

- b) Fui arrastado.
- c) Fui capturado.
- d) Fui exposto.
- e) Fui atirado.

071 | UFPE 2006 - ADAPTED

The phrase "The carbon in biofuels emissions has simply been captured from the atmosphere by crops" has, as its active counterpart:

a) Crops are simply capturing the carbon in biofuels emissions from the atmosphere.

b) Crops simply capture the carbon in biofuels emissions from the atmosphere.

c) Crops simply captured the carbon in biofuels emissions from the atmosphere.

d) Crops have simply captured the carbon in biofuels emissions from the atmosphere.

e) Crops had simply captured the carbon in biofuels emissions from the atmosphere.

072 | PUCRIO 2006

The passive voice is used in "Orkut was quietly launched on January 22, 2004".

- Now, find the sentence that is also in the passive voice:

a) Communities have never rejected new members.

b) Good ideas took shape at the end of the session.

c) Some communities have been able to control their growth.

d) Several social groups could be connected by the Internet.e) Young students are never tired of chatting with friends on email.

073 | PUCPR 2007

"The seeds will be eaten by the birds" is the passive voice for:

- a) The birds will eat the seeds.
- b) The birds ate the seeds.
- c) The birds will be eaten by the seeds.
- d) The seeds will eat the birds.
- e) The birds are going to eat the seeds.

074 | MACKENZIE 2007

The sentence "In English medium schools in particular a low level of English may impede students' acquisition of knowledge" in the passive voice would be:

a) A low level of English in English medium schools in particular may have impeded students' acquisition of knowledge.

b) Students' acquisition of knowledge may impeded in English medium schools in particular by a low level of English.

c) Students' acquisition of knowledge might impeded in English medium schools in particular by a low level of English.

d) In English medium schools in particular students' acquisition of knowledge may be impeded by a low level of English.

e) In English medium schools students' acquisition of knowledge might have been impeded by a low level of English in particular.

075 | MACKENZIE 2008

Choose the correct alternative:

a) This book chronicles the events. – Immediate Futureb) The book was released. – Passive Voice

c) Deathly Hallows broke sales records. - Past Progressive

d) The previous record had been held. - Present Perfect

e) Deathly Hallows is published. – Present Progressive

076 | UECE 2007

In "It is a world that had been created without thought of him", "Steinbeck's description of this social injustice shocked the nation", and "In time, laws were passed to help people like the Joads", the sentences are respectively in the:

a) passive voice, active voice, active voice.

b) passive voice, active voice, passive voice.

c) active voice, active voice, passive voice.

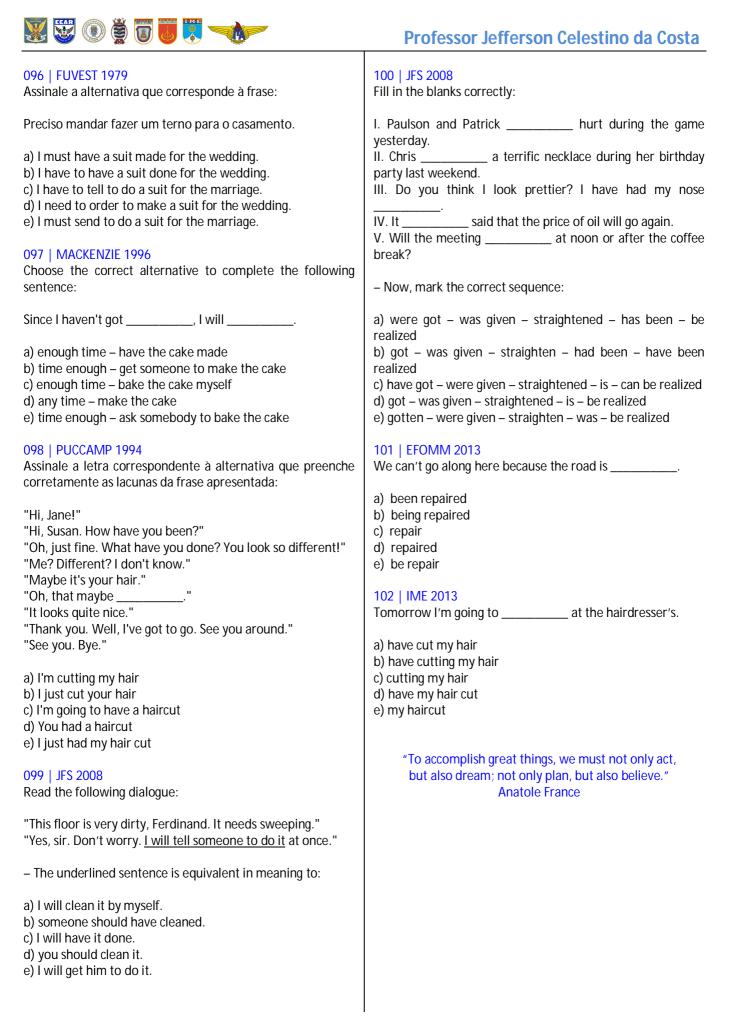
d) active voice, passive voice, passive voice.



077 | UECE 2008 082 | AFA 2007 The sentences: "critics have attached importance to the Change the sentence below into passive voice: ethical purpose of literature" and "a textbook is written in continuous prose" are respectively in the: Chlorates and nitrates usually provide oxygen for the reaction. a) passive voice and active voice b) active voice and passive voice a) Oxygen is provided for the reaction usually by chlorates c) passive voice and passive voice and nitrates. d) active voice and active voice b) The ones that usually provide oxygen for the reaction are chlorates and nitrates. 078 | UNESP 2003 c) Oxygen for the reaction is usually provided by chlorates The text ______ a study in which 100 preschool children ______ both before and after watching TV. and nitrates. d) Chlorates and nitrates are usually provided by oxygen for the reaction. a) reported - is observed b) reports - observed 083 | PUCPR 1998 c) reported - had been observed Choose the RIGHT alternative to complete the passage: d) had reported - were observed e) reports - had observed Everything _____ ready for the party. The room ____, the furniture _____. There ____ 079 | MACKENZIE 1998 bottles of wine and food on the table. A jazz record Mark the option that best completes the following sentence: _____ and the atmosphere was just right. A prize _____ to whoever solves this equation. a) is - is clean - is moved - are - is playing b) was - had been cleaned - had been moved - were - was a) has given playing b) should give c) had been - had been cleaned - had been moved - were c) is giving had been played d) will be given d) was - had cleaned - had moved - was - had played e) must have given e) were - was cleaned - was moved - were - was playing 080 | MACKENZIE 2005 084 | EEAR 2007 Reading about Peter Jackson is sheer fun. But why (I) the What's the active voice for "The first roller skates were movies he (II) before "Lord of the Rings" never (III)? made in 1760 by Joseph Merlim"? - The alternative that contains the verbs which complete Joseph Merlim ______ the first skates in 1760. blanks I, II and III in their appropriate tense is: a) made a) are - made - mentioned b) makes b) have - has made - to be mentioned c) has made c) are - being made - been mentioned d) was making d) have been - has made - mentioned e) are - is to be made - to be mentioned 085 | EFOMM 2005 So far the President _____ 081 | AFA 2007 Mark the option that means "Heating bills can be reduced a) has not been elected when double glazing is installed": b) will never be elected c) would be elected soon a) When double glazing is installed heating bills can reduce d) had been elected e) would have been elected it. b) Double glazing can reduce heating bills when it is installed. c) Double glazing is installed to reduce heating bills. d) When you install double glazing you reduce heating bills.



086 | EFOMM 2006 091 | UNESP 2006 In: "The invention of the automobile has changed American Indique a alternativa que expressa o mesmo significado de: life in several ways", the passive voice is: It seems that some theories can't explain the origins of a) "American life is being changed in several ways". terrorism. b) "American life was being changed in several ways". c) "American life is changed in several ways". a) It seems that the origins of terrorism weren't explained by d) "American life has been changed in several ways". all theories. e) "American life would be changed in several ways". b) It seems that the origins of terrorism shouldn't be explained by theories. 087 | EFOMM 2007 c) It seems that all theories might be explained by the origins In: "This expedition will use a special Russian-owned ship", of terrorism. the passive voice is: d) It seems that the origins of terrorism are explained by all theories. a) A special Russian-owned ship will use by this expedition. e) It seems that the origins of terrorism can't be explained by b) A special Russian-owned ship would use by this some theories. expedition. c) A special Russian-owned ship will be used by this 092 | FASM 2000 expedition. Critics call the data misleading in the Passive Voice is: d) A special Russian-owned ship would be used by this expedition. a) Misleading is called data by critics. e) A special Russian-owned ship would used by this b) Data is called misleading by critics. expedition. c) Data misleading is called by critics. d) Data are called misleading by critics. 088 | EFOMM 2008 e) Critics are called misleading by data. The problem ____ _ discussed by the board of 093 | JFS 1999 directors when it was proposed again by the supervisors. Mark the correct Passive Voice of the following sentence: a) had already b) is already The helicopter is dropping the food supplies. c) had already been d) has already a) The food supplies is being dropped by the helicopter. e) has already been b) The food supplies are been dropped by the helicopter. c) The food supplies are being dropped by the helicopter. 089 | UFRRJ 2003 d) The food supplies are being droped by the helicopter. The sentence "Scientists think they have found what causes e) The food supplies have been being dropped by the people to sneeze" is equivalent to: helicopter. a) what causes people to sneeze is founded by scientists. 094 | EFOMM 1997 b) what causes people to sneeze were found by scientists. Somebody opened the door. c) what causes people to sneeze has been found by scientists. a) The door was opened. d) what causes people to sneeze was found by scientists. b) The door opens. e) what are the causes of sneezing by people. c) The door is open. d) The door open. e) The open door. 090 | FEI 1996 I don't think the windows need cleaning. They don't need: 095 | EFOMM 2000 a) to clean. "She had been told about the meeting", the active voice is: b) to be clean. c) to be cleaning. a) Nobody told her about the meeting. b) Somebody had told her about the meeting. d) to be cleaned. c) Everybody would tell her about the meeting. e) to cleaning. d) She had told somebody about the meeting.





Direct and Indirect Speech

001 | FUVEST 1977

Qual destas formas está correta se usada por uma pessoa que narra um acontecimento?

a) He thought she has not known what she is going through;b) He thought she will never know what she will have to go through now;

c) He thought she would never know what she had gone through then;

d) He thinks she did not know what she was going through;e) He will think she did not know what she went through then.

002 | FUVEST 1977

Qual é a forma indireta, correspondente à forma direta "The teacher said, Are you sure you have all understood me"?

a) The teacher said if you are sure you had understood him;

b) The teacher asked whether we were sure we did understand him;

c) The teacher said if we all are sure we have understood him;

d) The teacher asked if they were sure they had all understood him;

e) The teacher asked them to be sure to understand him.

003 | FUVEST 1977 – ADAPTED

Complete o diálogo a seguir:

John: I congratulate you on your success. Peter: Pardon me. John: I said_____.

a) that I had congratulated him on his success.

b) that you congratulated me on your success.

c) that I congratulated him on your success.

d) that I congratulated you on your success.

e) that I had congratulated you on my success.

004 | FUVEST 1978

Assinale a alternativa que equivale ao seguinte:

Suddenly Peter said to me, "Are you hungry?"

a) Suddenly Peter said that I was hungry.

b) Suddenly Peter told me that I was hungry.

c) Suddenly Peter asked if he were hungry.

- d) Suddenly Peter asked me whether I was hungry.
- e) Peter informed me that he was hungry.

Change the sentences from 05 to 11 into the Reported (Indirect) Speech:

005 | MACKENZIE 1996

Sally said to me, "Do you know what time it is?"

- a) Sally asked me if I knew what time it was.
- b) Sally told me whether she knew what time it was.
- c) Sally asked me whether she know what time it is.
- d) Sally asked me if I know what time it is.
- e) Sally told me if I knew what time was it.

006 | MACKENZIE 1996

Jeff said to Meg, "You don't understand me."

- a) Jeff told Meg she didn't understand him.
- b) Jeff asked Meg that her didn't understand herself.
- c) Jeff told Meg that she didn't understood him.
- d) Jeff told Meg that he didn't understand her.
- e) Jeff told Meg she did understand him.

007 | MACKENZIE 1996

"Are there any messages for me?", said Helen.

- a) Helen asked if there is any messages for her.
- b) Helen asked whether there were any messages for she.
- c) Helen asked whether were there any messages for herself.
- d) Helen asked if there were some messages for her.
- e) Helen asked if there were any messages for herself.

008 | MACKENZIE 1996

The director said to the boys, "Behave yourselves."

- a) The director asked the boys to behave yourselves.
- b) The director told the boys to behave himself
- c) The director asked the boys to behave themselves.
- d) The director told the boys to behave ourselves.
- e) The director told the boys, "Behave themselves."

009 | MACKENZIE 1996

The patient said to me, "How long have the doctors been operating her?"

a) The patient asked me how long the doctors had been operating her.

b) The patient told me how long her had been operating by the doctors.

c) The patient asked me how long had the doctors been operating her.

d) The patient told me whether have the doctors been operating her.

e) The patient asked me how long had been the doctors operating her.



010 | MACKENZIE 1997

Warren said to me, "I can't find my glasses in this room."

a) Warren told me that he couldn't found his glasses in that room.

b) Warren told me he couldn't find her glasses in these room.

c) Warren told me that he couldn't find his glasses in that room.

d) Warren told me that he can't find his glasses in those room.

e) Warren said to me that he could not found his glasses in this room.

011 | MACKENZIE 1997

Helen said to Paul, "Is this a free country?"

a) Helen told Paul if this was a free country?

- b) Helen asked Paul if that was a free country.
- c) Helen asked Paul whether that is a free country.
- d) Helen told Paul this is a free country.
- e) Helen told Paul if that is a free country.

012 | PUCPR 1996

Choose the correct indirect form for:

Oliver said to her: "What will you do tomorrow?"

a) He asked her what she would do the following day.

- b) He told her what she would do the following day.
- c) She wondered what he will do the next day.
- d) He wanted to know what he would do the following day.
- e) She asked what she would do the next day.

013 | UFPB 1998

Read this sentence:

The doctor says: "I'm happy we found this trend toward reduced risk."

- The INDIRECT SPEECH is:

He said that he _____ this trend toward reduced risk.

a) is happy they found.

- b) has been happy we have found.
- c) was happy they had found.
- d) will be happy we will find.
- e) would be happy they would find.

Professor Jefferson Celestino da Costa

014 | UFRS 1998

Considere a frase: If you don't feed your Tamagotchi, it will die.

– Escolha a melhor opção para reescrevê-la, começando com She told me that:

- a) if I won't feed my Tamagotchi, it would die.
- b) if you didn't feed your Tamagotchi, it had died.
- c) if I didn't feed my Tamagotchi, it would have died.
- d) if I didn't feed my Tamagotchi, it would die.
- e) if you haven't fed your Tamagotchi, it will have died.

015 | MACKENZIE 1998

A forma indireta de "Would you like to go out tonight?" é:

- a) He asked her if she would have liked to go out tonight.
- b) He asked if would she like to go out that night.
- c) He asked whether she'd like to go out that night.
- d) He asked whether she had liked to go out that night.
- e) He asked if she'd liked to go out tonight.

016 | UNIRIO 2000

"How would you describe yourself?" is a direct question. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate indirect question form:

Daniel Hart asked an African-American teenager:

a) how to describe it.

- b) how to describe yourself.
- c) how he would describe yourself.
- d) to describe himself.
- e) to describe yourself.

017 | PUCRS 2000

The correct INDIRECT STATEMENT for the sentence "I don't think our children should be subjected to needless advertising" said Ms. Mazzoni is "Ms. Mazzoni said she:

a) doesn't think their children should be subjected to needless advertising".

b) has not thought their children should be subjected to needless advertising".

c) would not think their children should be subjected to needless advertising".

d) will think their children should be subjected to needless advertising".

e) thinks their children should be subjected to needless advertising".



018 | MACKENZIE 2000

The sentence They said, "Do parents know their kids?" in the reported speech would be:

- a) They said that did parents know their kids?
- b) They asked that parents know their kids.
- c) They said that parents knew the kids.
- d) They argued that do parents know their kids.
- e) They asked if parents knew their kids.

019 | MACKENZIE 2000

The sentence He said, "Can Asians think?" in the reported speech would be:

a) He asked can Asians think?

- b) He said that Asians can think.
- c) He asked that Asians could think.

d) He asked if Asians could think.

e) He said that could Asians think.

020 | PUCRIO 2000

The girl said to her parents: "Mom and Dad, the police were here while you were gone". If we turned this statement into reported speech, we would have The girl said to her parents that the police:

a) had been there while they had been gone.

b) had been here while they had gone.

c) have been there while they were gone.

d) have been here while they would be gone.

e) would have been there while they have been gone.

021 | UNESP 2006

John Arquilla declared that the greatest advantage of the internet ______ stealth, and that terrorists ______ in an ocean of bits and bytes.

a) was – swim b) is – swam c) is – has swum d) was – swam e) was – swimming

022 | FATEC 2002

Considere a frase "It's a perfect setup for heart disease and diabetes, says Stampfer". Assinale a alternativa em que a transposição dessa frase para o discurso indireto está correta, completando a frase a seguir:

– Stampfer says:

a) it was a perfect setup for heart disease and diabetes.

- b) it is a perfect setup for heart disease and diabetes.
- c) it has been a perfect setup for heart disease and diabetes.

d) it had been a perfect setup for heart disease and diabetes.

e) it will be a perfect setup for heart disease and diabetes.

023 | MACKENZIE 2003

The question "Are left-handed people cognitively different from right-handers?" in the indirect speech is:

a) The book intended to answer why left-handed people are cognitively different from right-handers.

b) It was asked whether left-handed people were cognitively different from right-handers.

c) They asked if there are left-handed people cognitively different from right-handers.

d) He inquired if left-handed people had been cognitively different from right-handers.

e) It was discussed the reason left-handed people had to be cognitively different from right-handers.

024 | MACKENZIE 2005

The sentence "We don't want that sort of world" in the reported speech will be:

- a) They said that he hasn't wanted that sort of world.
- b) They told me that they didn't wanted those sort of world.
- c) It was said that they didn't want that sort of world.
- d) It was said that they didn't want that sorted of world.
- e) It was requested that we didn't want that sorted of world.

025 | MACKENZIE 2005

The question "Why are you answering the phone in class?" in the reported speech will be:

a) Gray's mother asked him why is he answering the phone in class?

b) Gray's mother wanted to know the reason why was he answering the phone in class.

c) Gray's mother wondered why he was answering the phone in class.

d) Gray's mother inquired him about the reason that he has been answering the phone in class.

e) Gray's mother doubted why he was answering the phone in class.

026 | PUCPR 2006

I've been planning to call you for a long time.

- a) He said he'd been planning to call us for a long time.
- b) He said he was planning to call us for a long time.
- c) He said he is planning to call us for a long time.
- d) He asked if he had been planning to call us for a long time.
- e) He told us to call him for a long time.



027 | JFS 1999 Read the following cartoons:



– Which alternative has the correct forms of the sentences below in the Reported Speech?

I – "Be brave. Don't cry."

II - "I think I have good news for you."

III - "What is your name?"

a) I – He told the man to be brave and not cry; II – He told the woman he thought he had good news for her; III – She asked what his name was.

b) I – He told the man be brave and not to cry; II – He told the woman he thought he had good news for her; III – She asked what his name was.

c) I – He told the man to be brave and not to cry; II – He told the woman that he thought he had good news for her; III – She asked what your name was.

d) I – He told to the man to be brave and not to cry; II – He told the woman that he thought he had good news for her; III – She asked what is your name was.

e) I – He told the man to be brave and not to cry; II – He told the woman that he thought he had good news for her; III – She asked what his name was.

028 | UFPE 2006 - ADAPTED

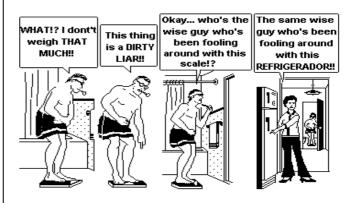
The two-year old girl said: "Daddy, draw me a spider". The reported speech for this sentence is:

She requested him:

- a) that he draws her a spider.
- b) that he had drawn her a spider.
- c) if he had drawn her a spider.
- d) to draw her a spider.
- e) whether he should draw her a spider.

029 | UFMG 1995 - ADAPTED

A wife is telling us what happened this morning. Complete the following text according to the comic strip below:



This morning, my husband stepped on our scale and shouted that (1) that much. He pointed at the machine and said it (2) a dirty liar.

- a) he didn't weigh was
- b) he don't weigh was
- c) he doesn't weigh were
- d) he did weigh were
- e) he hadn't weigh was

030 | JFS 2008

Complete the following sentences meaningfully:

- 1. I told him:
- 2. I didn't know:
- a) 1. what the homework was./2. what he meant.
- b) 1. what was the homework./2. what he mean.
- c) 1. what was to be the homework./2. what did he mean.
- d) 1. what is the homework./2. what did he meant.



031 | MACKENZIE 2006

The sentence "Why has evolution burdened humans with such seemingly irrational passions?" in the reported speech will be:

a) Fisher asked evolution why it had burdened humans with such seemingly irrational passions.

b) Fisher asked why evolution had burdened humans with such seemingly irrational passions.

c) Fisher asked why had evolution been burdened humans with such seemingly irrational passions?

d) Fisher said that why had evolution burdened humans with such seemingly irrational passions?

e) Fisher asked that evolution has burdened humans with such seemingly irrational passions.

032 | MACKENZIE 2007

The sentence Mr. Redstone said, "We don't think someone who effectuates creative suicide and costs the company revenue should be on the lot" in the reported speech would be:

a) Mr. Redstone believed that they didn't think someone who would effectuate creative suicide and cost the company revenue should have been on the lot.

b) Mr. Redstone stated that we didn't think someone who had effectuated creative suicide and costed the company revenue should have been on the lot.

c) Mr. Redstone implied that they didn't think someone who effectuated creative suicide and costed the company revenue should have been on the lot.

d) Mr. Redstone affirmed that they hadn't thought someone who had effectuated creative suicide and cost the company revenue should be on the lot.

e) Mr. Redstone believed that they didn't think someone who effectuated creative suicide and cost the company revenue should be on the lot.

033 | AFA 2008

Mark the option which contains an indirect form to complete the prophet's idea in the following gap:

The prophet _____ in silence the secrets of the days and the nights.

a) said to the man whether his heart has known

b) said to people's hearts know

c) told him: your heart knows

d) told them that their hearts knew

034 | UEL 1998

Transformando-se a fala de Sigrid Koch-Baumgarten em discurso indireto tem-se:

As social scientists we are interested in trying to understand the Diana phenomenon.

a) Sigrid Koch-Baumgarten said that as social scientists we are interested in trying to understand the Diana phenomenon.

b) Sigrid Koch-Baumgarten says that as social scientists we are interested in trying to understand the Diana phenomenon.

c) Sigrid Koch-Baumgarten has said that as social scientists they would be interested in trying to understand the Diana phenomenon.

d) Sigrid Koch-Baumgarten said that as social scientists they were interested in trying to understand the Diana phenomenon.

e) Sigrid Koch-Baumgarten says as social scientists they were being interested in trying to understand the Diana phenomenon.

035 | EFOMM 2005

Mark the correct option. Helen said: "Somebody must send me the new books!" She said that:

a) somebody had to send her the new books.

b) somebody had sent her the new books.

c) the new books were sent to her.

- d) she was going to receive the new books.
- e) she must have sent the new books.

"People die of fright and live of confidence." Henry Thoreau



Conditionals	005 UFMG 1995
001 UNESD 1001	Love Among the Laundry
001 UNESP 1991 Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna da frase a seguir:	When Sally found a man's striped sock curled among her clothes at the launderette she returned it to the tall dark
If he put it this way, everybody with him.	young man with a shy smile. They met there every week for several months, then were seen no more. One of their wedding presents had been a washing machine.
a) would agree b) should have agreed c) will agree	(Molly Burnett)
d) would has agreed e) agreeded	 If they had not got married, they would probably have:
002 ITA 1996 – ADAPTED just call our 24-Hour Card Replacement, and we'll have a new one in your hands usually by the end of the next business day.	 a) changed their dirty clothes. b) lost their socks forever. c) rented a washing machine. d) returned to the launderette. e) sold their striped socks.
 No texto acima omitiu-se uma oração. Preencha-a com a opção que representa a melhor redação: 	006 MACKENZIE 1996 Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentence:
 a) If you need a lost or stolen card replaced b) If you need replace a lost or stolen card c) If a lost or stolen card needs to replace d) If it is needed to replace a lost or stolen card e) If a lost or stolen card needs to be replaced by us 	If you had taken my advice, you a) would learned the lesson b) would have learnt the lesson
003 PUCCAMP 1994 Assinale a letra correspondente à alternativa que preenche corretamente as lacunas da frase apresentada:	 c) should learned the lesson d) would learn the lesson e) should understand the lesson
 "Frederick, what's the matter with you? This is the third assignment you haven't turned in!" "I know, Mr. Dwarf. I would have turned them in 	007 CESGRANRIO 1991 Mark the item that shows the correct ending to the following sentence:
but I've been extremely busy." - "But that's no excuse. You must understand that I'll have to fail you if you don't complete your requirements."	If the process happens each time we eat sugar, we: a) will have dental problems.
fail you if you don't complete your requirements." - "Yes, I know. I'll try to catch up."	b) would have dental problems.c) would have had dental problems.
a) when I have time b) if I had time c) if I had had time	d) could have dental problems.e) may have had dental problems.
d) if I will have time	008 ITA 1997
e) when I would have time	Lady Astor MP: "If you (I) my husband I (II) poison your coffee".
004 UEL 1995 If you don't go, very angry.	Churchill: "If you (III) my wife I (IV) drink it."
a) I feel b) I am	 – Os termos que melhor preenchem as lacunas I, II, III e IV são:
c) I was	a) were (I), would (II), were (III), had (IV).
d) I'll be e) I have been	b) was (I), would (II), was (III), would (IV). c) were (I), had (II), were (III), had (IV).
·	d) was (I), could (II), was (III), would (IV). e) were (I), would (II), were (III), would (IV).

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009 ITA 1998 Leia a seguir o comentário publicado pela revista	013 UFC 2001
NEWSWEEK:	Amelia's Letter
"He had lots of German in him. Some Irish. But no Jew. I	Dear Members of the UNICEF,
think that if he a little Jew he it out".	I am an eleven-year-old girl and come from a small village. I left home to come to the city and to work to send money to my family. Now I make T-shirts in a factory. I
Singer Courtney Love, on the suicide of her rock-star husband, Kurt Cobain. – As lacunas (I) e (II) do comentário anterior devem ser preenchidas, respectivamente, por:	work twelve hours a day for very little money. The factory is very dirty and hot. The boss is very mean and often beats us. He makes us work very hard without breaks. My friends and I want to leave but we know that working in the factory is better than begging in the streets. The boss tells us this
a) I. had had, II. would have stuck	every single day Could you please tell us what to do?
 b) I. has had, II. would stick c) I. have had, II. had had stuck d) I. had had, II. had stuck e) I. had, II. would stuck 	Adapted from: "Voices of Youth": <u>http://www.unicef.org/</u>
	- Choose the option that correctly completes the sentence:
010 UFRS 1996 The alternative that does not finish the sentence "If it rains we" correctly is:	If Amelia, she
 a) couldn't go out. b) won't go out. c) mustn't go out. d) shouldn't go out. e) can't go out. O11 UFRS 1997 - ADAPTED A frase sublinhada em "<u>if you are otherwise healthy</u>, just call your doctor" seria melhor traduzida como: a) se você não é saudável de outras maneiras. b) se você tiver pouca saúde. c) se você for saudável e esperto. d) se você não tem outras doenças. e) se você tem um plano de saúde. O12 UNESP 2001 Candidates who get a poor result always regret: If I had studied more before sitting for the test, I	 a) had left her family behind – could have gotten a job b) hadn't come from a small village – wouldn't be eleven years old c) worked less than 12 hours a day – wouldn't be beaten by her boss d) hadn't gotten a job in a factory – might have worked with her mean boss e) weren't afraid of ending up begging in the streets – would have already left the factory 014 PUCRS 2002 The sentence "Had he made Patch Adams, Salles would have focused on the medical profession" could be rewritten, without change in meaning, as: a) If Salles focused on the medical profession, he would have made "Patch Adams". b) Salles would focus on the medical profession if he would have made "Patch Adams". c) If Salles had focused on the medical profession, he would have made "Patch Adams". d) If Salles made "Patch Adams". e) Salles would have focused on the medical profession, he would have made "Patch Adams". d) If Salles made "Patch Adams". e) Salles would have focused on the medical profession, he would have made "Patch Adams". d) If Salles made "Patch Adams". e) Salles would have focused on the medical profession if he would have made "Patch Adams". d) If Salles made "Patch Adams". d) If Salles made to the movies,
	l



016 | MACKENZIE 2002

If I _____ my raincoat, I _____ a cold.

a) had worn – wouldn't have gotten b) wear - would have get c) didn't wear – wouldn't have get d) am wearing – would have gotten

e) hadn't wear - couldn't have get

017 | FUVEST 2003 – ADAPTED

Diana had been hoping to get away by five, so she could be at the farm in time for dinner. She tried not to show her true feelings when at 4.37 her deputy, Phil Haskins, presented her with a complex twelve-page document that required the signature of a director before it could be sent out the client. Haskins didn't hesitate to remind her that they had lost two similar contracts that week.

- Choose the item which best completes the sentence, according to the passage:

Diana wouldn't be at the farm in time for dinner unless she _____ by five.

a) would get away b) gets away c) got away d) had got away e) can get away

018 | ITA 1997

New technologies allow total strangers to know almost everything about a person. Author Peter F. Eder writes about the ongoing invasion of personal privacy which will get much worse unless better safeguards are guickly established.

- De que forma o trecho "unless better safeguards are quickly established" poderia ser reescrito, sem alteração do significado do texto?

a) ... if better safeguards are established quickly.

- b) ... if better safeguards quickly established.
- c) ... if better safeguards are not quickly established.
- d) ... when better safeguards are guickly established.
- e) ... when better safeguards are not established.

019 | UNESP 2002

If senior citizens _____ more pessimistic toward technology, Web developers and marketers _____ to emphasize two things: ease of use and value.

a) became - have

- b) become have
- c) became would have
- d) became will have
- e) became had

020 | ITA 2004 - ADAPTED

Had they been born just a few years earlier, they would have been part of that powerful and long-lasting generation that entered the military during World War II and filled the universities immediately after the war.

- Assinale a opção que contém uma expressão equivalente a: "Had they been born", em "Had they been born just a few years earlier..." e que, portanto, poderia vir a substituí-la no texto:

a) They had been born...

- b) When they had been born...
- c) As they had been born...
- d) Whether they had been born...
- e) If they had been born...

021 | PUCPR 2005 - ADAPTED

Although it is very big (a female adult measures 9 cm) and poisonous, the Italian tarantula does not represent a serious problem for people.

- According to the text, one alternative is correct:

If the Italian tarantula had been so poisonous, a lot of people:

- a) will be killed.
- b) would have to kill.
- c) would have killed.
- d) would be killed.
- e) would have been killed.

022 | MACKENZIE 2005

If you _____(I) a friend or relative for his or her favorite awards-show moment, you _____(II) about the kiss between Madonna and Britney Spears at the 2003 MTV Video Music Awards.

- Mark the correct alternative to fill in blanks I and II:

- a) were asked about can tell
- b) asked have been told
- c) could have asked should tell
- d) were to ask might be told
- e) must ask have to be told

026 | UNESP 2006

If some anti-terrorist commentators _____ the causes of terrorism, they _____ justifications for it.

a) accept - also accepted

- b) don't refuse wouldn't refuse
- c) accepted would also accept
- d) wouldn't refuse didn't refuse
- e) accepted won't refuse



024 | MACKENZIE 2005

The sentence "If Orwell's book were to be rewritten, you would have a nightmare vision of the world" in the THIRD CONDITIONAL will be:

a) If Orwell's book had to been rewritten, you would have been a nightmare vision of the world.

b) If Orwell's book had been rewritten, you would have had a nightmare vision of the world.

c) If Orwell's book had rewritten, you would have a nightmare vision of the world.

d) If Orwell's book had been rewriting, you would had have a nightmare vision of the world.

e) If Orwell's book had rewritten, you would have been a nightmare vision of the world.

025 | UFC 2006 - ADAPTED

What's the relation between the two clauses in the underlined sentence below?

If this dental dream becomes a reality, stem cells will be taken from the patient, cultured in a lab and then reimplanted under the gum in the patient's jaw where the tooth is missing.

a) Consequence.

- b) Conclusion.
- c) Result.
- d) Contrast.
- e) Condition.

023 | MACKENZIE 2005

The sentence "If you run into someone on the street in Taiwan, he's likely to greet you by asking 'Have you eaten?'" in the THIRD CONDITIONAL will be:

a) If you had run into someone on the street in Taiwan, he might have probably greeted you by asking 'Have you eaten?'

b) If you ran into someone on the street in Taiwan, he would have been likely to greet you by asking 'Have you eaten?'

c) If you ran into someone on the street in Taiwan, he would likely greet you by asking 'Have you eaten?'

d) If you had run into someone on the street in Taiwan, he would have been likely to greet you by asking 'Had you been eaten?'

e) If you could run into someone on the street in Taiwan, he would have likely to greet you by asking 'Have you eaten?'

027 | PUCPR 2007

If he loses election, he _____ from public life.

a) retiredb) retirec) going to retired) will retire

e) has retired

028 | MACKENZIE 2006

"If you don't like us, don't accept our invitations and don't invite us to come to see you.

Whether you like it or not, history is on our side. We will bury you."

Soviet leader **Nikita Khrushchev**, in a speech to Western diplomats in Moscow, Nov. 18, 1956.



Adapted from Newsweek

- The sentence that contains "if-clauses" correctly used is:

a) If you don't vote, you wouldn't have a say in the future of your country.

b) Would you get married if you had been in love?

c) George might have become an architect if he went to school.

- d) If she was traveling far, she always flies.
- e) Had I had money, I would have moved.

029 | PUCRIO 2007

"Had the buildings been full, about 14,000 people would probably have died" means the same as:

a) The buildings had been full of 14,000 dead people.

b) Fourteen thousand people died because the buildings were full.

c) Though the buildings were full, about 14,000 people didn't die.

d) Had the buildings been filled with 14,000 people, no one would have died.

e) About fourteen thousand people could have been killed if the buildings had been full.

030 | UNESP 2007

Indique a alternativa que preenche corretamente a sentença:

If the snow cover _____ longer, it _____ the plants and _____ the water cycle.

a) lasted – would damage – will disturb b) would last – would damage – disturb

- c) lasts will damage disturb
- d) will last damages disturbs

e) lasts - will damage - disturbed



031 | UECE 2007

I'd have gone to that party if they _____ me.

a) have invitedb) had invitedc) will invited) are inviting

032 | UECE 2007

They felt as if they _____ on thin ice.

a) are walkingb) have walkedc) were walkingd) will walk

033 | UECE 2008

In the sentence "IF THE CRITERIA OF QUALITY BECOME EXACTING, a canon may emerge ..." the part in capital letters is a/an:

a) relative clause.b) conditional clause.c) noun clause.d) restrictive clause.

034 | UNESP 2008

If the pension deposit _____ earlier, the lady _____ in trouble.

a) arrived – would haven't been
b) had arrived – wouldn't be
c) had arrived – wouldn't have been
d) arrives – wouldn't be
e) has arrived – would be not

035 | PUCPR 2001

Select the best alternative to complete the sentences below:

I. If they _____ money, they will build a big house. II. If you _____ out more, you would meet a few people. III. If he _____ his restaurant, he would have got more

customers.

IV. If she ______ so fast, she wouldn't have crashed her car.

V. If we ______ a car, we wouldn't have to spend all our time waiting for buses.

a) have; went; had cleaned; hadn't been driving; had

b) have; go; cleaned; wasn't driving; have

c) had; went; was cleaned; hadn't driven; has

d) have had; have gone; had cleaned; hadn't been driven; have had

e) have; have gone; has cleaned; hadn't driven; have

036 | ITA 1996

If the U. S. Justice Department had not derailed Gate's bid to acquire Intuit, the deal ______ realize Microsoft's ambition to make money from almost every commercial transaction in cyberspace.

a) is going to helpb) would have helpedc) would helpd) helpse) is likely to help

037 | EFOMM 2005

If my boss had not phoned the police on the spot, the thief

a) would get away with it
b) got away with it
c) should got away with it
d) would have gotten away with it
e) has gotten away with it

038 | EFOMM 2007

The loan _____ back if they hadn't been held up last week.

a) would have paidb) would payc) would have been paidd) will have paide) will be paid

039 | AFA 1999

"Come back to me and you will really know what happiness can be" means:

a) If you come back to me, you will know what happiness can be.b) If coming back makes you happy, it could bring happiness

to me. c) If you come back to me, you would know what happiness

could be. d) Come back to me or else you won't know what could be happiness.

040 | JFS 2000

Complete meaningfully the following sentence:

Had they studied hard, they _____.

a) would pass

- b) wouldn't have passed
- c) would have passed
- d) would have pass
- e) would haven't passed



041 | JFS 2011

_____ they _____ harder, they ____

a) Unless - had studied - wouldn't have failed b) Unless - hadn't studied - would have failed c) If - had studied - would have failed d) Unless - had studied - would have failed e) If - hadn't studied - wouldn't have failed

042 | JFS 2010

"Earthquakes don't kill - they don't create damage -_____," said Eric Calais, a Purdue University geophysicist studying the Haiti guake.

- A lacuna presente no excerto acima deve ser preenchida por:

a) unless there's nothing to be damaged.

- b) unless there's nothing to damage.
- c) if there's little to damage.
- d) if there's nothing to damage.
- e) if there's almost nothing to be damaged.

043 | EFOMM 2012

Choose the correct alternative to complete the following sentence:

"If she hadn't been so bad-tempered, I ______ her."

a) shall have married b) ought to have married c) might have married d) will have married e) must have married

044 | EFOMM 2010

The conditions expressed in the sentences "If they had known the outcomes, they would have taken different measures" and "you should know people better, if you really want to make more friends" are, respectively:

a) unlikely / unlikely b) impossible / unlikely c) likely / unlikely d) impossible / likely e) likely / impossible

045 | EFOMM 2013

John's birthday is tomorrow. _____ I known about it, I would have bought him a

gift.

- a) Would
- b) Did
- c) Could
- d) Had e) Have

046 | EFOMM 2013

Were he not busy, he _____ your cousin.

a) will accompany b) can accompany c) would accompany d) had accompanied e) should accompany

047 | EFOMM 2013

Fill in the sentences correctly:

I. I wish you ____ _____ all the water! I'm thirsty.

II. If you hadn't helped me, I ______ the task so easily. II. If you _____ me back, I wouldn't have to borrow money from my parents.

V. If it ______ for the goalkeeper, our team would have lost.

a) didn't drink / wouldn't finish / had paid / weren't b) hadn't drunk / wouldn't finish / had paid / hadn't been c) hadn't drunk / wouldn't have finished / have paid / wasn't d) didn't drink / wouldn't have finished / paid / weren't e) hadn't drunk / wouldn't have finished / paid / hadn't been

> "Chance is perhaps the pseudonym of God when He did not want to sign." **Anatole France**



Question Tags	006 FEI 1997 He'll be back soon,?
001 UNITAU 1995	a) will he
Assinale a alternativa que corresponde à sequência de	b) doesn't he
Question Tags adequados para completar as frases a seguir:	c) shall he
	d) won't he
1. He isn't at home,?	e) couldn't he
2. That will happen,?	
3. She hasn't a cue,?	007 FUVEST 1998
4. It rains a lot,?	Escolha a question tag correta para "I knew I would be a
	scientist":
a) isn't he; won't it; has he; doesn't it	
b) is it; will it; does she; has it	a) didn't l?
c) isn't he; will it; has she; hasn't it	b) wasn't I?
d) is he; won't it; has she; doesn't it	c) won't l?
e) isn't he; won't he; has she; does it	d) don't l?
	e) would I?
002 FUVEST 1978	,
Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna:	008 UDESC 1997
	Complete with the CORRECT alternative:
He doesn't study here, he?	
	The sun shone the whole day, it?
a) doesn't	
b) do	a) is
c) did	b) did
d) does	c) doesn't
e) don't	d) didn't
000 1 111/200 1007	e) isn't
003 UNESP 1987	
Assinale a alternativa correta:	009 FMTM 1998
Your name is Mary,?	You can sing well,?
	a) didn't you
a) isn't you	b) can't you
b) isn't it	c) don't you
c) aren't it	d) doesn't you
d) aren't you	e) couldn't you
e) isn't he	
	010 JFS 1999
004 UNESP 1988	Roy read the newspaper this morning before his father,
Politics is a science,?	?
a) weren't they	a) didn't he
b) isn't it	b) doesn't he
c) wouldn't he	c) is he
d) wasn't it	d) did he
e) won't they	e) does he
005 UEL 1995	011 JFS 2002 Em qual das alternativas abaixo a 'question tag' está errada?
He hasn't seen you lately,?	Em qual das alternativas abaixo a 'question tag' está errada?
a) has he	a) Let's go to a disco, shall we?
b) is it	b) Do the exercises, will you?
c) have you	c) Mariah put the book on the armchair, doesn't she?
d) have we	d) Let me go with you, shall I?
e) haven't you	e) The teacher came to help us, didn't she?
o, havon t jou	
	92

v 😳 🖉 🗑 😈 😻 🐋	Professor Jefferson Celestino da Costa
012 JFS 2002 Complete corretamente:	018 AFA 1997 We can't do without him,?
The Titanic sank in 1912,?	a) can us b) can we
a) didn't she b) didn't it	c) can ours d) can't he
c) hadn't it d) hadn't she e) doesn't it	019 AFA 2000 Choose the correct question for the context: You are
013 ITA 1984 Michiko and Yamashiro are not Japanese,?	speaking to your daughter. You want to make sure that she turned off the stove. You ask her:
a) are b) aren't they c) aren't them	a) You turned off the stove, did you?b) You do turn off the stove, didn't you?c) You didn't turn off the stove, did you?d) You did turn off the stove, didn't you?
d) are they e) are they not 014 ITA 1985	020 EFOMM 2012 Choose the option with the correct tag questions for the sentences below.
You know you have to study more,?	1. You weren't listening,?
a) do you b) don't you c) do you not	 She doesn't know him,? I'm a bit overweight,? Don't open your eyes,?
d) not know e) not you know	a) weren't you / does she / aren't I / do you b) were you / doesn't she / aren't I / do you
015 ITA 1991 I am not as good at football as he is,?	c) were you / does she / aren't I / will you d) weren't you / does she / am I not / will you e) were you / doesn't she / am I not / do you
a) aren't l b) is he c) no d) am l e) am	021 EFOMM 2013 Choose the option with the correct tag questions for the sentences below.
016 ITA 1992 A alternativa que corretamente preenche o claro de One never knows what to expect,? é:	I. Let's start the presentation,? II. Nobody phoned,? III. Don't open your books,? IV. There is a nice restaurant near here,?
a) isn't it b) does one c) one knows d) knows one e) do we	a) won't we / did they / do you / is there b) will we / didn't they / don't you / isn't there c) shall we / did they / do you / isn't there d) shall we / did they / will you / isn't there e) will we / didn't they / will you / is there
017 EN 1989 The cheque of the customer had not been returned:	"It's better to be a pirate than to join the Navy."
a) hadn't it? b) does it? c) hasn't it? d) did it? e) had it?	Steve Jobs



Rejoinders

001 | FUVEST 1978

Selecione a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna:

My mother doesn't drink tea and _____ do I.

a) orb) alsoc) tood) eithere) neither

002 | MACKENZIE 1997

Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentence:

Anne disliked our new roommate, and ______.

a) I didn't too b) I didn't either c) neither did I d) never did he e) so did I

003 | MACKENZIE 1999

Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentence:

I haven't finished the homework and ______.

a) my brother hasn't eitherb) neither my brotherc) so did my brotherd) either hasn't my brothere) neither does my brother

004 | MACKENZIE 2002

Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentence:

Paulo knows how to drive a truck and ______.

- a) Mark does neither b) either does Mark
- c) so does Mark
- d) nor does Mark
- e) Mark does either

005 | EFOMM 2006

Philip: "- She's got a place at college!" Kate: "- ______!"

a) So have I b) So I have c) And I d) I am too e) So am I

006 | JFS 2008

Mr. Anderson can't speak Chinese.

- a) Neither I can.
- b) Neither can I.
- c) So can I.
- d) So I can.

"Be more prompt to go to a friend in adversity than in prosperity." Chilo



005 | PUCPR 1996 **Articles** Fill in the blanks of the following sentence with the definite article: 001 | UNITAU 1995 Assinale a alternativa que corresponde à sequência que _____ Brazil is _____ most industrial country in completa as lacunas a seguir: South America, while United States holds ______ same position in North America. Indian the ecologist saw, started horrible fire because of _____ ordinary yellow bird a) the; the; the; the; the; the flew over his head. b) *; the; the; *; the; * c) *; the; *; the; the; * a) a; the; a; who d) *; the; the; the; the; * b) an; the; a; whose e) the; *; *; *; the; the c) the; a; an; which d) the; an; a; whom 006 | PUCCAMP 1992 e) a; an; a; which Fred: I've been thinking of buying Sam: Really? Which make are you considering? 002 | FUVEST 1977 – ADAPTED Fred: That doesn't matter as long as _____ is In _____ beginning, _____ religion played _____ important part in _____ history of economical. Brazil. a) a car – some car b) a car - the car a) a / the / a / the / *c) some car – car b) * / the / an / the / * d) the car - a car c) the / the / a / the / * e) car – a car d) the / * / an / the / *e) the / the / an / the / * 007 | UFPB 1998 Read this sentence: 003 | FUVEST 1978 - ADAPTED _____ money is very important, but you can't buy ___ good idea is ______ good idea, whether _____ bit of luck with all _____ money you it's done in _____ one, _____ three or 33 have. countries. a) The / a / the - It is completed by the following sequence: b) * / a / the c) A / a / the a) A / no article / the / the d) Some / a / the b) no article / no article / a / a e) The / a / * c) The / the / no article / no article d) A / a / no article / no article 004 | UNESP 1991 e) The / no article / a / no article Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente as lacunas da frase a seguir: 008 | FATEC 1998 Indique a alternativa em que a tradução de a ou an difere do It was _____ honor for us to see _____ Queen of seu significado habitual de artigo indefinido (um, uma) em England. língua portuguesa: a) a – the – the a) However, the abduction of Gutiérrez would be a new b) * – a – * twist. c) an – a – the b) After his family paid an undisclosed ransom. d) the - * - an c) An American businessman help for eight days was e) an - the - * released just last week. d) Kidnapping has become rampant in Mexico with hundreds of cases a year. e) Editorials are already referring to him as a "political kidnapee".



d) About alternative V, it only needs the article in the third

e) We have to use THE only in the second space of phrase

space.

number IV.

Professor Jefferson Celestino da Costa

009 | PUCPR 2001 013 | EEAR 2007 In which of the sentences we MUSTN'T use the article THE to Choose the alternative in which the definite article is used complete the blanks? correctly: a) _____ Statue of Liberty is visited by thousands of a) The Brazilians are very friendly. tourists every year. b) The old man is arriving right now. b) Lots of people enjoy _____ amount of time they c) The spring is the season of flowers. spend outdoors. d) The New York is a very beautiful city. c) Richard Claydermann will play _____ piano for hundred people in the theatre tomorrow. 014 | JFS 2008 d) Economically, _____ London is considered one of Mark the correct option: the most important cities in Europe. e) Who is _____ next to be interviewed? Mr. Smith called you when you were out. 010 | EFOMM 1994 a) A I want _____ can of _____ peaches, _____ sugar, and _____ pound of _____ raspberry jam. b) An c) The d) No a) the / the / a / the / * b) a / * / * / a / * 015 | ITA 1994 c) the / * / a / * / * Complete corretamente o texto a seguir: d) a / the / the / * / the The pianist I told you about lives in _____(I) one-story e) a / the / a / the / a building on Main Street. Although she isn't _____(II) professional musician, she plays _____ (III) piano 011 | EFOMM 2007 _____ lemon originated in _____ China and extremely well. spread south to _____ Malaysian islands and west to ____ India. a) an – a – the b) * - * - a a) A / the / the / * c) a – a – the b) * / * / * / * d) an - * - * c) The / the / the / the e) the - * - * d) A / the / * / * e) The / * / the / * 016 | AFA 2001 _____ milk and _____ meat are good for 012 | PUCPR 2000 _____ our health. Which is the correct alternative about the use of the article "the" in the phrases below? a) * / * / * b) * / the / * I. You mustn't smoke in _____ class. c) The / the / * II. Marcos has all the right qualifications for _____ job. d) The / the / the III. Sometimes there are shows in _____ Central Park. IV. _____ Mercury is the smallest planet in 017 | UNITAU 1995 _____ Solar System. Assinale a alternativa que corresponde à sequência na qual V. _____ liberty and _____ democracy are se inclui um uso inadequado do artigo em inglês: idealized since ______ French Revolution. a) a watch; a pity; an orange. a) Only in sentences I and II it's necessary to use the article b) an umbrella; a real effort; a year. c) a small plane; an idea; a whale. THE. b) It's correct to use THE in all blank spaces. d) a one-man show; an university; a private investigator. c) In alternatives I, III, IV and V it's correct to complete the e) an egg; an uncle; a book. spaces with THE.



man.

b) * – the

c) * – an

d) the – a

018 | JFS 2000 022 | JFS 2009 Complete corretamente as sentenças abaixo: Read the following text and fill in the gaps with the correct sequence of articles: _____ life you want is really fascinating. - I felt ______ love in her touch. The Strokes are ______ American rock band formed in 1998 that rose to fame in _____ early 2000s as _____ leading group in _____ garage rock - Carlson, ______ teacher, has become ______ rich - Everybody intends to enter in _____ university. revival. Upon _____ release of their acclaimed debut album Is This It in 2001, many critics hyped - Johnson bought _____ ewe. group as the "saviors of rock" for _____ their stripped a) The – the – a/a - an - adown sound, heavily influenced by bands such as The Velvet Underground. Since then, _____ band has maintained b) The - * - the/ a - a - a _____ large fan base and has enjoyed much c) The - the - the/ a - a - an _____ success, particularly in _____ United d) * - * - the/ a - an - a e) The - * - the/ a - an - an Kingdom. 019 | UFF 1996 Adapted from http://en.wikipedia.org/ In the expression such a reaction, the word such is followed by the indefinite article a. Mark the sentence in which the a) an - an - a - the - the - the - a - the - a - no article - the indefinite article must also be used after such. b) an - the - an - a - the - the - no article - the - a - a - the c) an - the - a - the - the - no article - the - a - no a) Germans will not listen to such article - the d) an - the - a - the - the - no article - the - a - no businessmen. b) A British businessman would not believe such article – no article e) an - the - a - no article - a - the - no article - the - a - a _____ nonsense. c) A French counselour would not give him such - the _____ silly advice. d) An American would not sign such _____ contract. 023 | JFS 2009 I was watching _____ MTV show last night. What e) Those students have never heard such _____ beautiful music. _____ wonderful clips they exhibited! 020 | ITA 1990 a) the – a Marque a alternativa que corretamente preenche as lacunas b) a – a I e II da sentença a seguir: c) an – a d) an – * ____ (I) Dr. Brown refused to talk to _____ (II) e) the - * doctor who wanted to help him é: 024 | JFS 2009 a) the - the Read the following text and fill in the gaps with the correct sequence of articles: Despite _____ universal derision of ____ literary establishment, which could never comprehend e) the – an _____ its inherently noble spirit, Tolkien's The Lord of the Rings was recently voted _____ greatest work of 021 | EOMM 2012 The indefinite article can be appropriately used in: fiction of _____ 20th Century by thousands of Waterstones' customers. a) _____ information * = No article b) _____ wool c) _____ furniture Adapted from http://library.flawlesslogic.com/ d) _____ eggs e) _____ hypothesis a) * - the - * - the - * b) * - the - * - a - the c) the - the - * - the - the d) the - the - * - a - the e) the - * - * - the - a

Professor Jefferson Celestino da Costa

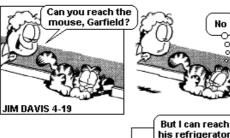


Plural of the Nouns	006 FEI 2000 ALL HE NEEDED. Escolha a sentença correta, colocada no plural, tempo futuro simples:
001 FUVEST 1979 Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente as lacunas: Boys have big and girls have small a) foots – ones b) feet – ones	a) All they will need.b) They all will need.c) They would need all.d) All they would need.e) All they didn't need.
c) feet – one d) feets – ones e) foot – one	007 PUCPR 1996 Match the columns below so that the words in the second column fit the sentences provided in the first one:
002 CESGRANRIO 1990KNIVES is the plural of KNIFE. Which of the words below does not form its plural in the same way?a) Wife.	 Tom and Mary love their Put the oranges inside those I can't walk. My are aching a lot. The are flying south. The cat is hunting the When Jane fell over, she broke two of her
 b) Life. c) Leaf. d) Chief. e) Half. 003 CESGRANRIO 1991 The word that DOESN'T have an irregular plural form like tooth – teeth is:	 () feet () teeth () children () geese () mice () boxes
 a) ox. b) foot. c) cloth. d) goose. e) mouse. O04 FATEC 1998 Observe a frase: "Did hundreds of Japanese KIDS suffer a TV-induced epileptic attack last week". Indique a alternativa em que todas as palavras têm a mesma forma de plural de KIDS: a) attack – mouse b) episode – Japanese c) cartoon – trigger d) show – child e) explosion – Japanese O05 PUCRIO 1999 Check the only word that could be used in the plural form: a) Information. b) Land. c) Research. d) Energy. e) Employment. 	 - Choose the correct alternative: a) 6 - 3 - 1 - 4 - 5 - 2 b) 3 - 6 - 1 - 4 - 5 - 2 c) 3 - 6 - 2 - 4 - 5 - 1 d) 5 - 3 - 4 - 2 - 6 - 1 e) 3 - 6 - 4 - 1 - 2 - 5 008 PUCRS 2007 Nouns in English can be divided into countable or uncountable (e.g.: apple X water). In order to indicate some kind of "measurement" in the case of uncountable nouns, another noun is required (e.g.: "glasses" or "liters" of water). Accordingly, the expression below that is equivalent to the structure "blades of grass" is: a) structures of steel. b) classes of Chinese. c) cups of coffee. d) floors of wood. e) letters of complaint.

T



009 | MACKENZIE 2003





– Which alternative shows the correct plural form of the words given?

a) mouse – mice/ goose – geese/ phenomenon – phenomena/ deer – deer
b) mouse – mices/ chick – chicken/ person – persons/ child –

children c) mouse – mouses/ goose – geeses/ deer – deers/ news –

news d) mouses mouses new newses hus huses (nersen

d) mouse – mouses/ new – newses/ bus – buses /person – people

e) mouse – mises/ child – children/ police – polices/ news – news

010 | ITA 1987

Dadas as afirmações de que o plural de:

1. OX é OXEN
 2. CHIEF é CHIEFS
 3. ROOF é ROOVES

- Constatamos que está(estão) correta(s):

a) Apenas a afirmação nº 1.
b) Apenas a afirmação nº 2.
c) Apenas a afirmação nº 3.
d) Apenas as afirmações nº^s 1 e 2.
e) Todas as afirmações.

011 | EFOMM 2000

The plural forms of the underlined words in the sentence "Jane is afraid of <u>mouse</u> and <u>louse</u>" are respectively:

a) mice – lice b) mices – lices c) mouses – louses d) mice – louses e) mouses – lice

012 | ITA 1988

Dadas as afirmações de que o plural de:

- 1. BASIS é BASIS
- 2. DATUM é DATAS
- 3. BUSINESS é BUSINESSES
- Constatamos que está(estão) correta(s):
- a) Apenas a afirmação nº 1.
- b) Apenas a afirmação nº 2.
- c) Apenas a afirmação nº 3.
- d) Apenas as afirmações n^{os} 1 e 3.
- e) Todas as afirmações.

013 | ITA 1989

O plural dos substantivos abaixo:

- I. knife II. tooth III. woman
- é, na ordem:

a) knifes - teeth - womans
b) knifes - teeths - women
c) knives - tooths - women
d) knives - teeth - women
e) knive - teeth - women

014 | JFS 2000

Considering that the plural form of the following words:

- 1. Man is Men
- 2. Woman is Women
- 3. Roman is Romen

- The incorrect datum(a) is(are) the:

a) number 1.b) number 2.c) number 3.d) numbers 1 and 2.e) numbers 1 and 3.

015 | ESPCEX 1999

The plural of wife, goose, mouse and hero are:

a) wifes, gooses, mouses, heroes.
b) wifes, geese, mice, heroes.
c) wives, geese, mice, heros.
d) wives, geese, mice, heroes.
e) wifes, gooses, mouses, heros.



016 | JFS 2000

Complete as sentenças a seguir utilizando as formas corretas de cada vocábulo apresentado:

- He bought a _____ car.
- She is a _____ rock star.
 I have good _____ to give you.
- The police _____ in front of the building.

a) sport – famous – informations – is b) sport - famous - informations - are c) sports - famous - informations - are d) sport - famouses - information - is

e) sports - famous - information - are

017 | ITA 1987

Algumas vezes, o significado da forma plural de um substantivo (em inglês), é diferente do seu significado na forma singular. Dadas as palavras (já na sua forma plural):

- 1. GOODS
- 2. SCALES
- 3. SPIRITS

- Constatamos que confere(m) com a afirmação acima:

a) Apenas a palavra nº 1.

- b) Apenas a palavra nº 2.
- c) Apenas a palavra nº 3.
- d) Apenas as palavras n^{os} 1 e 2.
- e) Todas as palavras.

018 | JFS 2008

Give the correct plural form of the words below:

- Buffalo:
- Eskimo;
- Concerto;
- Person;
- Manservant;
- Thesis:
- Sister-In-Law;
- Die.

a) Buffalos/ Eskimos/ Concertos/ Personas/ Menservants/ Theses/ Sisters-in-law/ Dice

b) Buffaloes/ Eskimos/ Concertos/ Persons/ Menservants/ Theses/ Sisters-in-law/ Dice

c) Buffaloes/ Eskimos/ Concertoes/ Persons/ Manservants/ Theses/Sisters-in-law/Dice

d) Buffaloes/ Eskimos/ Concertos/ Persons/ Menservants/ Theses/ Sister-in-laws/ Deaths

e) Buffalos/ Eskimoes/ Concertoes/ Personas/ Manservants/ Thesis/ Sister-in-laws/ Deaths

019 | ITA 1990

Dadas as afirmações de que o plural de:

- 1. Chief é Chieves
- 2. Radius é Radii
- 3. Leaf é Leaves

- Constatamos que está (estão) correta(s):

a) Apenas a afirmação nº 1.

- b) Apenas a afirmação nº 2.
- c) Apenas a afirmação nº 3.
- d) As afirmações n^{os} 2 e 3.
- e) Todas as afirmações.

020 | JFS 2000

Marque a alternativa que possui as sentenças abaixo reescritas, corretamente, no plural:

- 1. She writes a letter to her sister every day.
- 2. He and his friend are going to buy a new house.
- 3. The news is good, I think you will like it.
- 4. This old photo brings me a good recollection.
- 5. The phenomenon happened yesterday night.

a) 1. They writes letters to their sisters every day./ 2. They and their friends are going to buy new houses./ 3. The news is good, we think you will like them./ 4. These old photos bring us good recollections./ 5. The phenomena happened yesterday night.

b) 1. They write letters to their sisters every day./ 2. They and their friends are going to buy new houses./ 3. The news are good, we think you will like them./ 4. These old photos bring us good recollections./ 5. The phenomena happened vesterday night.

c) 1. They write letters to their sisters every day./ 2. They and their friends are going to buy news houses./ 3. The news is good, we think you will like them./ 4. Those old photos bring us good recollections./ 5. The phenomena happened vesterday night.

d) 1. They write letters to their sisters every day./ 2. They and their friends are going to buy new houses./ 3. The news is good, we think you will like them./ 4. These old photos bring us good recollections./ 5. The phenomena happened yesterday night.

e) 1. They write letters to their sisters every day./ 2. They and their friends are going to buy new houses./ 3. The news is good, we think you will like they./ 4. These old photos bring us good recollections. / 5. The phenomenons happened yesterday night.

> "Existence would be intolerable if we were never to dream." **Anatole France**



Genitive Case	005 UDESC 1997 father is in Europe.
001 UNESP 1994	
Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna:	a) The Mary's and George's
	b) Mary's and George
The uncle was dead.	c) Mary and George's d) Mary's and Georges's
	e) The Mary and George's
a) writer	ey me wary and deorge's
b) writers	006 UNESP 1999
c) writer of	farm is that large one? It is
d) writer's	
e) writers of the	a) Which – Peter's
	b) Whose – Peter's
002 UNITAU 1995 Assinale a alternativa que corresponde à tradução mais	c) Whose – of Peter
adequada da frase a seguir:	d) Which – for Peter
adequada da lí ase a seguil.	e) What – Peter's
My mother's maid has just bought the dog's meat.	
ing mother similar has just bought the dog similar.	007 UFRS 2001
a) Minha mãe e a empregada acabam de comprar a carne do	O possessivo, usado como em "Woody Allen's Sweet and
cachorro.	Lowdown", está correto em todas as alternativas abaixo, EXCETO em:
b) A empregada de minha mãe acaba de comprar a carne do	EXCETO em.
cachorro.	a) There was a two hours' delay at the airport in London.
c) Minha mãe acabou de fazer a carne do cachorro.	b) Anthony Burgess's A Clockwork Orange is a milestone in
d) Minha mãe fará compras com a empregada e o cachorro.	modern literature.
e) Minha mãe é empregada e comprou carne de cachorro.	c) In our last holidays we had to cope with our young
	relatives' weird ideas.
003 FUVEST 1979 – ADAPTED	d) Elizabeth I's interest on sea voyages brought development
Reescreva empregando o caso genitivo:	to England.
John and Mary are cousins. Have you met the parents of	e) Maggie and Millie's eyebrows are so thin you can hardly
John and of Mary?	see them.
, and the second se	008 FATEC 2003
a) John and Mary are cousins. Have you met John and Mary's	Assinale a alternativa que apresenta o uso correto do caso
parents.	possessivo, como no substantivo "media" em "the media's
b) John and Mary are cousins. Have you met John's and	collective attention":
Mary's parents.	
c) John and Mary are cousins. Have you met John's and Mary	a) mens' garment.
parents.	b) womens' wear.
d) John and Mary are cousins. Have you met John's and	c) mental's disturbance.
Mary's parents'. e) John and Mary are cousins. Have you met John's and	d) children's clothes.
Mary's parent's.	e) disappointment's feeling.
004 UFRS 1996	009 UNESP 2005 Indique a alternativa que expressa o mesmo significado da
The phrases "Americans' encounter" the nation's energies"	expressão em destaque na sentença:
and "America's physical geography" are examples of:	
	It is important to remember that THE BEHAVIOR OF
a) passive voice.	DEPRESSED CHILDREN may change.
b) the infinitive.	
c) the gerund,	a) the depressed children's behavior
d) the genitive.	b) the behavior's depressed children
e) indirect speech.	c) the behavior of the depressed children's
	d) the children's depressed behavior
	e) the depressed behavior's children



010 | UFRS 2007

While the danger does not seem to dampen anyone's partying spirit, violence is much feared and the threat is much discussed among the locals.

– The use of 'S is the same in ANYONE'S PARTYING SPIRIT and in:

- a) Everyone's invited for Carnival in Rio.
- b) The American's luggage was checked carefully.
- c) My friend Jeremy's arrived.
- d) Nobody's pleased with the situation.
- e) The Mexican tourist's coming tomorrow.

011 | ITA 1990

Assinalar a alternativa onde o uso do caso genitivo esteja CORRETO:

a) For goodness' sake, this is my brother-in-law's dog.
b) For goodness' sake, this is my brother's-in-law dog.
c) For goodness sake's, this is my brother-in-law's dog.
d) For goodness sake's, this is my brother's-in-law dog.
e) For goodness sake's, this is my brother-in-law dog's.

012 | ESPCEX 1999

The correct sentence is:

a) My father's friend called me yesterday.

- b) The table's leg is broken.
- c) I have an appointment at the office's doctor.
- d) My brother neighbour's sister is a nurse.
- e) The girls school is far from St Bartholomew's.

013 | EFOMM 1994

Betty, Jane and I were invited to a party at _____ home.

a) your friend's Carol
b) our friend Carol
c) our friend Carol's
d) your friend's Carol's
e) her friends' Carol

014 | EFOMM 2000

His ______ sickness is worrying him very much.

a) mother's-in-law
b) mother-in-law
c) mother's-in-law's
d) mother-in-law's
e) mothers-in-law's

015 | AFA 1999

The honor to a woman is to:

- a) refer to the daughter of her mother's.
- b) have the same of her daughter's name.
- c) be referred to as her daughter's mother.
- d) be called by the name of her daughter's.

016 | JFS 2000

Complete:

_____ wives arrived together.

- a) Alan's and Victor's
- b) Alan's and Victor
- c) Alan and Victor's
- d) Alan' and Victor'
- e) Alan' and Victor's

017 | JFS 2010

Leia o fragmento a seguir:

"When you look at the architecture in Chile you see buildings that have damage, but not the complete pancaking that you've got in Haiti," said Cameron Sinclair, executive director of Architecture for Humanity, a 10-year-old nonprofit that has helped people in 36 countries rebuild after disasters.

_____ received 400 requests for help the day after the Haiti quake but he said it had yet to receive a single request for help for Chile.

- O espaço em branco deve ser preenchido por qual das seguintes opções?

a) Sinclair San Francisco's based organization

- b) Sinclair's San Francisco-based organization
- c) Sinclair's San Francisco's based organization
- d) San Francisco-based organization by Sinclair
- e) San Francisco's based organization by Sinclair

018 | UDESC 1999

Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

The _____ offices are very modern.

- a) businessmen'b) businessmens'
- c) businessmans'
- d) businessmen's

"When desire dies, fear is born." Baltasar Gracián y Morales



Numbers

001 | FEI 2000

Indique o ordinal referente a "four":

a) forty b) fourteen c) fourteenth d) fourth e) fortieth

002 | FUVEST 1979 – ADAPTED

Reescreva a frase colocando por extenso os numerais, na sua forma ordinal:

Her _____ (21) birthday will be on the ___ (11).

a) Her twenty-first birthday will be on the eleventieth. b) Her twenty-one birthday will be on the eleven. c) Her twenty-first birthday will be on the eleven. d) Her twenty-one birthday will be on the eleventh. e) Her twenty-first birthday will be on the eleventh.

003 | JFS 2000

Marque a alternativa que possui os resultados corretos das operações abaixo:

2 × 9 = ? 14 - 11 = ?? + 4 = 16

a) eighteenth – three – twelve b) eighty – thirty – two c) eighteen - third - twelve d) eight - thirteen - twenty e) eighteen - three - twelve

004 | JFS 2000

Solve the problems below:

1. Two into ten goes	times.
----------------------	--------

2. A quarter plus three-quarters makes _____.

3. Twenty-eight from fifty leaves ______.

a) five - one - twenty-one b) four - four - twenty-one c) five - four - twenty-two d) five - one - twenty-two e) four - four - twenty-two

005 | AFA 2001

What's the right answer for the numerical expressions below?

 $\frac{1}{5}$; $2\frac{3}{5}$; $\frac{16}{15}$

a) One fives / two thirty-five / sixteen fifteen b) One five / two and third fifth / sixteen fifteens c) One fifth / two and three fifths / sixteen fifteenths d) First fifths / second thirty-five / sixteenth fifteenths

006 | JFS 2008

Some stats about the Olympic Games in Beijing:

* 28 Olympic programs, 302 sub-categories * 302 gold medals * 10,500 athletes are expected to participate * 21,880 torchbearers will run 137,000 km over 130 days * The National Stadium (Bird's Nest) covers an area of 258,000 sq. meters * The Bird's Nest has 91,000 seats * The surface of the National Aquatics Center is covered by 1,437 pieces of transparant material * The highest price for the opening ceremony tickets is 5000 Renminbi, the lowest is 200 Renminbi Beijing expects 550,000 international visitors and 2.4 million domestic spectators * Over 800 star-class hotels and 4,000 hostels will provide about 420,000 overprized rooms - Give the marked numbers in full: a) three hundreds and two; ten thousands and five hundreds; one hundred and thirty-seven thousands; two hundreds and fifty-eight thousands; one thousand and four hundreds and thirty-seven; two millions and four hundreds thousands; four hundreds and twenty thousands b) three hundred and two; ten thousand and five hundred; one hundred and thirty-seven thousand; two hundred and fifty-eight thousand; one thousand and four hundred and thirty-seven; two million and four hundred thousand; four hundred and twenty thousand c) three hundred and two; ten thousand and five hundred; one hundred and thirty-seven thousand; two hundred and fifty-eight thousand; one thousand and four hundred and thirty-seventh; two million and four hundred; four hundred and twenty thousand d) three hundred and two; ten thousand and five hundred; one hundred and thirty-seven thousand; two hundred and fifty-eight thousand; one thousand and four hundred and thirty-seven; two million and four thousand; fourth hundred and twenty thousand



007 | JFS 2008

Read the following sentence and fill in the blanks meaningfully:

More than twenty _____ people were inside the stadium, but _____ more were outside because they didn't get to buy the tickets in time.

a) thousand – hundreds
b) thousands – hundreds
c) thousand – thousand
d) hundred – thousand
e) hundreds – hundreds

008 | ITA 1990

A alternativa que corretamente preenche as lacunas I, II e III de:

1. Five from six leaves I.

- 2. Two into eight goes <u>II</u> times.
- 3. The third power of two is III.

– é:

a) 30; 8; 10 b) 11; 10; 10 c) 30; 12; 8 d) 1; 4; 8 e) 1; 8; 1

> "There is no duty more obligatory than the repayment of kindness." Cicero

Prepositions

001 | PUCRIO 2004

Mark the only sentence that CANNOT be correctly completed with the preposition FROM:

a) Commercial sales of drugs derived ______ this one plant are about US\$160 million a year.

b) Madagascar's rosy periwinkle, a plant _____ Africa, provides two important anti-tumor agents.

c) Quinine, an aid in the cure of malaria, is an alkaloid extracted ______ the bark of the cinchona tree found in Latin America and Africa.

d) _____ 1960, only 19 percent of Hodgkin's disease sufferers had a chance for survival.

e) Until recently, wild yams _____ Mexico and Guatemala provided the world with its entire supply of diosgenin, an active ingredient in birth control pills.

002 | UFRS 2006

In the phrase "Exports to China are expected to quadruple by 2010", BY is being used with the same meaning as in:

a) I'll finish reading the book by midnight.

- b) We could go to Gramado by car.
- c) He paid the hotel expenses by cheque.
- d) Forty divided by eight is five.
- e) Do you know "The Da Vinci Code" by Dan Brown?

003 | PUCRS 2006

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

004 | UNESP 1994

Something is cooking ______ the oven.

a) up b) to

c) in

d) into

e) for



005 | ITA 1995 - ADAPTED

It's clear that Gossard and the rest of Pearl Jam no longer want to "rely" _____ anger and craziness t band.

- A preposição que deve acompanhar o vei relacionado no texto, é:

a) at b) on c) in d) for e) with

006 | ITA 1995 - ADAPTED

Scientists have been talking about producing be _____ genetic engineering ever since the first became available more than 20 years ago.

- A preposição que preenche a lacuna corretamen

a) by. b) for. c) over. d) through. e) with.

007 | UNESP 1993 He walked _____ the room.

a) at b) on c) between d) into e) among

008 | UNESP 1995 I read a chapter _____ politics.

a) on b) at c) above d) before e) after

009 | FUVEST 1979

__ the circumstances you must go _ foot. a) Under - with b) Under – by c) On – on d) Under - on

e) of

e) On - under

010 | FUVEST 1977 - ADAPTED

Complete com as palavras necessárias:

o drive the	I was born 2 o'clock the morning,
rbo "rely",	a Sunday April the year 1958, a farm a small village called Sta. Cruz, the state of Goiás, Brazil.
	a) on / in / on / in / in / in / in / in b) on / in / on / in / of / in / in / in c) at / in / on / in / of / on / in / on d) at / in / in / in / of / in / in / in e) at / in / on / in / of / in / in / in
etter foods technology	011 CESGRANRIO 1995 The program Dr. Black is working his colleagues the department psychiatry will build on a pioneering study done 1989.
nte é:	 Mark the item which contains the prepositions that complete the passage above:
	a) with, of, about, in b) with, on, from, in c) with, in, of, in d) without, at, by, on e) without, from, after, on
	012 FAAP 1996 An executive presiding over a lunchtime meeting a busy San Francisco restaurant was having no luck getting the waiter's attention. So, using his cellular phone, he called the restaurant and asked have some menus sent over his table. It worked.
	Adapted from Reader's Digest – Sep./95
	 Quais preposições completam corretamente o texto anterior?
	a) in, about, to b) at, to, in c) in, for, on d) for, for, to e) in, to, to
	013 UNESP 1996 Assinale a alternativa correta para completar o espaço em branco na sentença a seguir:
	She is very proud her children.
	a) at b) in c) on d) with



014 MACKENZIE 1996 Complete with the appropriate prepositions:	018 CESGRANRIO 1990 The sentence in which FOR is used in the same way as in "These knives are now used for some general surgery" is:
I. How kind you to invite us your	
party!	a) The laser has been used for years.
II. I'm sorry him but even so I'm not sorry	b) The technician is leaving for Tokyo.
what I did.	c) This telephone records word for word.
III. Is the director confident his abilities?	 d) The laser has become popular for its wide applicability. e) Doctors use laser for several types of operations.
a) I. for/for; II. about/for; III. about	cy boctors use faser for several types of operations.
b) I. of/to; II. for/about; III. of	019 CESGRANRIO 1990
c) I. in/for; II. for/about; III. of	In "The sweet-and-lovely look is OUT; the aggressive punk
d) I. on/to; II. for/in; III. in	pose is IN", the capital words stand for:
e) I. for/on; II. of/for; III. with	
	a) out of work / in vogue
015 MACKENZIE 1996	b) out of sight / in mind
Complete with the appropriate prepositions:	c) out of order / in memory
	d) out of date / in fashion
I. My wife was very glad taking a trip abroad.	e) out of mind / in sight
II. Are you hopeful receiving a nice gift?	
III. Whatever is good you will be acceptable	020 FEI 1996 – ADAPTED One of the most famous monuments in the world, the
me.	Statue of Liberty, was presented to the United States of
IV. Criminals belongjail.	America in the nineteenth century by the people of France.
a) I. in; II. about; III. for/for; IV. to	
b) I. on; II. of; III. about/for; IV. to	– Preencha a lacuna de acordo com o texto:
c) I. with; II. for; III. for/to; IV. on	
d) I. about; II. of; III. for/to; IV. in	Who was the statue presented?
e) I. of; II. in; III. to/to; IV. at	a) from
	a) from
016 UDESC 1996	b) for c) by
Choose the CORRECT alternative to complete the sentence:	d) at
	e) in
That girl the corner told everybody she is going	0)
leave New York seven	021 UEL 1997 – ADAPTED
tomorrow night, a huge airplane.	Olajuwon should have no trouble promoting his product. "All
a) by for on in at	I drink is water", says he. OVER a gallon a day.
a) by – for – on – in – at b) under – below – by – at – for	
c) through $-$ into $-$ onto $-$ on	 A palavra OVER, no texto, significa:
d) on – to – for – at – by	
e) on – to – for – in – by	a) sobre. b) em cima de.
, <u>,</u>	c) super.
017 MACKENZIE 1996	d) mais do que.
Indicate the alternative that best completes the following	e) abaixo de.
sentence:	,
	022 MACKENZIE 1997
you know, Jack is a soldier, but he walks	the end, he gave discussing
a general.	his father and said he would go
	medicine.
a) How; how b) As; like	
c) As; as	a) $\ln - \mu p - with - in for$
d) Like; as	b) At – up – with – in c) In – out – about –into
e) How; like	d) At $-$ in $-$ with $-$ out in
,	e) $\ln - at - on - up at$



023 UNESP 1986 Assinale a alternativa correta: Fried potatoes are called "French Fries" the united States. a) on b) about c) of d) from e) in 024 UNESP 1987 Assinale a alternativa correta: Very little is known nuclear energy. a) of b) over c) in d) into e) about 025 UNESP 1988 Assinale a alternativa correta: Assinale a alternativa correta: Assinale a alternativa correta: Aspirin is the best drug to fight headache. a) on	 028 UNIRIO 1997 The word LIKE in "Premier researchers use the Net to test projects like real-time, 3D models of colliding galaxies or rampaging tornadoes" introduces elements of: a) exemplification. b) generalization. c) reformulation. d) comparison. e) addition. 029 ITA 1997 – ADAPTED Specialty Minerals do Brasil, an international, researchbased company, (I) several openings for Operator Technicians at its plant in Jacareí. The successful candidate will be responsible (II) operating a computer-controlled process, performing quality control lab tests, unloading of bulk product, loading tanker trucks with finished product, and other duties as assigned. Availability (III) travel abroad is required. As lacunas I, II a III devem ser preenchidas respectivamente por: a) I. has, II. for, III. for b) I. have, II. by, III. of c) I. has, II. for, III. to e) I. has, II. for, III. to
b) against c) with d) to e) for	030 ITA 1997 Mensagem Capadócia
026 UNESP 1989Assinale a alternativa correta:That experiment was performed importantscientists.	Um adesivo "made in Paraguai" anda circulando nos vidros dos carros paulistanos: "Good girls go to heaven, bad girls go to everywhere". É de doer, posto que o correto seria:
a) by b) to c) from d) against e) for	 Bárbara Gancia, Folha do São Paulo de 7/06/96. – A perspicácia da colunista se faz notar de diversas formas no texto anterior. Uma delas é através da correção de uma impropriedade normativa. Qual seria a frase final do texto, aqui omitida propositalmente?
027 UNESP 1997 Assinale a alternativa correta: We stayed in Rome two months. a) since b) at c) in d) on	 a) Good girls go heaven, bad girls everywhere. b) Good girls go heaven, bad girls go everywhere. c) Good girls go to heaven, bad girls to go to everywhere. d) Good girls go to heaven, bad girls go everywhere. e) Good girls go heaven, bad girls go to everywhere.
e) for	107

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031 ITA 1997 - ADAPTED Probably the only thing that Brazil's two pay TV heavyweights, Globo and TVA, agree is that the country's multichannel business is on the verge of a boom. - Qual a preposição que melhor preenche a lacuna? a) for b) on c) at d) by e) in 032 CESGRANRIO 1998 The following sentences must be completed with "between" or "among": I. There were no radicals her close friends. II. The students talked quietly themselves before the test started. III. The father and the mother sat in the sofa, with the baby them. IV. The Queen of England is not very popular now the British people. V. There is much difference the American and the Brazilian education systems.	034 UFRS 1997 Fill in the blank below with the best alternative: Political corruption and civil unrest are Mexico's modern problems. a) because b) between c) throughout d) among e) although 035 FEI 1997 Complete: Pablo said that Spain, everybody sleeps 1 and 4 PM. a) with – among b) among – between c) between – among d) among – at e) in – at 036 MACKENZIE 1999 Indicate the alternative that best completes the following
 "Between" must be used in sentences: a) III and V only. b) I, II and III only. c) II, III and IV only. d) II, IV and V only. e) I, II, III and V only. O33 CESGRANRIO 1998 Fill in the blanks of the text below with the correct prepositions: No higher education reforms are likely to be adopted time to affect the choice that a student or his family makes about where the student should go to college today. For a student, not having to worry about cost would be a wonderful option. But almost every student to be able to go to school these days, working out matters of cost is an essential part choosing the best college. a) on, to and in b) on, for and at c) in, for and of d) in, before and in e) about, to and of 	sentence: She's used running the park 6 p.m. a) for - at - at b) for - in - at c) at - in - before d) into - at - about e) to - in - after 037 UNESP 1999 Jim wanted to buy a ticket the nine o'clock bus. a) for b) into c) out d) of e) over 038 MACKENZIE 1998 She sent a beautiful birthday card. a) for her teacher b) to her teacher c) into her teacher d) her teacher e) up to her teacher



039 | UFRS 1998 043 | CESGRANRIO 1999 Escolha a melhor alternativa para preencher as lacunas da Advertising is capitalism's soft sell. Girls growing up and frase a seguir: housewives worried _____ achieving their roles are the foremost consumers. Advertising sets out to make _____ 1948 an American woman was employed people identify _____ characters _____ advertisements, to make them jealous _____ the first time ______ a jet pilot the _____ an American airline. person they would become if they bought the product. - Check the item that contains the missing prepositions that a) In – at – as – for complete the text above: b) During – by – like – in c) From – on – with – by a) with – to – in – of d) On – for – like – by b) with – with – of – of e) In – for – as – by c) with - through - of - at d) about - with - in - of 040 | UEL 1998 e) about - with - on - at The not-for-credit series of 13 interdisciplinary lectures focuses on the creation of myths and explores parallels to 044 | MACKENZIE 1998 Eva Perón and the Virgin Mary, _____ others. _____ Christmas people usually sing ______. - Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna a) On – pop music do texto: b) On – musics c) In – lyrics a) between d) About – Iullabies b) among e) At – carols c) above d) under 045 | UECE 1999 e) across "They may find a house to live in for the winter". A partícula IN, usada na frase, emprega-se de modo INCORRETO, no 041 | PUCPR 1998 sequinte exemplo: Choose the RIGHT alternative to complete the spaces: a) There are three girls in the group. I. I stayed in New York ______ two months. b) They walked home in the rain. II. The film didn't begin _____ nine o'clock. c) In her mind, he is guilty. III. I go there _____ an hour. d) He began his new job in Monday. IV. They've been mending the road _____ last Monday. 046 | UNESP 2000 V. I'll be working in a bank ______ three years. The boys and girls ran _____ the street. a) by - in - since - for - until a) above b) for - until - in - since - for b) with c) by - until - in - before - for c) at d) since – by – before – until – by d) down e) until - since - by - for - since e) back 042 | MACKENZIE 1998 047 | UFSM 2000 - ADAPTED Indicate the alternative that best completes the following A conflict that goes back to the 1300s cannot be solved by sentence: bombing the warring parties. The solution can come only from within the Balkans and its people. "Apartments _____ rent are difficult ____ nowadays", said the tenant. – A melhor tradução para a expressão from within é: a) on - for find a) dos. b) for – for finding b) até o fim dos. c) to – for finding c) de fora dos. d) on - to be found d) à moda dos. e) for - to find e) desde o início dos.



 048 UNESP 2001 – ADAPTED In cyberspace, we can talk, exchange ideas, and assume personae of our own creation. We have the opportunity to build new kinds of communities, virtual communities, in which we participate with people from all over the world, people with whom we converse daily, people with whom we may have fairly intimate relationships but whom we may never physically meet. After I read the text above, I could realize that my friend Christine has a terrible problem: She lives 1204 Reality Boulevard but her husband lives cyberspace! 	 052 UFSM 2001 A palavra em maiúsculo na expressão "BY 1900 Britain had become a major world power" tem o mesmo sentido de: a) beyond. b) at c) among. d) through. e) around. 053 PUCMG 1999 – ADAPTED Rudolph, skilled at surviving in the wilderness, vanished in the mountainous woods of North Carolina.
 a) in - in b) in - on c) on - at d) at - on e) at - in 049 PUCRS 2001 The prepositions in and on are correctly used in all alternatives BUT: a) On September I'll be in vacation. b) He'll go on a leave in the summer. c) She's always in a bad mood on Mondays. d) In two months you can be on the road. e) In the evenings I see her on TV. 050 UNESP 2002 Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna da frase apresentada: There are some barriers that prevent senior citizens taking part in an online market. a) of b) to c) for d) from e) on 051 UFRS 2000 The preposition into is used INCORRECTLY in: a) He stood into the room, hands in his pockets. b) The wicked witch turned the prince into a frog. c) His texts have been translated into many languages. d) He then went into the details of his dream. e) They ran into each other at the corner of the street. 	 It can be inferred that Rudolph was surviving in the wilderness. a) good at b) worried about c) interested in d) fond of e) anxious about 054 PUCPR 1999 Choose the correct alternative to fill in the blanks: I. What are you thinking? II. He died the injuries caused by a terrible accident. III. They succeeded breaking the door open. IV. Everybody laughed him when he said that. V. Why don't you concentrate your studies? a) in, of, from, on, at b) in, of, from, at, on c) of, from, in, on, at of, from, in, on, at of, from, in, on, at of, from, in, on at of, from, in, on at of, from, in, on at of, from, in, at on d) of, at a global leader mobile telephony, supplying state-of-the-art technology and quality equipment to customers worldwide. Preencha corretamente a lacuna do texto: a) at b) in c) off d) on e) over

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056 PUCRIO 2000 Mark the sentence which must be completed with on and in , respectively:	060 PUCPR 2003 Fill in the blanks of the following sentences with the appropriate option:
 a) I was talking the phone when I heard a knock the door. b) The boy got a bike his birthday, and is now keeping it his parents' garage. c) The Smith family lives the countryside, a very cozy farm house. d) John was invited to speak the conference behalf of the company's president. e) Several workers decided to go strike the same day their boss announced his bankruptcy. 	 I. They deliver the mail ten o'clock. II it was raining, we went for a walk. III. Don't eat so much you go bathing. IV. He ran away he saw the policeman. V. You won't win you try hard. a) I. after; II. While; III. unless; IV. before; V. until b) I. until; II. Before; III. after; IV. while; V. although c) I. unless; II. When; III. until; IV. after; V. before d) I. at; II. Although; III. before; IV. when; V. unless e) I. before; II. Until; III. although; IV. unless; V. when
057 UFV/PASES 2000 Choose the best option to complete the sentence:	061 UFRS 2004 Complete the sentence below with the best alternative:
Bell used electricity to send the human voice one place another.	Tolkien wrote much his trilogy World War II, but denied that his stories were analogous that great battle.
a) on – in b) from – to c) in – to d) at – to e) above – below	a) of – during – to b) of – at – with c) about – during – into d) for – in – to
058 UFRS 2001 The word into is used correctly in all alternatives below EXCEPT:	 e) of – in – into 062 PUCMG 2005 – ADAPTED According to Stuff magazine, the iPod is the "coolest thing to come out of California <u>since</u> the Beach Boys".
 a) He ran into some old friends at the airport. b) He remained into that room where they had always met. c) She walked into his life as a breath of fresh air. d) It came into view when the clouds cleared the sky. e) She went into the house carrying a bunch of flowers. 059 UFRS 2002 Complete the following sentence with the correct alternative: In New England, we drove hours along country 	 The word "since" conveys an idea of: a) manner. b) place. c) time. d) result. 063 UFSM 2005 The first games a disability held 1948.
roads and stayed an old sea captain's home the sea.	- Selecione a alternativa que completa corretamente as lacunas:
a) for – in – off b) during – into – by c) up – near – from d) during – at – out e) for – in – by	a) for – without – was – on b) to – with – has – at c) from – with – is – on d) to – without – are – at e) for – with – were – in



064 UFRS 2005 Fill in the gaps in the following sentence correctly: Man walked	068 JFS 2000 The cat jumped the table in order get the food that was it. a) up - to - on b) about - for - up c) over - for - about d) on - to - on e) onto - to - on e) onto - to - on e) onto - to - on Buses here never arrive time. - Dando idéia de pontualidade: a) on b) at c) in d) by e) up 070 ITA 1991 what he says, she was born March
d) I. under – II. under – III. below – IV. beneath e) I. under – II. below – III. below – IV. beneath	25, 1970.
 066 UNIFESP 2007 – ADAPTED Em "Since levels of lung function were in the normal range at the start of the study, the researchers say, the possibility that poor lung function led to hostility rather than the other way around is unlikely", a expressão rather than significa, em português: a) pelo contrário. 	 a) According to - in b) According with - on c) Accordance to - in d) According to - on e) Accordance with - in 071 ITA 1992 A alternativa que corretamente preenche os claros (I), (II), (III) de:
b) ao invés de. c) a menos que.	* The Declaration of Independence was signed
d) mais que. e) devido a.	 (I) July 4, 1796. * (II) first, I thought you were a thief. * (III) present, I am living in Brazil.
 067 ITA 1995 'Without Fear of Be Happy' (Sem medo de ser feliz) é o título, em inglês que um periódico paulista atribuiu ao livro do jornalista americano Ken Silverstein sobre a campanha de Lula à Presidência da República em 1989. Examinando o título, você diria que: a) Está estruturalmente correto. b) Deveria ser: "Without Fear of Been Happy" c) Deveria ser: "Without Fear of to Be Happy" d) Deveria ser: "Without Fear of Being Happy" e) Deveria ser: "Without Fear to Be Happy" 	- é: a) $at - at - at$ b) $on - at - at$ c) $on - by - in$ d) $in - in - in$ e) $in - by - on$ 072 AFA 1999 14%the force female, we cannot run a military todaywomen. a) At / in / on b) With / from / over c) With / of / without d) Both / in / without



073 FUVEST 1977 Qual a sentença correta?	078 EFOMM 2006 I made seven different plans for my vacation, however
 a) We were deprived from playing games for a week. b) We were deprived of playing games for a week. c) We were deprived of playing games through a week. d) We were deprived at playing games for a week. e) We were deprived from playing games by a week. 	a) to b) by c) with d) in e) at
074 EEAR 2007 Choose the best alternative to complete the blanks: Julie was born July 3, night	079 EFOMM 2006 There is nothing illegal about my business dealings. Everything is strictly board.
a) in / at / at b) on / at / in c) in / at / in d) on / in / at	a) on b) above c) by the d) over e) onto
075 EFOMM 2005 Choose the only option with the correct preposition:	080 EFOMM 2006 The word <u>since</u> can be used to appropriately fill in the blank of which sentence below?
What earth are you doing here so early in the morning? a) under b) on c) in d) at	 a) I am studying here 2004. b) She has slept two hours. c) They had been staying at the hotel many days before they decided to move to an apartment. d) Bob has worked at that big company he moved to Washington.
 e) behind 076 EFOMM 2006 Choose the only option with the correct preposition: The man jumped the horse and went away. 	e) Carol lives in Boston she was born. 081 EFOMM 2007 Crowded a lifeboat, Ruth Becker stared disbelief as the luxury liner Titanic slipped the icy Atlantic Ocean.
a) of b) under c) out of d) into e) onto	a) in / in / in b) in / in / into c) on / on / onto d) on / on / onto e) on / in / into
077 EFOMM 2006 We've had such a busy day! At least twelve people called. Oh, the way, there's a message here for you from your cousin.	082 UFPE 1998 "On this planet, more people get their news from TIME than any other single source – over 30 million people, worldwide."
a) over	TIME, August 12, 1996, Vol. 148, N° 7, page 2.
b) in c) by	- OVER in "OVER 30 million people" signifies:
d) on e) into	a) less than. b) by. c) not as much as. d) not so many as. e) more than.
	113

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001 IME 0010	
091 IME 2013	Conjunctions
The kids were sitting the grass at the park.	
a) on	
b) under	001 ITA 1995
c) in	'It's "weird" he muses, 'we're getting more comfortable
d) at	playing live, and we're playing more consistently every night.
e) inside	Yet sometimes it's more difficult to get in that state of mind
	where you can just lose yourself to the music.'
092 IME 2013	Change Grouped Description
He was charge of a convoy transporting	Stone Gossard, Pearl Jam
supplies from the port to a distribution point.	
	– A palavra "Yet", relacionada no texto, poderia ser
a) on	substituída por:
b) about	
c) at	a) Furthermore.
d) in	b) And.
•	c) Nevertheless.
e) into	d) Already.
	e) Rather.
093 JFS 2013	
She kept glancing the phone.	002 UNITAU 1995
	Assinale a alternativa que corresponde a um sinônimo para a
a) on	
b) towards	palavra, em destaque, a seguir:
c) upon	
d) off	DESPITE the growing use of computers in classrooms
e) about	American universities are still graduating millions of
,	technological illiterates.
"I have always found that mercy bears richer fruits than strict justice." Abraham Lincoln	a) spite b) spite the c) in spite of d) spite of e) spite of the
	003 CESGRANRIO 1995 The sentence "Though overshoppers later experience considerable remorse, they find shopping exciting" contains an idea of:
	 a) addition. b) alternative. c) cause. d) condition. e) contrast.
	004 UNIRIO1995 A palavra que poderia substituir a expressão AS A RESULT em "As a result, Struve claims, he can halve the time required to grow a 1.5-inch diameter red oak" sem alteração do significado é:
	a) Therefore.b) However.c) Moreover.d) Besides.e) Anyhow.



 005 UNIRIO 1995 – ADAPTED Research shows that sunscreens may not be as effective as hoped at preventing sunburn. Users may be spending long hours in the sun with a false sense of security, and though lotions may protect against sunburning UVB rays, it does little to block out the potentially more dangerous UVA rays. – The word THOUGH (ref.:2) can be replaced with: 	 009 MACKENZIE 1996 Yes, I know Mario quite well;, I to see him at the club last weekend. a) furthermore – had b) thus – wanted c) in fact – happened d) whereas – waited e) despite – liked
a) but.b) however.c) therefore.d) besides.e) yet.	010 MACKENZIE 1996 – ADAPTED Corporations can no longer afford lifetime employment and the seniority system, <u>whereas</u> young workers do not consider company life the most important.
 O06 FGV 1995 - ADAPTED The idea that executives need to fly on business class they can work is bogus. - Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna do texto: a) though b) so c) for d) until e) since 	 The meaning of whereas in the text is: a) sufficiently. b) theoretically. c) at present. d) intensely. e) while. O11 MACKENZIE 1996 Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentence:
 007 FGV 1995 The new economic order was supposed to bring rapid growth for the industrialized nations, as emerging capitalist countries joined a global free trade system brutal competition from the Third World and the Soviet block has stalled the developed nations. A palavra que preenche melhor a lacuna do texto é: a) Because. b) Instead. c) Moreover. d) Therefore. e) While. 008 ITA 1996 We don't believe your needs should have to wait just because it's 2 o'clock in the morning. A palavra because, em destaque no texto, poderia ser substituída por: a) while. b) how. c) like. d) since. e) for. 	He had a headache;, he the invitation. a) hence – declined b) then – dismissed c) otherwise – refused d) so – quit e) however – failed 012 UFPR 1994 – ADAPTED IN ADDITION, much of the water is polluted and salty. – In the sentence above, the expression in capital letter can be replaced by: 01) Consequently 02) Besides 04) Also 08) In contrast 16) As soon as 32) However 64) Moreover a) 01 + 02 + 04 + 64 = 71 b) 01 + 02 + 08 + 16 = 27 c) 02 + 04 + 08 + 32 = 46 d) 02 + 04 + 64 = 70 e) 02 + 04 + 32 + 64 = 102

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013 | UEL 1995

A lacuna é corretamente preenchida pela alternativa:

_____ he is lazy, he makes a lot of money.

a) But

b) Thus

c) Due to

d) Unless

e) Although

014 | CESGRANRIO 1993

Freedom, however, poses its own problems. The biggest advantage is that you are in charge of everything. And the biggest disadvantage is that you are in charge of everything. Typical problems include a sense of isolation, lack of motivation, and, <u>conversely</u>, the feeling that you can never get away from your work.

- The word CONVERSELY means:

a) on the other hand.b) additionally.c) firstly.d) especially.

e) even though.

015 | MACKENZIE 1996

Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentences:

I. Study harder; ______ you'll fail.
II. I know nothing about it; ______, I can't help you.
III. The editors continue to publish, ______ irregularly, two journals.
IV. ______ being a good actor, he is also an excellent soccer player.

a) I. otherwise; II. thus; III. albeit; IV. Besides
b) I. although; II. therefore; III. for; IV. And
c) I. so; II. so that; III. but; IV. Moreover
d) I. or else; II. consequently; III. besides; IV. Also
e) I. also; II. as a consequence; III. then; IV. In addition

016 | UNIRIO 1996

The word SO in "So despite the extent to which loneliness affects nearly everyone at various times, it presents a challenge to researchers" expresses:

a) comparison.

b) consequence.

c) purpose.

d) contrast.

e) cause.

017 | FAAP 1997

I don't know ______ she is as optimist or a pessimist

a) eachb) how manyc) weatherd) like that

e) whether

018 | CESGRANRIO 1990

Mark the word that can appropriately be used to fill the blank and expand the sentence "Men not only cry less frequently, ______ they also do it somewhat differently.

a) yet b) but c) and d) although

e) however

019 | CESGRANRIO 1990

A less significant but perhaps more curious use of the laser in medicine is to remove tattoos. Whereas before tattoos were virtually impossible to remove without considerable difficulty and pain, now they can be removed relatively painlessly.

– The word WHEREAS means:

a) as.

- b) when.
- c) while.
- d) where.
- e) because.

020 | CESGRANRIO 1991

The clause "As one eats..." as in" As one eats, particles of the sugary food get stuck between the teeth and around the gums" can be paraphrased as:

a) While we eat...

b) When they eat...

c) Though we eat...

d) Because you eat...

e) As one thing is eaten...

021 | UEL 1997 – ADAPTED

_____ you want to stay young, sit down and have a good think.

a) Though b) But c) So d) Then e) If



022 CESGRANRIO 1991 – ADAPTED In the sentences:	026 CESGRANRIO 1992 'A good story,' he thought. So he went there – it took 36 hours by train and canoe.
1. Now, if this process happens each time we eat sugar, we can see that eating excessive amounts of sugar causes more and more tooth decay.	 The relationship between these two sentences is NOT one of:
 However, sweets are often eaten as snacks between meals and during the day, times when people generally do not brush after eating. Therefore, the dangerous process of tooth decay is allowed to continue. 	a) consequence. b) conclusion. c) result. d) cause. e) time.
– The words NOW, HOWEVER and THEREFORE could be substituted by:	027 ITA 1998
 a) Than – But – Thus b) These days – Perhaps – So c) Because – Although – Meanwhile d) Recently – Even though – Besides e) Well – Nevertheless – Consequently 	In an early article, McKay suggested that the occurrence of PAHs (polyaromatic hydrocarbons) and textural and mineralogical features in the Martian meteorite ALH84001 were consistent with the presence of past life on Mars. A series of technical comments and responses address whether abiotic processes could have instead produced these features.
A lacuna é corretamente preenchida pela alternativa:	SCIENCE – December 20, 1996.
I'd like to talk to him he arrives.	 Assinale a conjunção que poderia ligar as idéias contidas nos dois períodos do texto anterior:
a) while b) rather than c) since d) as soon as e) because	a) Whereas b) Moreover c) Thus d) However e) Hence
024 UFF 1997 In the sentence "It was as if he forgot who I was", AS IF means:	028 ITA 1997 – ADAPTED At present, neither offers full access to the Internet – they are linked by a "gateway" through which e-mail can be sent
a) even though b) as though c) although d) as for	and received, but which denies access to many of the delights the Net has to offer, both companies are widening the gateways in the near future.
e) if possibly	– A alternativa que melhor preenche a lacuna é:
025 PUCSP 1998 No período "The struggle to have a piece of land to work on for a decent living has produced rifes and conflicts between the landless peasants, ON ONE HAND, and the powerful landowners and the government, ON THE OTHER", as expressões on one hand e on the other indicam uma relação de:	 a) Besides. b) In addition. c) However. d) Furthermore. e) Finally. 029 UFRS 1996
 a) alternância. b) adição. c) oposição. d) consequência. e) causalidade. 	face severe conditions. a) So as b) In order that c) As for d) In order to e) By order that

Τ



030 | ITA 1997 – ADAPTED

Many manufacturers believe that the only MEANS to greater production capacity is augmenting the old with the new. Virtually all of the world's LEADING semiconductor companies are building new fabs to satisfy projected demand, DESPITE CONCERNS ABOUT MONTHLY BOOK/BILL RATIOS.

- Uma outra forma de se escrever o trecho "despite concerns about monthly book/bill ratios", em maiúsculo, no texto é:

a) ... in case of the concerns about monthly book/bill ratios.

b) ... because of the concerns about monthly book/bill ratios.

c) ...due to the concerns about monthly book/bill ratios.

d) ...rather than getting concerned about monthly book/bill ratios.

e) ...although they are concerned about monthly book/bill ratios.

031 | UERJ 1997

The word BUT in the sentence "But she's the only one" indicates:

a) cause.b) contrast.c) addition.d) conclusion.

032 | UFPB 1998

In the following verses:

And can understand nothing But the unusual laughter

- "But" means:

a) however.b) also.c) although.d) because.e) except.

033 | UERJ 1998 – ADAPTED

Consumers can start questioning advertising in the category generally <u>even</u> the intent is to provide worth-while information.

- The underlined word indicates:

a) comparison.

b) purpose.

c) addition.

d) contrast.

034 | UERJ 1998 – ADAPTED

Photojournalists are often people who feel a powerful social responsibility to document the atrocities of humanity IN ORDER TO provide evidence to the world.

- The capital world expression is a marker of:

a) result.

- b) reason.
- c) purpose.
- d) consequence.

035 | UNIRIO 1998

The word AS in "And as stress begins to ebb you may find that it's replaced by a renewed sense of possibility and optimism" expresses the idea of:

a) consequence.

- b) comparison.
- c) purpose.
- d) contrast.
- e) time.

036 | UFRS 1998

In case you are childless or an alien from outer space and managed to avoid this craze, the Tamagotchi is a Keychainsize plastic egg that houses a small LCD (Liquid Crystal Display) in which "lives" a creature that you nurture by pushing a variety of buttons.

A expressão "in case" pode ser substituída, sem alteração de sentido, por:

a) So.b) As.c) When.d) Indeed.e) If.

037 | UFRS 1998 – ADAPTED

Na frase "Moreover, PCs and telecommunications technologies have enabled more women and men to work at home, increasing employment options and bringing the perennial kids-and-career battle to an end", a palavra MOREOVER pode ser substituída por:

a) However.b) Such as.c) In addition to that.d) Provided that.e) Notwithstanding.



038 | UFRS 1998

_____ all the conquests already achieved by women, a lot still remains to be done.

a) In spite ofb) Because ofc) Althoughd) In order toe) Supposing

039 | UECE 1998 - ADAPTED

Assinale a frase em que THAT não é pronome relativo:

a) Knowing THAT Mrs. Mallard was afflicted with a heart trouble, great care was taken to break to her as gently as possible the news of her husband's death.

b) There stood, facing the open window, a comfortable, roomy armchair. Into this she sank, pressed down by a physical exhaustion THAT haunted her body and seemed to reach into her soul.

c) There was something coming to her and she was waiting for it, fearfully. What was it? She did not know; it was too subtle and elusive to name. But she felt it, creeping out of the sky, reaching toward her through the sounds, the scents, the color THAT filled the air.

d) She was beginning to recognize this thing THAT was approaching to possess her.

040 | FUVEST 1999

Choose the item which best completes the sentence, according to the passage:

______ some Scottish fans bare their bottoms, they are readily forgiven.

a) No matterb) Always ifc) All the timed) Even when

e) In spite of

041 | MACKENZIE 1998

Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentence:

She cleaned the house ______ she ironed the clothes.

a) whatsoeverb) and after thatc) neverthelessd) soe) and after

042 | MACKENZIE 1998

Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentence:

He is very mature _____.

a) spite of his ageb) despite his agec) instead of his aged) despite of his aginge) in spite his age

043 | MACKENZIE 1998

Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentence:

Philip never borrowed money:

- a) not either from his parents or from the bank
- b) neither from his parents or from the bank
- c) both from his parents and from the bank
- d) either from his parents or from the bank
- e) neither from his parents and from the bank

044 | PUCRIO 1999 – ADAPTED

Compare that job market to the prospective immigrant labor force. Of recent arrivals, only 63% have finished high school. No surprise that, while immigrants make up only 12% of today's workforce, they clean half the restaurant tables in the U.S. Yet immigrants also are 50% more likely than Americans to have a graduate degree.

– The sentence "Yet immigrants also are 50% more likely than Americans to have a graduate degree" introduces:

a) a conclusion.b) a definition.c) a contrast.d) a result.e) an example.

045 | PUCRIO 1999 - ADAPTED

As you are reading these words, you are taking part in one of the wonders of the natural world. For you and I belong to a species with a remarkable ability: we can shape events in each other's brains with exquisite precision.

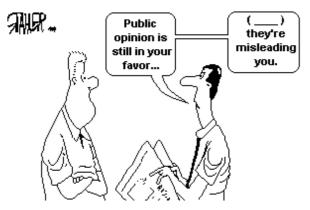
– In "For you and I belong to a species... precision", the conjunction FOR can be understood as:

a) however.b) already.c) and.d) because.e) therefore.



046 | ITA 1999

Considerando a "charge" a seguir bem como a sua tradução, assinale a opção cuja conjunção corresponda à palavra que foi excluída (entre parênteses) da fala do assessor de Clinton:



"A opinião pública ainda está a seu favor... a não ser que ela esteja mentindo para você".

a) althoughb) whereasc) in spite of thatd) unlesse) for

047 | ITA 1999

Leia o recado de Ho Chi Minh aos franceses, em 1946:

"You can kill 10 of my men for every one I kill of yours, yet even at those odds, you will lose and I will win".

- Assinale a opção cuja conjunção tenha significado semelhante ao de "yet":

a) thereforeb) despitec) thusd) moreovere) however

048 | UERJ 1999

Of course the programmers who created this system could foresee this would cause a problem, but AS WELL AS a degree of short-termism there was a widespread disbelief that anyone would be using the same computers and programs nearly thirty years later.

- The expression "as well as" indicates:

a) conclusion.

b) condition.

c) contrast.d) addition.

049 | UFRRJ 1999 – ADAPTED

The explosive growth in these regions is DUE not only TO high birth rates but to the young age at which mothers have their children, telescoping the time between generations.

- The expression DUE TO could be replaced by:
- a) since.
- b) towards.
- c) from.
- d) because of.
- e) during.

050 | UFRRJ 1999

The construction "such a... that" as in "Eating is such a passion here that it even shapes the cityscape" expresses:

- a) condition.
- b) purpose.
- c) result.
- d) contrast.
- e) manner.

051 | UFSM 1999

The new phones can be programmed to dial only a few numbers, LIKE home, or a parent's office.

- A palavra em destaque indica uma relação de:

- a) oposição.
- b) comparação.c) exemplificação.
- d) adição.
- e) causa efeito.

052 | PUCRIO 1998

In the sentence "If you wrote about the international banking systems for bankers, your language and information would be more technical", the author intends to transmit an idea of:

- a) conclusion.
- b) addition.
- c) condition.
- d) comparison.
- e) contrast.

053 | UNESP 2000

_____ Mr. Foley was reading the newspaper, Mrs. Foley was watching television.

a) Whileb) As longc) In the meantimed) Because ofe) How



 054 ITA 2000 - ADAPTED But what has been so frustrating about the market reactions in recent months is that despite the surging economy, inflation has not been rising. It has remained flat, at around 3 percent, and <u>yet</u> Wall Street, certain that the shadow it sees is the ghost of higher inflation come to haunt the trading floors, has been clamoring to the Federal Reserve for higher rates. () The New York Times Magazine. May 22, 1994. - "Yet" quer dizer: a) apesar disso. b) ainda. c) já. d) consequentemente. e) até o momento. 055 UNIRIO 2000 The teenager believes that Camden has a bad reputation, it can change for the better. The option which completes correctly and meaningfully the sentence above is: a) in spite. 	 058 UERJ 2000 Crews may need to watch radar screens FOR oncoming traffic instead of popping corks. The capital word has the idea of: a) cause. b) purpose. c) direction. d) explanation. 059 UERJ 2001 A single conjunction may express multiple meanings. In "Short of trying to collect every book in existence, as the ancient library did", the word AS conveys the idea of: a) cause. b) comparison. c) simultaneity. d) contradiction. 060 UFPE 2001 – ADAPTED The giant panda is China's national symbol. But it is an endangered species, with just 1,000 animals believed to exist in the wild. In "BUT it is an endangered species" the connective BUT
b) even though.c) because.d) unless.	gives the idea of: a) consequence.
 a) unless. b) however. b) b) b	b) conclusion.c) contrast.d) addition.e) emphasis.
 The item which completes the sentence above in a meaningful way is: a) but 	061 UFF 2001 In the sentence, "In the meantime, Judge Robert Kaye will issue his final judgment on the jury's verdict", IN THE MEANTIME could be replaced by:
 a) but. b) although. c) however. d) nevertheless. e) therefore. 	a) During.b) Nevertheless.c) Actually.d) Meanwhile.e) However.
SIMILARLY, there has been a mad dash to book cabins on cruise ships.	062 UEL 2001 Na sentença "Carr, HOWEVER, thought of a way to spot them", a palavra HOWEVER poderia ser substituída por:
 The capital word in expression indicates: a) comparison. b) explanation. c) conclusion. d) analogy. 	 a) nevertheless. b) also. c) since. d) never. e) but.



063 | ITA 2001 - ADAPTED

SINGAPORE

In a 1975 survey, only 27 per cent of people over age 40 claimed to understand English, whereas among 15-20-yearolds, the proportion was over 87 per cent. There is also evidence of quite widespread use in family settings. In such an environment, <u>therefore</u>, it is not surprising that a local variety ('Singaporean English') should have begun to emerge.

MALAYSIA

Malay-medium education was introduced, with English as an obligatory subject but increasingly being seen as a value for international <u>rather than</u> intranational purposes – more a foreign language than a second language.

The Cambridge Encyclopedia of the English Language David Crystal – CUP, 1995

– Sinônimos para THEREFORE (texto sobre Singapura) e para RATHER THAN (texto sobre Malásia) são, respectivamente:

a) however – more than
b) altogether – before
c) thus – despite
d) as a consequence – and
e) consequently – instead of

064 | PUCRS 2001 - ADAPTED

In an era of feminist and politically correct values, not to mention the belief that all men and women are created equal, the fact that all men and women are not – and that some are more beautiful than others – disturbs, confuses, <u>even</u> angers.

- The word "even" is used in the same meaning as in:

a) We will not be even until you pay me.

- b) Even if he attends, he may not participate.
- c) He is willing, even eager, to do it.
- d) She numbered all the even pages of the book.

e) After washing, the colors may not be even.

065 | PUCRS 2002 - ADAPTED

Once they are agreed, the new guidelines will go through a series of trials, at first primarily at Cambridge University, before being issued nationally.

- O termo "Once" pode ser substituído por:

a) Before.b) As soon as.c) If.d) Unless.e) At any time.

066 | PUCRS 2002 - ADAPTED

The first time I saw Walter Salles's brilliant Brazilian film Central Station (Central do Brasil) was on the same day I had to see Robin Williams's "Patch Adams", which is more or less its American counterpart. (...) Both are about optimism in the face of adversity, with Salles dealing with the reformation of a cynical woman, <u>while</u> Williams strives to regenerate the entire medical profession.

– A palavra **while** é usada com o mesmo sentido no texto e na alternativa:

a) We must have been burgled while we were asleep.

b) You can go swimming while I am working on this paper.

c) While I am willing to help, I do not have too much time available.

d) While you are good at science, your friend is absolutely hopeless.

e) They chatted for a while before they walked into the theater.

067 | UNIFESP 2002 - ADAPTED

Na frase "The rise of molecular biology since the late 1950s has had the gradual and quite unforeseen effect of turning the eyes of medical scientists increasingly toward the basic mechanisms of life, rather than disease and death", a expressão **rather than** pode ser substituída, sem mudar o sentido, por:

a) even if.b) in order to.c) moreover.d) furthermoree) instead of.

068 | UNIFESP 2002 - ADAPTED

Until the mid-1960s, medical research was primarily driven by the desire to solve the problems of sick people. <u>Although</u> Aristotle was what might be termed today a pure laboratory investigator, with no thought of the clinical usefulness of his findings, the vast majority of those physicians later influenced by his contributions to biology were trying to solve the mysteries of human anatomy and physiology for the distinct purpose of combating sickness.

– A palavra "although" indica uma idéia de:

a) alternância.
b) exemplificação.
c) oposição.
d) condição.
e) enumeração



069 | PUCRIO 2002 – ADAPTED

The sentence "While French at one time was the foreign language most favored by educated Brazilians, nowadays many younger citizens are required in school to learn English as a second language and are seen ichatting in English at the mall, exercising their bilingual skills" expresses an idea of:

a) addition.b) result.c) definition.d) conclusion.e) contrast.

070 | MACKENZIE 2002

In which of the sentences can "since" be replaced by "because"?

a) I have enjoyed science since I was a child.

b) I am interested in this article since I like science.

c) I've been studying science since 1988.

d) Lots of strange things have happened here since last week.

e) Since his trip to the States, he's been very ill.

071 | PUCSP 2002

Among married women, labor-force participation rates rose 10 percentage points per decade for each 10-year period from 1940 to 1990. So today, the rates are over 70 percent for all women age 25 to 64, and a little over 80 percent for women who have bachelor's degrees.

 Na frase "So today, the rates are over 70 percent for all women age 25 to 64", a palavra so pode ser substituída, sem alterar o sentido, por:

a) Therefore.b) If.c) However.d) Nevertheless.e) Even if.

072 | FATEC 2000

Assinale a alternativa que contém uma palavra equivalente a **thus**, empregada no seguinte texto: "A child who spends too much time on video games may not disengage from a simulated world and THUS may be confused in the real one":

a) althoughb) insteadc) therefored) howevere) whereas

073 | UFRS 2000 - ADAPTED

Swiss cheese? Roquefort? Is it Gouda? Well... we all know the moon isn't really made of cheese. Cheese is just one of the many different images seen in the charcoal-gray, black, and white markings created by various lunar craters and basins. (...) The Chinese see a rabbit in the dark areas and a toad in the white.

(Fonte: Astronomy, Sept. 1999)

– De acordo com o texto, complete a sentença abaixo com a alternativa correta:

The Chinese can see ______ a rabbit ______ a toad on the lunar markings.

a) neither – nor
b) and – or
c) either – and
d) both – or
e) both – and

074 | UFSM 2001 - ADAPTED

A Florida panther rests quietly in the Everglades of southwestern Florida. ALTHOUGH protected by the Endangered Species Act, only 30 Florida panthers are believed to survive in the Everglades victims of disease and shrinking habitat as well as illegal hunting and automobiles.

- A palavra destacada no excerto acima estabelece uma relação de:

a) finalidade.

- b) adição.
- c) tempo.
- d) concessão.
- e) condição.

075 | PUCSP 2001 - ADAPTED

<u>Besides</u> providing clues to understanding human biology, learning about nonhuman organisms' DNA sequences can lead to an understanding of their natural capabilities that can be applied toward solving challenges in health care, energy sources, agriculture, and environmental cleanup.

– A palavra BESIDES, sublinhada no fragmento acima, indica uma relação de:

a) adição.
b) oposição.
c) consequência.
d) exemplificação.
e) finalidade.



076 | PUCSP 2001 - ADAPTED

Na frase "To help achieve these goals, researchers also are studying the genetic makeup of several nonhuman organisms", a palavra TO pode ser substituída por:

a) such.b) in order to.c) because.d) from.e) then.

077 | MACKENZIE 2001 Indicate the alternative that best completes the sentence:

The road was in bad condition:

a) despite, I was very late.
b) however, we didn't stop.
c) nonetheless, the road was long.
d) in fact, it was 7 o'clock.
e) if I had more time, I'd call you.

078 | MACKENZIE 2001

_____ it rained hard, the plane took ___

a) In spite of – on
b) Unless – out of
c) If – out
d) Although – off
e) But – over

079 | UERJ 2002

What they have in common is the sight of Brazil as it sheds its image as eternally easygoing.

– The two instances of the word AS in the sentence above establish the following semantic relations:

a) causality and additionb) alternation and purposec) concession and contrastd) temporality and comparison

080 | UFSCAR 2000

That's not to say humanity can't become extinct. A 50-milewide asteroid crashing down from space would do it. So could a sudden and thorough collapse of earth's ecosystem through pollution, deforestation and the like – <u>unless</u> we establish some colonies in space beforehand.

- A palavra **unless** indica uma relação de:

a) adição.
b) exemplificação.
c) ressalva.
d) oposição.
e) consequência.

081 | PUCRS 2000 - ADAPTED

The word **while** as in "The groom got the idea of corporate sponsorships while working in a small struggling animation studio that often had to barter for services" is used with the same meaning as in:

- a) I watched the show a while ago.
- b) Sabrina is blonde while Tom is redheaded.

c) While she knows he's not rich, she still wants to marry him.

d) I met her while I was studying at PUC.

e) We haven't seen them for a while.

082 | UFRN 2000 - ADAPTED

Through Lisbon flowed <u>not only</u> the gold of Brazil and West Africa and the spices of the East Indies, <u>but</u> new treasures of knowledge, new maps, accounts of different peoples and societies, new animal and botanical species.

- A expressão correlativa not only... but indica:

- a) adversidade.b) exclusividade.c) negação.
- d) adição.

083 | FEI 2000 - ADAPTED

He'd drifted into an alternative school for troubled youths, where, despite special classes, Frank's principal still considered him "the worst kid of the whole lot."

- De acordo com o texto, como você traduz DESPITE?

a) No lugar de.b) Apesar de.c) A respeito de.d) Enquanto que.e) Em vez de.

084 | FATEC 1999 – ADAPTED

Because of its vision-disturbing side effects, the drug has also been suspected of contributing to at least one plane crash. Indeed, a Federal Aviation Administration pamphlet recommends a prudent "six hours from Viagra to throttle". Still, the news about Viagra is mostly happy. It works for many men, and Pfizer, the manufacturer, estimates that 5 million prescriptions have been written.

- Assinale a alternativa que apresenta a palavra que expressa a mesma idéia de **still** em "Still, the news about Viagra is mostly happy":

a) Thus.b) Therefore.c) Hence.d) Nevertheless.e) Finally.



085 | FURG 1999

GOOD NEWS Some of the most notorious chemicals in the 1960s and 1970s such as the pesticide DDT, and PCBs – used in a variety of goods, from electrical equipment to paint – have been banned or heavily restricted. Shipments of toxic waste are carefully controlled by an international treaty. <u>However</u>, we have little idea of the long-term effects of all but a few of the 70,000 and more chemicals that are in regular use.

– O termo HOWEVER é empregado para:

- a) expressar idéia de tempo.
- b) dar idéia de consequência.
- c) fazer referência a uma idéia já mencionada.
- d) apresentar idéias semelhantes.
- e) introduzir uma idéia que se opõe à anterior.

086 | PUCRS 1999 - ADAPTED

But neither the park nor the mountains are enough to explain why Hay attracts so many visitors.

The expression "neither... nor" excludes both "the park" and "the mountains." If they were to be included, the correct expression(s) would be:

I. not only... but also II. either... or III. as well as

- The correct alternative is:

a) I.
b) I and II.
c) I and III.
d) I, II and III.
e) II and III.

087 | UNIT 1999

The sentence "Although no one can predict the full effect to the current information revolution, we can see changes in our daily lives" expresses an idea of:

a) addition.b) cause.c) contrast.d) time.e) consequence.

088 | MACKENZIE 2000

_____ capable of walking upright, medieval men did so for short periods of time.

- a) As if
- b) Since
- c) Until
- d) Because
- e) Though

089 | MACKENZIE 2000

Choose the alternative in which WHILE is being used to express a contrast:

a) While the machines are working, let's have some coffee.b) I usually take a shower while my mom is preparing breakfast.

- c) What were you doing while Peter was studying?
- d) While she was in bed, he read the paper.
- e) My dad is a dreamer, while my mom is too realistic

090 | UFRRJ 2000

"I was giving a talk in a large auditorium in New England WHEN A WOMAN SITTING IN THE BALCONY STOOD UP".

- The selected passage expresses an idea of:
- a) purpose.
- b) cause.
- c) place.
- d) time.
- e) condition.

091 | UFSM 2002

There is great evidence of the benefits of Yoga, _____, some people still question this practice.

- a) consequentlyb) thusc) howeverd) despite
- e) while

092 | UFSM 2002 - ADAPTED

O oposto do termo destacado em "But <u>according to</u> clinical psychologist Simon Gelsthorpe, at Bradford Community Health Trust, loneliness and depression are not always about being alone" é:

a) in relation to.b) as a result of.c) concerning to.d) in disagreement with.e) in reference to.

093 | FATEC 2002

A palavra **although** em "Although many became ill the next day, some guests didn't show symptoms for several days" indica uma relação de sentido de:

a) tempo.b) explicação.c) consequência.d) concessão.e) adversidade.



094 UNIRIO 2002 Whether it spreads joy or alarm, the body-shaping trend is a boom that is still growing.	098 JFS 2012We were unable to get sponsoring and had to abandon the project.
 The capital word discourse marker WHETHER introduces a (an): 	a) provided b) regardless c) notwithstanding
a) result; b) example; c) condition;	d) despite e) ergo
d) comparison; e) choice of alternatives.	099 UNIFESP 2003 – ADAPTED Moreover, they do not allow patients to act meaningfully.
095 JFS 2012 Mark the synonym to the words in bold in the sentence below:	 Na frase acima, a palavra MOREOVER pode ser substituída, sem mudar o sentido, por:
Inasmuch as you are the older employer, you are responsible for the performance of these men.	a) Furthermore.b) However.c) Thus.d) Nevertheless.
a) Unless	e) Rather.
b) Still c) In addition	100 UFRS 2001 – ADAPTED
d) Since	Woody Allen's 'Sweet and Lowdown' has received great
e) Hence	critical acclaim, not least in the perceptive review of it by
096 ITA 2003 – ADAPTED	Jonathan Romney. <u>But</u> not even he has discussed the aspect of the film I found the most intriguing.
If all my relatives suddenly died and all my friendships dried	
up and all of my subscriptions were cancelled and all of my bills were paid, I would still be guaranteed mail – two pieces	 A palavra "But" poderia ser substituída sem alteração de sentido por:
a week, by my estimation – for the credit card companies	sentido por.
would still want me.	a) although.
– A palavra FOR, em destaque na linha 4, poderia ser	b) nevertheless. c) therefore.
substituída por:	d) whatever.
	e) despite.
a) yet. b) why.	101 PUCPR 2003
c) still.	Mark the alternative that offers the best way to complete
d) but.	the sentences below:
e) because.	I. Francis is engaged to be married, she is still in
097 FATEC 2003 – ADAPTED	doubt about her getting married.
A palavra though em "Anyone can contract lupus, though it's most common among those between 15 and 44" indica uma	II. Tom does not have a new car, does he have an apartment of his own.
relação de:	III. After dinner, Lee either plays cards watches
a) tempo.	TV. IV. Joanne loves dancing singing.
b) concessão.	V. Michael and Peter should read more books,
c) consequência. d) explicação.	they will take a literature test soon.
e) causa.	a) but – nor – and – and – for
	b) but – or – or – and – so
	c) yet – nor – or – in addition – so d) but – nor – and – or – so
	e) yet – nor – or – and – for



102 | UERJ 2003

And, since the "who" and "where" of our lives are always changing, so is our understanding of truth.

- SINCE and SO in the sentence above may be notionally replaced by:

a) if and thus.

- b) therefore and but.
- c) hence and instead.
- d) because and likewise.

103 | PUCSP 2003 – ADAPTED

In 1995, the Brazilian daily "Folha de São Paulo" bore this headline: "World Bank Report Indicates Brazil Is the Country with the Greatest Social and Economic Disparity in the World". The article reports that 51.3 percent of Brazilian income is concentrated in 10 percent of the population. The wealthiest 20 percent own 67.5 percent of Brazil, while the 20 percent who are poorest have only 2.1 percent. It was that way when I was a boy, and it is still that way. As we reached adolescence, my generation dreamed of inverting this brutal legacy.

- Na frase "As we reached adolescence, my generation dreamed...", a palavra **As** pode ser substituída, sem mudar o sentido, por:

a) like.b) whatever.c) when.d) as well as.e) then.

104 | PUCSP 2003

Na frase "Students were either leftist or they would keep their mouths shut". A expressão **either**... **or** indica uma idéia de:

a) exclusão.
b) inclusão.
c) gradação.
d) predominância.
e) enumeração.

105 | UNIRIO 2003

In "You hate air conditioning, YET your houses deal with changes in the weather," the discourse marker **yet** denotes:

a) addition.b) cause.c) contrast.d) comparison.e) condition.

106 | PUCRS 2003

In the sentence "But Soderlholm and his wife, Gunvor, are happy to pay", the word "but" could be replaced by:

a) Except for.b) Therefore.c) Yet.d) Just.e) While.

107 | UFSM 2003 - ADAPTED

Finding a public toilet in most of China is not difficult: you can smell it long before you see it. But that's all beginning to change. Recently, Beijing authorities promised a "toilet revolution" (...). To prove they're serious, officials have unveiled a star-rating system for bathrooms located at popular tourist sites-ranking each facility with zero to five stars. Within three years Beijing hopes to have 471 four-star toilets at places like the Forbidden City and Summer Palace.

- A palavra like indica:

- a) comparação.b) exemplificação.
- c) concordância.d) contraste.
- e) consequência.

108 | PUCSP 2005

Com base na seguinte frase, responda à questão:

"Yet, just as those made of wood, bark, reeds, feathers, and animal skins are fragile, even ephemeral, so is this culture".

- A expressão "... just as ... so is ..." indica uma relação de:

- a) diferença.
- b) comparação.
- c) consequência.
- d) reiteração.
- e) ponto de vista.

109 | UNESP 1997

Marque a alternativa que completa as lacunas na sentença a seguir corretamente:

Charles ... Mary are brother ... sister.

a) or / and
b) and / or
c) and / but
d) and / and
e) but / and



110 | PUCPR 2005



"It was called the Great Depression because there weren't any malls, so everyone was depressed."

- In "... BECAUSE there weren't any malls, SO everyone was depressed", the ideas expressed by the capital words are respectively:

a) comparison – result
b) reason – addition
c) contrast – result
d) consequence – condition

e) reason – consequence

111 | JFS 2012

No texto abaixo, os vocábulos em destaque expressam, respectivamente:

Newsweek circa 1965 and the iPad may seem worlds apart, **but** what they have in common outweighs their differences. Both eschew style over substance **while** wholeheartedly embracing substance with style. Marrying the 1965 version of Newsweek to the 2012 iPad's technology, we created a design that respectfully tips its hat to the past without ever getting stuck there. Call it retro with mojo. Won't you join us on the elevator.

- a) contraste e concessão.
- b) contraste e adição.
- c) contraste e simultaneidade.
- d) concessão e contraste.
- e) concessão e simultaneidade.

112 | UECE 2000

O vocábulo BUT, na frase But Bobby Crabtree and his wife thought Matilda was staying with friends that night, classifica-se gramaticalmente como:

a) verbob) pronomec) conjunçãod) advérbio

113 | UFC 2005 – ADAPTED

The twelve days of the event led to a series of infrastructure changes that will very much improve the quality of life for citizens in Greece, especially groups of people with restricted mobility. ______, the greatest legacy of the Athens 2004 Paralympic Games will be a new social perception of the disabled.

– The appropriate expression to complete the blank in line 04 is:

- a) Besides
- b) However
- c) In general
- d) Once more
- e) For instance

114 | UFC 2000

The sentence "Yet their ambitions and their dreams are a mirror image of our own – and our response to them says a great deal about us as individuals, as a country" is equivalent in meaning to:

a) In other words, their ambitions and their dreams are a mirror image of our own – and our response to them says a great deal about us as individuals, as a country.

b) As a result, their ambitions and their dreams are a mirror image of our own – and our response to them says a great deal about us as individuals, as a country.

c) In addition, their ambitions and their dreams are a mirror image of our own – and our response to them says a great deal about us as individuals, as a country.

d) Similarly, their ambitions and their dreams are a mirror image of our own - and our response to them says a great deal about us as individuals, as a country.

e) Still, their ambitions and their dreams are a mirror image of our own – and our response to them says a great deal about us as individuals, as a country.

115 | ITA 2006

Leia atentamente todo o período transcrito abaixo, verifique as idéias contidas nas orações introduzidas por **unless** e **hence** e assinale a opção que, respectivamente, expressa tais idéias.

Unless the administration changes its approach, it will continue to erode America's good name, and hence its ability to effectively influence world affairs.

- a) uma causa e uma concessão.
- b) uma explicação e uma adição.
- c) uma condição e uma explicação.
- d) uma explicação e uma conclusão.
- e) uma condição e uma conclusão.



116 | FAAP 1975 120 | JFS 2011 Assinale a alternativa correta: In the sentence "Even though some investors thought the upgrade had been long overdue, few expected it to ____ he was waiting for the news, he looked very materialise before the end of the year due to current global uncertainty", even though and due to express, respectively, angry. ideas of: a) If b) While a) cause and effect. b) contrast and addition. c) Why d) Since c) contrast and resulting. d) complementarity and consequence. e) How e) resulting and effect. 117 | UERJ 2006 Connectors establish a set of semantic roles while linking 121 | JFS 2012 clauses. Observe the kind of link employed in the sentence Which of the following sentences can be filled in correctly with the word 'instead'? below. a) I think I'd like to stay at home this evening _____ go "It isn't simply that he accepts the factual existence of power or legitimacy; RATHER, it's that he accepts that an authority out. figure is justified in making a decision without also b) You can go _____ me, if you want. explaining the reason for that." c) There's no coffee - would you like a cup of tea __? d) Small cities aren't very noise ______ they can be fun. - The information that follows the spotted connector e) _____ all my work, I still failed the exam. functions as: a) enumeration. 122 | IME/CG 2012 b) replacement. They seem to have the same number of stars as fully grown c) reinforcement. galaxies in the present-day Universe. _____, their sizes d) exemplification. are four to five times smaller and their densities are a hundred times larger than their present-day counterparts. 118 | FATEC 2007 O advérbio rather than em "Rather than buying more guns a) Whenever or patrol cars, Bogotá's cops went for something bigger: b) Even though science" poderia ser substituído, sem prejuízo de significado, c) Though por: d) However e) Although a) instead of. b) in addition to. 123 | IME 2012 - ADAPTED c) as long as. Leia o texto seguinte e complete as lacunas com as palavras d) now that. correta. e) as far as. Atmospheric Physics is the study of physical processes in the atmosphere; understanding the climate and the weather, 119 | UNIFESP 2007 Em "The United States might buy up credits instead of and the physical reasons _____ it is as it is and how it reducing their own emissions", a expressão instead of might change in the future. My own particular research indica: background is in radiative transfer and by that I mean the transport of electromagnetic radiation through the a) reiteração. atmosphere; _____ the Sun's radiation coming in, b) substituição. getting absorbed and scattered in the air, and the transfer of c) alternância. heat radiation emitted by the Earth's surface. d) sugestão. e) causalidade. a) as - neither b) because - if c) for - but d) why - both e) that - not only



124 | JFS 2012

New York City closed several blocks of Broadway in 2009 to create a pedestrian plaza around Times Square – a muchpublicized experiment that in February became permanent policy, **even though** it did not improve traffic flow as much as hoped. The Big Apple has also dabbled in shorter-term but larger-scale street closures, barring cars on a stretch of streets leading from the Brooklyn Bridge to Central Park on a series of summer Saturdays in 2008 and 2009. And on June 7, New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg announced a somewhat less sexy **but nonetheless** significant change in the city's infrastructure, instituting dedicated bus-only lanes on Manhattan's East Side to speed transit up and down the island.

- As expressões em NEGRITO no excerto acima podem ser substituídas, respectivamente, por:

a) although e yet.

- b) besides e nevertheless.
- c) since e even though.
- d) however e therefore.
- e) though e moreover.

125 | EFOMM 2010

She has tried to reach them four times on the phone without success. <u>Hence</u> she needs to write them as her last option.

- The underlined connective expresses the idea of:

a) additionb) conclusionc) enumerationd) contrast

e) concession

126 | EFOMM 2013

He says he's not wealthy, and _____ he owns a house at the beach and drives a BMW.

a) so

b) so thatc) becaused) unlesse) yet

127 | IME 2013

No sooner had we arrived at the beach, _____ it began pouring down.

a) than b) when c) so d) that

e) and

128 | IME 2013

Internships have value, _____ or not students are paid.

a) if

- b) as long
- c) whether
- d) because
- e) as

129 | JFS 2013

The evening was very pleasant, albeit a little quiet.

 O vocábulo em negrito acima pode ser substituído, sem causar alteração no sentido da sentença por:

- a) although.
- b) unless.
- c) moreover.
- d) hence.
- e) provided.

130 | JFS 2013

He took to the stage ______ he had been preparing for this moment all his life.

- A lacuna na sentença acima deve ser preenchida por:

- a) if b) like c) as d) as though
- e) nevertheless

"Because your own strength is unequal to the task, do not assume that it is beyond the powers of man; but if anything is within the powers and province of man, believe that it is within your own compass also." Marcus Aurelius



Subjunctive, Imperative, Infinitive and Gerund 001 ITA 1995 Without fear of be happy (Sem medo de ser feliz) é o título, em inglês, que um periódico paulista atribuiu ao livro do jornalista americano Ken Silverstein sobre a campanha de Lula à Presidência da República em 1989. Examinando o título, você diria que: a) Está estruturalmente correto.	 005 UEL 1994 Assinale a alternativa correta: He stopped only after the doctor said he was going to die. a) drank b) drink c) drinks d) drinking e) to drink
 b) Deveria ser: "Without Fear of Been Happy". c) Deveria ser: "Without Fear of to Be Happy". d) Deveria ser: "Without Fear of Being Happy". e) Deveria ser: "Without Fear to Be Happy". 002 ITA 1995 A lacuna da sentença abaixo deve ser preenchida por: Astronomers are used all kinds of wild things in 	006 UNESP 1990 Both Mary and Roger enjoy tennis. a) plays b) play c) to playing d) playing e) played
outer space. a) find b) to find c) finding d) to finding e) found 003 UNESP 1985 Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a sentença a seguir: Most people cannot learn verbs without them. a) to study b) studying c) study d) studied e) studies 004 JFS 1999 Assinale a alternativa correta:	 007 MACKENZIE 1996 Indicate the correct alternative: I had hoped my letter. a) her answer b) her answer c) that she answer d) that she would answer e) to her answer 008 ITA 1995 A melhor forma de concluir a sentença a seguir é: Although personal appearance is of great importance when going to an interview for a job, the candidate should be careful a) to not overdress b) to do not overdress c) not to overdress e) not overdress e) not overdress e) not overdress
Nothing can be done except the results of the exam. a) to waiting b) waits c) to wait d) waiting e) wait	 009 ITA 1996 Leia a frase e preencha a lacuna: By signing below, I ask that an account opened for me and Card(s) issued as I request, and that you renew and replace them until I cancel. a) to be b) are c) is d) will be e) be



010 | FEI 1996

I regretted answering like that. I was sorry ______ so.

a) to have doneb) in doingc) to dod) to be doinge) for do

011 | FEI 1996

Excuse _____ you.

a) me to interruptb) me for interruptc) me for interruptingd) me in interruptinge) me to interrupting

012 | FEI 1996

Assinale a alternativa correta:

Would you mind coming with me? I'd like _____

a) you to comeb) to comec) comingd) you cominge) you come

013 | UEL 1997

The best time _____ an international call is between 11 p.m. and 8 a.m.

a) you for to makeb) for you makec) that you to maked) that to make youe) for you to make

014 | MACKENZIE 1997

Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentence:

The teacher mentioned some changes that we can expect _____ by the year 2000.

a) have been taking placeb) to take placec) to have taken placed) taking place

e) have had taken place

015 | ITA 1996

A alternativa que deve preencher a lacuna no quadro a seguir é:



- a) there is
- b) you do
- c) there be
- d) have
- e) may be

016 | JFS 2000

Relacione as colunas A e B, encontrando o Imperativo correto.

Coluna A

- 1. I'm hungry.
 2. I'm very tired.
- 3. I'm sad today.
- 4. I'm pissed off.
- 5. I'm thirsty.

Coluna B

() See a comedy movie.
() Take vacation.
() Eat something.
() Drink some water.
() Chill out and take it easy.
a) 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5
b) 5 - 4 - 3 - 2 - 1
c) 3 - 2 - 1 - 4 - 5
d) 3 - 2 - 1 - 5 - 4
e) 2 - 3 - 4 - 1 - 5



	Professor Jefferson Celestino da Costa
017 UFSC 1997 Select the proposition(s) which is(are) in the Imperative Form:	021 IME 2013 She cannot get used abroad.
 (01) Please, place all valuables in the hotel safe. (02) You are advised not to take money on the beach. (04) We ask you to return your keys before your departure. (08) You must carry your suitcases. (16) Don't make noise at night. 	a) to live b) to living c) lives d) lived e) living
(32) Be careful with your tickets.	022 EFOMM 2013
– Soma = ()	I can remember voices in the middle of the night.
a) 49 (01 + 16 + 32) b) 48 (16 + 32) c) 50 (02 + 16 + 32) d) 56 (08 + 16 + 32) e) 17 (16 + 01)	a) to hear b) hear c) heard d) hearing e) have heard
018 JFS 2007 Which of the following sentences is not in the Imperative Mood?	"In this world second thoughts, it seems, are best." Euripides
 a) Get plenty of calcium. b) Don't mess too much with your hair. c) But, be patient with those who supply it. d) Painting over the ugly parts. e) But trust me on the sunscreen. 	
019 ITA 2010 Assinale a opção em que o termo em negrito apresenta função gramatical diferente das demais.	
 a) depending on whether they were playing at home or away. b) Knowing that appearance affects people's mood and outlook, c) Using data from the 1970s and 1980s, they found that d) But while the 1988 finding has become a classic in psychology, e)when they started wondering about the effect of being able to alter 	
020 IME 2012 Na sentença a seguir, encontram-se em destaque cinco termos. Assinale a alternativa correspondente ao termo cujo emprego está INCORRETO.	
I am currently <u>studying</u> for a PhD at the British Antarctic Survey <u>working</u> on the structural interpretation of gravity and magnetic <u>going</u> from east Antarctica, <u>including</u> both numerical and mechanical modelling of data.	
a) studying b) working c) going d) including e) modeling	



O01 MACKENZIE 1996	006 UECE 1997 SPLIT UP in "After getting stores and various other commodities together in Mamfe, John and I decided to split
Choose the correct alternative which indicates the meaning of blow over in the following sentence:	up" means that: a) they decided to separate.
They're hoping that this crisis will BLOW OVER and be forgotten.	b) they decided to end their relationship.c) they decided to stay together.d) they decided to talk over their plans.
 a) happen suddenly and make you able to accept a pleasant experience. b) explode. c) succeed in spite of difficulties. d) become stronger and cause trouble for other people. e) pass without doing harm. 002 UDESC 1996 Find the correct alternative: a) to put on – to remove b) to put out – to increase c) to put off – to dress d) to put on weight – to grow fat e) to put together – to keep 003 FUVEST 1979 Assinale a alternativa que melhor traduz a seguinte frase: I have run out of vinegar. a) Corri para buscar vinagre. b) Derramei o vinagre. c) Preciso sair para pegar vinagre. d) Meu vinagre acabou. 	 d) they decided to talk over their plans. e) they decided to sleep together. 007 CESGRANRIO 1998 The verb to go may be followed by many adverbial particles and prepositions that add different meanings to it. Match the two columns and then mark the correct alternative: I - go up II - go on III - go away IV - go by R. continue S. leave T. rise U. move V. pass Mark the correct match. a) I - T; II - U; III - S; IV - R b) I - T; II - R; III - S; IV - V c) I - T; II - V; III - S; IV - V e) I - U; II - R; III - S; IV - V f) I - T; II - V; III - S; IV - N g) I - U; II - N; III - S; IV - N g) I - U; II - N; III - S; IV - N g) I - U; II - N; III - S; IV - N g) I - U; II - N; III - S; IV - N g) I - U; II - N; III - S; IV - N g) I - U; II - N; III - S; IV - N g) I - U; II - N; III - S; IV - N g) I - U; II - N; III - S; IV - N g) I - U; II - N; III - S; IV - N g) I - U; II - N; III - S; IV - N g) I - U; II - N; III - S; IV - N g) I - U; II - N; III - S; IV - N g) I - U; II - N; III - S; IV - N g) I - U; II - N; III - S; IV - N g) I - U; II - N; III - S; IV - N g) I - U; II - N; III - S; IV - N g) I - U; II - N; III - S; IV - N g) I - U; II - N; III - S; IV - N g) I - U; II - N; III - S; IV - N g) I - U; II - N; III - S; IV - N g) I - U; II - N; III - S; IV - N g) I - U; II - N; III - N; II
 e) Joguei fora o vinagre. 004 MACKENZIE 1996 Choose the correct alternative. Indicate the meaning of catch on to in the following sentence: 	008 UDESC 1997 Choose the CORRECT answer: The woman is TAKING CARE of her baby.
We didn't quite CATCH ON TO what the teacher said.	– She is:
a) reach the same standard or level b) hear c) confirm d) believe e) understand	 a) looking back on her baby. b) looking for her baby. c) looking after her baby. d) looking down on her baby. e) looking over her baby.
005 UNESP 1990 He took his hat.	009 AFA 1986 Qual alternativa possui os três verbos na ordem natural de seu uso?
a) off b) out c) in d) into e) on	a) wake up/sleep/get up b) sleep/get up/wake up c) get up/wake up/sleep d) sleep/wake up/get up
	135



The only option in which MAKE UP has the same meaning as immigrants make up only 12% of today's workforce is:

a) The committee is made up of representatives from all the university.

b) You must make up what you owe before the end of the month.

c) She never goes without making herself up first.

d) I can make up a bed for you on the floor.

e) He made up an incredible story about his holiday.

011 | EFOMM 2000

010 | PUCRIO 1999

"Is that my new TV in that package?" "Yes, just _____."

a) open it up, take it out, plug it in and turn it on.
b) open it up, take it off, plug it on and turn it on.
c) take it out, open it on, plug it off and turn it up.
d) take it in, plug it out, turn it down and open it up.
e) open it out, take it up, turn it on and plug it on.

012 | FUVEST 1978

Assinale a alternativa que traduz melhor a seguinte sentença:

I can't tell one from the other.

a) Não distingo uma da outra.

b) Não conto com nenhuma outra.

c) Não falo com nenhuma outra.

d) Não posso falar de uma para outra.

e) Não posso dizer para a outra.

013 | ITA 2007

A expressão BREAK OUT em "During a poker match, an argument breaks out between Napoleon and Mr. Pilkington when they both play an Ace of Spades, and the animals realize how they cannot tell the difference between the pigs and the humans" significa:

a) to make a sudden, quick advance.

b) to bring or come to an end.

c) to develop suddenly.

d) to force or make a way through.

e) to cause to separate into pieces suddenly or violently.

014 | EFOMM 2012

The initials V.I.P. _____ Very Important Person.

a) means b) stand for

- c) are about
- d) describe
- e) accounts for

015 | JFS 2010 Fill in the gaps in the sentences below meaningfully: 1. _____ the computer _____ and let's go. 2. Her new boyfriend _____ her ____ on their second date. 3. She ______ the flu after being sick for a week. a) 1. Shut ... down - 2. stood ... up - 3. got over b) 1. Shut ... down – 2. stood ... down – 3. got down c) 1. Shut ... off – 2. stood ... over – 3. got over d) 1. Shut ... off - 2. stood ... down - 3. got down e) 1. Shut ... off – 2. stood ... up – 3. got on 016 | JFS 2012 You'd better give _____. This issue has no solution. a) out b) up c) over d) away e) off 017 | EFOMM 2010 In: "Did you buy a new bike?" "Yes, I bought one two weeks ago." - Which phrasal verb can substitute the underlined word? a) ran into b) let down c) picked out d) turned out e) picked up 018 | EFOMM 2010 Choose the correct alternative to complete the statements. I. They _____ the search after three hours. It was hopeless. II. Somebody's got to ______ those high principles. III. We shouldn't ______ their arguments so easily. IV. I'm trying to _____ my own work. V. What a preposterous idea! Jane will never _____ with it! a) gave up / stand up for / give in / catch up on / get away b) carried out / stand up to / give over / catch up on / get

b) carried out / stand up to / give over / catch up on / get aheadc) gave up / stand up to / give over / catch up with / get

across d) gave up / stand up for / give over / catch up with / get along

e) carried out / stand up to / given in / catch up on / get through



019 | EFOMM 2013

The boss refused her request for a day off.

- The underlined word can be replaced by:

a) turned outb) turned overc) turned offd) turned ine) turned down

020 | ITA 2013

Na sentença em que se insere "He believes he has stumbled onto a solution to some of education's most intractable problems", o verbo **stumbled onto** pode ser substituído por:

a) come upon.b) search for.c) figured out.d) come up with.e) pointed out.

"When the judgement's weak, The prejudice is strong." Kane O'Hara

False Cognate Words

001 | UFV 1996

The word **particular** in the sentence Much to the surprise of everyone, the remarkable conclusion of the research showed that people of a certain group actually were born under a PARTICULAR planet, means the same as:

- a) private
- b) specific
- c) ordinary
- d) personal
- e) general

002 | UNITAU 1995

Assinale a alternativa que corresponde à tradução mais adequada da frase nominal, entre aspas, a seguir:

Future generations may regard the scientific indictment of smoking as 'a major contribution' to preventive medicine and the health of the western world.

a) uma contribuição importante
b) uma contribuição do major
c) a maior contribuição
d) uma contribuição para o major
e) a importante contribuição

003 | MACKENZIE 1996

The meaning of EXQUISITELY in the sentence "Their children were exquisitely dressed" is:

- a) strangely or unexpected.
- b) extremely beautiful in appearance.
- c) oddly with an unusual appearance.
- d) peculiarly with a special or unique quality.
- e) very unattractive and unpleasant to look at.

004 | MACKENZIE 1997

The meaning of CONSISTENT in the sentence Mr. Brown's behavior is not consistent with his ideas is:

- a) coherent.
- b) contradictory.
- c) right.
- d) persuasive.
- e) strong.

005 | UNIRIO 1997

A opção que contém um falso cognato é:

- a) enthusiasts
- b) processes
- c) outdoors
- d) spades
- e) parts

X 😳 🖲 🖉 🐻 😽 🐋	Professor Jefferson Celestino da Costa
006 JFS 2000	010 EN 1990
Dadas as sentenças:	In "They pretended to be dead", TO PRETEND means:
1. The hours the game vestorday hight	a) antandar
1. The boys the game yesterday night. 2. He gave a of diamond to his mother.	a) entender
2. He gave a of diamond to his mother.	b) pretender
3. I didn't like the film, it was	c) fingir
I. They finished the test.	d) tender
	e) fazer
- Marque a alternativa que completa corretamente os	
spaços em branco:	011 EN 1990
	In "They suffered from the injuries sustained in the crash",
) assisted / collar / terrific / eventually	INJURIES means:
 assisted / necklace / terrific / eventually 	
:) watched / necklace / terrible / finally	a) ofensas
l) watched / collar / terrific / finally	b) ferimentos
e) watched / necklace / terrific / eventually	c) injúrias
	d) calúnias
007 ITA 1987	e) fraturas
Dadas as afirmações de que:	
s	012 CESGRANRIO 1991
. INGENIOUS significa HÁBIL, ENGENHOSO.	
2. TO RESUME significa RETOMAR.	A synonym for the word ACTUALLY as in "This is actually the
8. SYLLABUS pode significar SÍLABA.	decaying of the tooth" is:
- Constatamos que está(estão) correta(s):	a) now
	b) today
n) Apenas a afirmação nº 1.	c) really
) Apenas a afirmação nº 2.	d) normally
c) Apenas a afirmação nº 3.	e) theoretically
d) Apenas as afirmações n ^{os} 1 e 2.	
e) Todas as afirmações.	013 JFS 2007
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	What does the word ESTATE mean?
008 ITA 1988	
Dadas as afirmações de que em português:	a) estado
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	b) estatal
. SCHOLAR significa LETRADO.	c) propriedade
2. SENSIBLE significa SENSATO.	d) fortuna
3. FABRIC significa TECIDO.	e) riqueza
5	
- Constatamos que está(estão) correta(s) :	014 JFS 2008
	Which of these words is not a False Cognate?
a) Apenas a afirmação nº 1.	
) Apenas a afirmação nº 2.	a) apologize
) Apenas a afirmação n $^{\circ}$ 3.	b) response
I) Apenas as afirmações n ^{os} 1 e 2.	c) support
e) Todas as afirmações.	d) largest
, ···· · , ···	e) resume
009 ITA 1988	
A alternativa que corretamente traduz (mantendo a ordem	015 JFS 2012
las palavras: Ele puxou ou empurrou a porta quando chegou	I will the with his new security
á?, é:	
) Did he push or pull the door when he got there?	a) assist – mayor – policy
) Did he pushed or pulled the door when he arrived there?	b) attend – major – police
) Did he pull or push the door when he got there?	c) support – official – politics
) Pushed or pulled he the door when he gots there?	d) assist – mayor – politics
e) Pushed or pulled him the door when he arrived there?	e) attend – major – policy
The association particularity the above when the arrived there?	
	138



016 | PUCRIO 1995

The verb TO ATTEND is used in "The first semester I attended college, I became friends with one of the American students in my class".

– Check the ONLY alternative in which the same verb can be used.

a) The receptionist's job was to _____ the phone.

b) The doctor carefully _____ the patient.

c) The professor ______ a convention to present his work.

d) He _____ the radio to listen to the news.

e) The interviewer _____ questions from the public.

017 | JFS 2012

Em inglês, há algumas palavras que, ao serem pluralizadas, podem mudar o sentido, tornando-se falsas cognatas. Como exemplo, o vocábulo **spirit**: "espírito", no singular, e "disposição", no plural. Qual das opções abaixo segue o mesmo padrão?

a) Minute.

b) Human.

c) State.

d) Fruit.

e) Diplomat.

018 | JFS 2012

Complete as sentenças a seguir coerentemente:

I. Many ______ were killed during the battle.
II. It's a typical country ______ with a large house for the owner, farm buildings and workers' houses.
III. The secret to public speaking is to get the ______ on your side.
IV. Over two hundred people ______ the funeral.
V. Some of his colleagues envy the enormous wealth that he

has ______. a) privates – state – listeners – answered – spread

b) privates – estate – audience – attended – amassed

- c) privates estate audience attended spread
- d) corporals estate listeners answered amassed

e) corporals - state - audience - attended - amassed

"It is possible to store the mind with a million facts and still be entirely uneducated." Alec Bourne

Mixed Topics

001 | ITA 2001

Assinale a opção correta em relação às frases abaixo, extraídas de um calendário americano:

I. "A really great talent finds its happiness in execution." – Goethe.

II. "There are many things in life that will catch your eye, but only a few will catch your heart... pursue these." – unknown. III. "By cultivating the beautiful we scatter the seeds of heavenly flowers, as by doing good we cultivate those that belong to humanity." – V. Howard.

a) Na sentença (I), "its" refere-se a "happiness".

b) Na sentença (II), "these" refere-se a "things in life that will catch your heart."

c) Na sentença (II), "those" refere-se a "flowers".

d) Os termos "but" na sentença (II) e "as" na sentença (III) são conjunções que podem ser consideradas sinônimas no contexto em que se encontram.

e) Os termos "beautiful" e "good", na sentença (III), exercem a função de adjetivos.

002 | UNITAU 1995

Assinale a alternativa que relaciona as construções adequadas e as construções inadequadas em inglês dentre as listadas a seguir:

- 1. The football is in the our hearts.
- 2. Romário was not born in the United States.
- 3. Romário does not come from the United States.
- 4. I see he and she.
- 5. Pelé is more popular than Nixon.
- 6. A cat is more big than a mouse.
- 7. Parreira have a little sister.
- 8. An elephant is smarter than a feminist.

9. The Brazilian and the Italian teams have no problems here.

10. I am seeing the cup.

- a) Adequadas: 2, 4, 6, 8. Inadequadas: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10.
- b) Adequadas: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Inadequadas: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.
- c) Adequadas: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Inadequadas: 1, 2, 4, 6, 7.
- d) Adequadas: 2, 3, 5, 8, 9. Inadequadas: 1, 4, 6,7, 10.
- e) Adequadas: 3, 2. Inadequadas: todas as demais.

003 | UFSM 1999

Over	last ce	ntury,	women		been
tł	ne opportur	nities _		play	a greater
role in governn	nent and bu	siness.			

- a) the had give by
- b) that has given for
- c) the have given to
- d) the has given by
- e) that have give to



004 | UFSM 2001

Assinale a alternativa que completa corretamente os espaços no trecho a seguir:

Britain ______ been an industrialised nation for two centuries. It ______ a variety of industries ______ can be divided ______ three main categories.

a) has – has – which – into b) have – has – who – in c) has – have – which – in d) have – has – who – into e) has – has – who – in

005 | UFSM 2001

Assinale a alternativa que completa corretamente os espaços no trecho a seguir:

Invented ______ the late nineteenth century ______ an eastern European ophthalmologist, Esperanto ______ humanity's ______ successful attempt to create an artificial universal language.

a) on - for - remains - most
b) in - by - remain - more
c) in - to - remains - most
d) on - by - remain - more
e) in - by - remains - most

006 | UFPE 2003

Manaus

Throughout its 303-year history, the tiny Manaós Indian village around Fort São José do Rio Negro ______ very distinctive names. At the height of the rubber era, ______ its channels became spacious avenues traveled by streetcars, it was called the "Brazilian Paris" and the "Tropical Metropolis". ______, with the arrival of industry, it ______ a "Free Zone". Nestled in the middle of the largest tropical rainforest ______ the planet, it is now becoming the main "gateway" to the Amazon for ecotourists.

(From "A pleasant day in Manaus", ÍCARO BRASIL, April 2002, page 33.)

– Fill in the blanks with the correct sequence of words:

a) is given – where – Late – becomes – in

- b) had given what Lately become of
- c) has given how The latter to become at
- d) was given when Later became on
- e) have given which The latest becoming around

007 | EEAR 2007

Computer viruses can travel _____ one place to another _____ fast _____ a phone call.

a) from – as – as b) over – as – than c) to – more – than d) between – * – than

008 | EN 2001

Choose the alternative that best completes the paragraph below:

______ a good memory? Maybe you are good remembering ______ events or footballers' names? But could you memorize ______ order of a pack of cards? British mega-brain Dominic O'Brien can.

(Amazing body science – Young Telegraph, p. 7)

- a) Did you get/ in/ historic/ a
- b) Do you get/ on/ history/ an
- c) Have you got/ at/ historical/ the
- d) Had you got/ for/ historian/ X (= no article)

009 | EN 2001

Choose the alternative that correctly completes the text "The nose knows":

The Nose Knows

One of the most effective devices ______ monitoring pollution may be as plain as the nose ______ your face. So say scientists from the University of Utretch, in the Netherlands. Two psychologists ______ several hundred residents of the industrial city to pop their heads out of their windows every Tuesday evening and take a whiff. If they smell anything, they're to classify in from innocuous to extremely annoying.

a) to/ in/ would recruit
b) for/ on/ have recruited
c) from/ onto/ had recruited
d) in/ into/ recruited

010 | MACKENZIE 1997

Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentence:

The most	material for	consumer
goods	cardboard.	

- a) used package are
- b) used packing are
- c) widely used packaging is
- d) widest used package has been
- e) used packaging could be



011 | UNITAU 1995

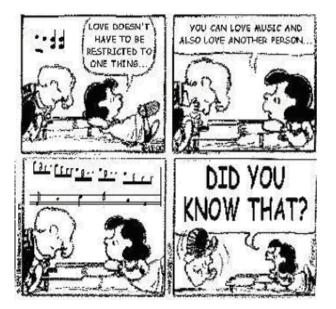
Assinale a alternativa que relaciona as construções adequadas e as construções inadequadas em inglês dentre as listadas a seguir:

- 1. Mary is likeing John.
- 2. Mary needs to help sheself.
- 3. I can see him.
- 4. John was expected to win the world cup.
- 5. Americans films are goods.
- 6. They has a big farm in downtown.

a) Adequadas: 3, 4. Inadequadas: 1, 2, 5, 6.

- b) Adequadas: 1, 2, 5. Inadequadas: 3, 4, 6.
- c) Adequadas: 3, 4, 5. Inadequadas: 1, 2, 6.
- d) Adequadas: 1, 3, 6. Inadequadas: 2, 4, 5.
- e) Adequadas: 2, 3, 5, 6. Inadequadas: 1, 4.

012 | UFMA 2000



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– In the context of the cartoon above, the correct alternative is:

a) "another" implies no other additional idea.

- b) "can" indicates ability.
- c) "doesn't have to" indicates permission.

d) "did" is used to make questions with ordinary verbs in the Present Tense.

e) "can" could be replaced with the same meaning by "may".

013 | UFSM 2002

Se o sujeito da oração "that WINDS back 5,000 years in ITS native India" se referisse a uma expressão no plural e fosse mantido o tempo verbal, os termos destacados:

- a) ficariam inalterados.
- b) seriam trocados para "winded" e "their".
- c) se transformariam em "winded" e "it".
- d) seriam substituídos por "wind" e "their".
- e) passariam para "wind" e "theirs".

014 | JFS 2002

Read carefully the sentences below and try to find the correct one:

a) Daniel and Marla are going to buy a new and expensive sport car to his son.

b) The collected data is important to discover the average age of our students.

c) The newcomer neighbours have a two-year-old baby and are planning to have another child before the next X-mas.

d) They are looking up the lost documents inside the office but I think that they won't find it before the meeting.

e) Parker is used to read the Bible before sleep. He is a very Catholic man.

015 | MACKENZIE 1997

Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentence:

Researches have shown that the twenty-first-century family			
will	certainly be more	than	today's family
	people's	longer	and
more	e than c	nce.	

a) complicating – due to – live – marriage

- b) complicated because living marriage
- c) complicated as a result of living marrying
- d) complicated because of life marring
- e) complicating as a consequence of life marriage

016 | EN 2001

Choose the alternative that correctly completes the text "No celebrations":

No Celebrations

No big celebration ______ held when I arrived. Huang Taitai didn't have red banners greeting me in the fancy room on the first floor. Tuan-yu was not ______ to greet me. Instead, Juang Taitai hurried me upstairs to the second floor into the kitchen, ______ was a place family children didn't usually go. This was a place for cooks and servants. So I ______ my standing.

a) was/ there/ which/ knew

- b) would/ here/ where/ have known
- c) has/ somewhere/ when/ had known
- d) will/ anywhere/ that/ know



017 | AFA 2005

Read the ad and answer the question:

Lockheed Martin and Sikorsby. Working together for three decades, this team _____(I) and integrated _____(II) any other team in the world. That includes the SH-60B, ____(III) the new MH-60R and MH60S programs. This _____(IV) delivers the proven Naval Hawk airframe with advanced multi-mission avionics capabilities to the U.S. Navy and navies worldwide – together we deliver _____(V) naval capability to _____(VI) customers.

SiKorsKy | A United Technology Company

– Fill in the blanks correctly with grammatical subjects that have been asked in the questions below:

I. Use the Present Perfect Tense of the verb to build.

- II. Use a Comparative form of Superiority.
- III. Use a Comparative form of Equality.
- IV. Use the right Possessive case of nouns.
- V. Use the Superlative form of an adjective.
- VI. Use the right Pronoun.

a) has built/ more naval helicopters than/ as well as/ team's synergy/ the best/ our.

b) have build/ many naval helicopters as/ so good as/ teams' synergy/ the better/ ours.

c) had build/ much more helicopters than/ less well as/ team synergy's/ more and more/ us.

d) has builded/ less helicopters than/ not so bad as/ team synegys's/ the most/ we.

018 | MACKENZIE 1999

Indicate the alternative that best completes the following sentence:

This guide ______ useful ______ about the city.

a) gives – information
b) have given – information
c) is giving – piece of informations
d) gave – pieces of informations

e) will give – pieces of informations

019 | JFS 2012

After a _____ I enjoy _____ beer _____ two.

a) hard day's work - one - or else
b) hard work day - either - or else
c) hard day's work - either - or
d) hard work day - either - or
e) hard day's work - a - or

020 | JFS 2012

The	magic		had		au	idience
partic	ipation,	with people	shouting	things		the
perfo	rmers ar	nd going up		_stage.		

a) performance - lots of - at - over
b) performance - lots of - to - over
c) show - a lot of - to - on
d) show - lot of - at - on
e) show - a lot of - at - on

As questões de 19 a 23 devem ser respondidas a partir da imagem abaixo.



021 | UEL 1999

Preenche corretamente a lacuna (I) a alternativa:

a)	hold on
b)	hold up

- c) expect
- d) tell
- e) say

022 | UEL 1999

Preenche corretamente a lacuna (II) a alternativa:

a) I'm b) I'd c) I've d) You'll e) You're

023 | UEL 1999

Preenche corretamente a lacuna (III) a alternativa:

a) comingb) comesc) will comed) to come



024 | UEL 1999 Preenche corretamente a lacuna (IV) a alternativa:

a) us b) me c) my d) hers e) mine

025 | UEL 1999

Preenche corretamente a lacuna (V) a alternativa:

a) There b) There's c) Have d) It's e) It

> "Do not protect yourself by a fence, but rather by your friends." Czech Proverb

Idioms and Vocabulary

001 | UEL 1997

Assinale a tradução correta dos termos em maiúsculo:

I DON'T FEEL LIKE being indoors all day. Let's go for a long walk.

- a) Não estou com vontade
- b) Não acho ruim
- c) Não creio que é uma boa idéia
- d) Não concordo
- e) Não estou pensando em

002 | CESGRANRIO 1993

Mark the item which contains the adequate translation for the saying "Out of sight, out of mind".

- a) Quem não deve, não teme.
- b) Quem quer faz, quem não quer manda.
- c) Deus ajuda a quem cedo madruga.
- d) Longe dos olhos, longe do coração.
- e) Em terra de cego, quem tem um olho é rei.

003 | ITA 1996

Na frase "He is very, very rich and so powerful that even his enemies are eager to cut deals with him", o significado de **to cut** é:

- a) competir
- b) concordar
- c) compartilhar
- d) tornar-se
- e) cortar (qualquer tipo de relação)

004 | UEL 1997

Assinale a versão correta da frase a seguir:

Prefiro ir de carro.

a) I like cars.b) I dislike cars.c) I always go by car.d) I'd rather go by car.e) I don't have a car.

005 | CESGRANRIO 1991

In "The sweet-and-lovely look is OUT; the aggressive punk pose is IN" the capital words stand for:

a) out of work / in vogue
b) out of sight / in mind
c) out of order / in memory
d) out of date / in fashion
e) out of mind / in sight



006 | UFRS 1997

The expressions **immediately off** and **were off**, in the sentence below, mean respectively:

There were four last stragglers who stopped to examine a small dogwood immediately off the terrace, but one of our dogs barked in the distant kennels and the deer were off into the woods.

a) close to – went away
b) approximately – far off
c) in – gathered
d) nearby – far away
e) together – jumped

007 | CESGRANRIO 1995

Most names of jobs are used for both men and women. Mark the one that refers only to males:

a) psychiatristb) social scientistc) waiterd) doctore) researcher

008 | MACKENZIE 1996

The group was discussing Freud's view of the _____ and _____.

a) consciousness – unconsciousness
b) conscious – unconscious
c) consciousness – unconscious
d) consciously – unconscious
e) unconsciously – conscious

009 | UFPE 1996

Identifique a(s) palavra(s) ou expressão(ões) que melhor complete(m) o sentido da sentença abaixo utilizando V ou F e, em seguida, marque a sequência correta:

... began the moment the Burma Star contingent started to march, led unexpectedly by one of its members, the Duke of Edinburgh.

() Crying
() Cheering
() Rejoicing
() Applauding with shouts
() Encouraging by shouts
a) F - V - V - V - V

a) F - V - V - V - F b) F - V - V - V - F c) V - V - V - V - F d) F - V - V - F - V e) V - F - F - F - F

010 | UEL 1996

Assinale a tradução correta da frase entre aspas:

- "Can you tell me how to get there?"
- Of course I can.
- a) Você pode me dizer como se consegue isso lá?
- b) Quem pode me contar como se faz isso?
- c) Você pode me ensinar o caminho?
- d) Como se pode ir de lá para cá?
- e) Você consegue atravessar para o outro lado?

011 | UEL 1996

Assinale a versão correta da frase a seguir:

Não posso comprar um carro novo.

a) I shouldn't be thinking of a new car.

- b) I can't afford a new car.
- c) I can't buy anything new.
- d) If it is new, I don't want it.
- e) Who needs a new car anyway?

012 | FEI 1996

I'd prefer to stay here. That's what I'd ______.

a) do b) do best c) have done d) rather do e) doing

013 | FUVEST 1977

Qual destas sentenças está correta?

- a) Don't translate word of word.
- b) Don't translate word with word.
- c) Don't translate word at word.
- d) Don't translate word to word.
- e) Don't translate word for word.

014 | FUVEST 1978

Assinale a alternativa que corresponde a seguinte sentença em inglês:

Não deixe de me avisar quando você pretende fazer uma viagem.

- a) Don't fail to advise me if you pretend to travel.
- b) Don't leave me to know when you intend to go for a trip.
- c) Don't let me warn you when you pretend to go for a trip.
- d) Don't leave my advice when you intend to travel.
- e) Don't fail to let me know when you intend to take a trip.



015 | PUCCAMP 1994

Assinale a letra correspondente à alternativa que preenche corretamente as lacunas da frase apresentada.

- "Hi, Jane!"
- "Hi, Susan. How have you been?" "Oh, just fine. What have you done? You look so different!" "Me? Different? I don't know." "Maybe it's your hair." "Oh, that's maybe _____." "It looks quite nice." "Thank you. Well, I've got to go. See you around."
- "See you. Bye."
- a) I'm cutting my hair b) I just cut your hair c) I'm going to have a haircut d) You had a haircut
- e) I just had my hair cut

016 | ESPCEX 1999

How long _____ John to get to work?

a) does it take b) it takes c) takes d) does he take e) he takes

017 | UFPE 1999

"Quem dera eu fosse um astro do rock-and-roll" in English is:

a) I wish I to be a rock-and-roll star. b) I wish I were a rock-and-roll star.

- c) Who wishes to be a rock-and-roll star.
- d) I want be a rock-and-roll star.
- e) I was wishing I was a rock-and-roll star.

018 | JFS 2007

If you stay up very late _____ or ____, you burn the midnight oil.

a) dancing – partying b) drinking – smoking c) working - studying d) sleeping - snoring

019 | JFS 2008

A normal person has:

- a) twenty fingers and two hands. b) two shoulders and four knees.
- c) three legs and one heart.
- d) two lungs and four livers.
- e) ten fingers and ten toes.

020 | JFS 2010

- How many students are there in the classroom? - A BAKER'S DOZEN.
- The capital expression means:
- a) Eleven.
- b) Twelve.
- c) Thirteen.
- d) Fourteen.
- e) Fifteen.

021 | EFOMM 2012

Choose the word that completes the idea of the following statement correctly:

Michael is a _____ smoker. He smokes three packs of cigarettes a day.

- a) violent b) fierce c) big d) chain e) strong

022 | EFOMM 2012

In the sentences below, seem and appear are used correctly, except in:

- a) It seemed like a good idea at first.
- b) I can't appear to make her notice the events.
- c) It seems a pity, but I can't see you this weekend.
- d) He seems younger than he is.
- e) The baby appears hungry.

023 | EFOMM 2010

Mark the alternative in which DO and MAKE are all used correctly: a) Do a favor/ make repairs/ make amends/ make a bargain b) Make a bid/ make a demand/ do ends meet/ make an entrv

c) Make an excuse/ make a face/ make as much as you can/ make business

d) Do a proposal/ make a scene/ do silly things/ make a review

e) Do an errand/ make fun of/ make known/ do friends

024 | JFS 2012

If someone is _____ bullets, they're very worried or frightened.

- a) shooting b) sweating c) dodging
- d) biting
- e) killing



025 | JFS 2012

Fill in the gaps meaningfully:

I. Could you speak a little _____, please?
II. I must be _____ weight, some clothes of mine don't fit me anymore.
III. I can't _____ the washing machine work.
IV. _____ your brother, I must warn you to be careful.

a) loudly / loosing / make / As b) louder / losing / make / As c) aloud / losing / do / As

- d) louder / loosing / make / Like
- e) louder / loosing / do / Like

026 | EFOMM 2008

In: "We were a bit worried about the new manager because we heard that she liked **to run a tight ship**.", the expression in bold means: 'to be well ...'

a) organized

- b) disposed
- c) received
- d) placed
- e) educated

027 | AFA 2004 – ADAPTED

Among eighteen recorded CD's by the London Starlight Orchestra, eleven are dedicated to some good movies. They are considered veracious musical photographs as part of the story of cinema. "Take My Breath Away", from Moroder and Witlock, is the love theme of the remarkable movie "Top Gun" and also from the album that contains more than seventeen of the same type.

According to the title of the song mentioned in the text above, what's the best definition for the lover's feeling?

- a) you keep air my lungs and not let it out.
- b) you make me feel shocked by surprise.
- c) you make me feet brand new.
- d) you hold my breath deeply

028 | JFS 2012

Parker's fun at parties, but his brother's a wet blanket.

– A partir da sentença acima, podemos concluir que o irmão de Parker é, em inglês:

a) a faint-hearted Guy.b) a timid person.c) a gatecrasher.d) a killjoy.e) a miserable man.

029 | JFS 2012



Adapted from http://3.bp.blogspot.com/

- No cartun acima, a expressão hit the sack poderia ser substituída por:

- a) turn in.b) sleep over.c) stretch my legs.
- d) pull back.
- e) fork out.

030 | JFS 2010

"Although the risk of a **double-dip recession** is still significant, it is not the most likely scenario," said Diane Swonk, chief economist at Mesirow Financial. "Moreover, there are no **silver bullets** when it comes to fueling employment.

- The expressions in bold can be defined respectively as:

a) The worst-case scenario the economy of a country may face – A doubtful solution

b) When the economy moves back into a deeper and longer recession – An impossible solution

c) A recession twice stronger than the previous one – A solution that seems magical

d) A recession followed by a short-lived recovery, followed by another recession – A complete solution to a large problem

e) A recession that will be twice longer than the previous one – A definitive solution to a huge problem

"A positive attitude may not solve all your problems, but it will annoy enough people to make it worth the effort." Herm Albright



Synonyms and Antonyms

001 | EFOMM 2003

In "I'm enjoying a <u>peasant</u> life now. I've moved out of London", the underlined word means:

a) easyb) richc) fancyd) countrye) weird

002 | EFOMM 2003

Which word could replace the underlined word without a change of meaning?

The man deduced what had happened in the playground.

- a) surmised
- b) provoked
- c) appealed
- d) condoned
- e) discouraged

Just The Way You Look Tonight (Rod Stewart)

- 01. Someday when I'm awfully low
- 02. When the world is cold
- 03. I will feel a glow
- 04. Just thinking of you
- 05. And the way you look tonight
- 06. You're so lovely
- 07. With your smile so warm
- 08. And your cheeks so soft
- 09. There's nothing for me but to love you
- 10. And the way you look tonight
- 11. With each word, your tenderness grows
- 12. Tearing my fears apart
- 13. And that laugh that wrinkles your nose
- 14. Touches my foolish heart
- 15. Yes your lovely, never ever change
- 16. Keep that breathless charm
- 17. Won't you please arrange it
- 18. Cause I love you
- 19. Just the way you look tonight
- 20. Just the way you look tonight ...

003 | EFOMM 2004

In verse 1 of the lyrics we find the adverb $\ensuremath{\textit{awfully}}\xspace$, which means:

a) absolutely.

- b) terribly.
- c) fortunately.
- d) wishfully.
- e) certainly.

004 | EFOMM 2004

Regarding the impact the lady's appearance caused, the word **breathless** in verse 16 means:

a) simple.b) light.c) unimportant.d) remarkable.e) awful.

005 | JFS 2009

In the sentences "The police, firefighters and other emergency personnel joined about 150 volunteers" and "Most of the injured passengers were able to walk out of the station, but about 20 were carried out on red stretchers", the word **about** cannot be replaced by:

- a) some.b) within.c) approximately.d) almost.
- e) roughly.

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"I'm going to order a broiled skinless chicken breast, but I want you to bring me lasagna and garlic bread by mistake."

006 | JFS 2009

The verb TO BROIL means the same as:

a) to fry.

- b) to grill.
- c) to burn.
- d) to boil.
- e) to cook.

007 | JFS 2009

In "A pact made by a group of teens to get pregnant and raise their babies together is at least partly behind a sudden spike in pregnancies at Gloucester High School, school officials said", the verb **to raise** is synonymous with:

- a) to deal.b) to praise.c) to increase.
- d) to rise.
- e) to bring up.



008 | EFOMM 2005

In "On TV and radio, in print and over the Internet, news is everywhere. But are we better informed or just <u>overwhelmed</u>?", the underlined word means:

a) interested.b) agape.c) worn out.

- d) familiar.
- e) tight.

009 | EFOMM 2006

Psychologists say kids are being robbed of time they need for connecting with their parents and **siblings**.

a) colleagues

- b) partners
- c) relatives
- d) friends
- e) brother or sister

010 | EFOMM 2008

Communication is embedded within culture and therefore culturally orientated.

- The word embedded means:

a) dislodgedb) refusedc) rootedd) remainede) disturbed

011 | EFOMM 2008

Choose the appropriate synonymous sentence to: "She seldom goes to conferences now".

a) She almost goes to conferences now.

- b) She often goes to conferences now.
- c) She hardly ever goes to conferences now.
- d) She regularly goes to conferences now.

e) She frequently goes to conferences now.

012 | JFS 2009

Correspondents consider Mr. Mousavi the main reformist challenger to President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, who is seeking another term.

– In the fragment above, the word **term** means the same as:

a) post.

- b) job.
- c) turn.
- d) position.
- e) task.

013 | JFS 2010

He may have competed in one of the most passionate derbies on the planet as a player, led a team at the FIFA World Cup[™] and be the most successful manager in the history of British football, but even Sir Alex Ferguson has admitted that he was shaking the first time he met Nelson Mandela. "We also met him two years ago and were invited to his house and it was amazing how relaxed he was. He really seemed to be enjoying himself, which was great to see. He is a truly amazing man".

- In the fragment above, the word **amazing** cannot be replaced by:

a) gruesome.b) fascinating.c) incredible.d) stunning.e) wonderful.

014 | JFS 2010

In the sentence "Researchers **conducting** tests in the **harsh** environment of Mono Lake in California have discovered the first known microorganism on Earth able to **thrive** and reproduce using the toxic chemical arsenic", the words in bold can be replaced, respectively, by:

a) realizing – smooth – get on
b) carrying out – strict – develop
c) attaining – sharp – rise
d) leading – rough – wear out
e) handling – mild – grow

015 | JFS 2010

In the sentence "the researchers successfully grew microbes from the lake on a diet that was very lean on phosphorus", the word **lean** can be replaced by:

- a) rich.
- b) fat.
- c) plump.
- d) bare.
- e) flat.

016 | JFS 2008

In the sentence "The prize drops to \$15 million after that date and goes away altogether after 2014", the verbs to drop and to go away, and the adverb altogether can be replaced by:

a) to increase – to vanish – absolutely
b) to lift up – to fade away – actually
c) to fall – to disappear – completely

- d) to decrease to leave utterly
- e) to curtail to flee wholly



017 | EFOMM 2010 - ADAPTED

Read the following sentences:

1. NATO warships and helicopters pursued Somali pirates for seven hours and the highspeed chase only ended when warning shots were fired at the pirates' **skiff**.

2. Seven pirates attempted to attack the Norwegian-flagged MV Front Ardenne late Saturday but fled after crew took **evasive** maneuvers and alerted warships in the area

3. How the attack was **thwarted** is unclear, it appears to have been the actions of the tanker.

4. The pirates' release underscores the difficulties navies have in fighting **rampant** piracy off the coast of lawless Somalia.

– Which option contains words that replace with accuracy the following words that are underlined in the text respectively: SKIFF – EVASIVE – THWARTED – RAMPANT:

a) vessel - elusive - avoided - increasing

- b) small boat dangerous facilitated violent c) yacht – ambiguous – planned – violent
- d) small boat elusive prevented uncontrolled
- e) vessel dangerous spoilt increasing

018 | EFOMM 2010

In the fragment "... naval officers **hailed** the pirates over loudspeakers and finally fired warning shots to stop them", the word highlighted could be accurately replaced with:

a) alertedb) threatenedc) calledd) informede) advised

019 | IME 2010

Modern buildings incorporate exciting forms with glittering façades and compelling interior spaces. Surveying for these projects requires sophisticated computation, aggressive quality control and close interaction with construction teams.

– Tick the alternative that corresponds to "glittering", still keeping the same meaning of the sentence.

a) glossing b) gliding

- c) gladdingd) gluing
- e) gloating

020 | IME 2010

The word underlined in the sentence "That incident, which took place on 7 November 2007, exhibits many of the <u>hallmarks</u> of the missions in Iraq and Afghanistan ..." can be replaced by which of the following expressions, still keeping the same meaning?

- a) landmarks
- b) trademarks
- c) stamps
- d) signs
- e) brands

021 | IME 2012

On the mountain slopes south of Pompeii, a group of Roman citizens flee the doomed city, leaving their footprints in a layer of volcanic ash.

– A synonym for the word 'flee' is

a) arriveb) investigatec) run awayd) meete) face

022 | JFS 2010

Among the hundreds of thousands of leaked State Department documents were candid and often unflattering assessments of foreign leaders. The classified diplomatic cables were released Sunday by online whistle-blower WikiLeaks. The massive release of material intended for diplomatic eyes only is sure to ruffle feathers in foreign capitals since the cables contain many tart comments.

In the sentence "The **cables** contain many **tart** comments", the words in bold mean respectively the same as:

- a) wires and sharp.
- b) information and luscious.
- c) links and caustic.
- d) messages and sour.
- e) chains and bitter.

023 | JFS 2010

The revolutionary war hero and outstanding silversmith made the Sons of Liberty silver bowl in the case.

- The word **outstanding** cannot be defined as:
- a) impressive. b) remarkable.
- c) stunning.
- d) feeble.
- e) striking.



024 | JFS 2010

Give the correct sequence of synonyms for the highlighted words in the excerpt below:

Egypt's **tough** 82-year-old president, in charge for the past three decades, now says he will go – but only at the end of his **term** in September, with dignity and with a **subtle** threat that if he does not get his way, things could **turn** uglier still.

a) sturdy - turn - slight - become
b) strong - shift - tenuous - change into
c) healthy - cycle - faint - shift
d) stiff - spell - fine - grow into
e) frail - span - quiet - develop

025 | ITA 2007

Even after adding in the 16 ovens and coffee machines in the galley, plus the electronic navigation, communications and avionics systems, we will still be well short of the electrical system on board the advanced jets that will go into service between 2006 and 2010.

- A expressão to be well short of pode ser substituída por:

a) to be far from.b) to be adequately supplied with.c) to be below the limit.d) to be close.e) to be left off.

026 | ITA 2008

Assinale a opção que contém os significados mais adequados para as palavras sublinhadas nos trechos abaixo:

I. The Illinois Smoke-free Restaurant Recognition Program recognizes those restaurants that have gone <u>entirely</u> smoke-free...

II. Second-hand smoke is a combination of the smoke <u>from</u> a burning cigarette...

III. More importantly, it represents a dangerous health hazard.

IV. EPA estimates that <u>approximately</u> 3.000 American nonsmokers die...

a) I. constantly II. provided by III. complication IV. likely

- b) I. completely II. derived from III. risk IV. nearly
- c) I. generally II. made by III. infection IV. almost
- d) I. slightly II. exhaled by III. loss IV. around
- e) I. totally II. produced by III. problem IV. exactly

027 | JFS 2012

Give a synonym for the underlined word in the sentence below:

I am <u>reliably</u> informed that you have been talking about resigning from the company.

- a) fairlyb) doubtfully
- c) faithfully
- d) steadily
- e) eventually

028 | JFS 2011

The conditions for the agreement were very austere.

– Which of the following options cannot be used to replace the underlined word?

- a) severe
- b) harsh
- c) strict
- d) feeble
- e) relentless

029 | ITA 2009 – ADAPTED

At the Eucentre, a research site cofounded by the Italian Civil Protection Department in Pavia, Italy, a young engineer **dons** a firefighter's uniform that has been in testing for six months. (...) Though the technology was pioneered in the U.S., the Europeans have taken **the reins** in **a bid** to revitalize their traditional-textile industry, which has been **hammered** by Asian competition. "We want to develop state-of-the-art know-how that can't be found in Asia," says Andreas Lymberis, a scientific officer with the European Commission who has **championed** smart textiles.

 Assinale a alternativa em que o termo em negrito no fragmento acima NÃO pode ser substituído pela opção apresentada.

- a) dons (parágrafo 1) wears
- b) the reins (parágrafo 2) control
- c) a bid (parágrafo 2) an attempt
- d) hammered (parágrafo 2) stopped
- e) championed (parágrafo 2) supported

030 | ITA 2012 – ADAPTED

They would keep on developing until they were <u>far</u> more intelligent than we are.

Na sentença acima, o vocábulo grifado poderia ser substituído por:

a) far away.b) incredible.c) much.d) distant.e) many.



031 | ITA 2012

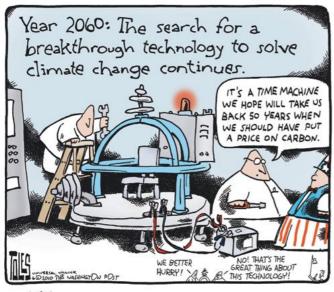
This Janus-like quality is true of all intelligence services, I suppose, but I have never seen an organization quite like the ISI. It is at once very secretive and very open, yet ISI officials get especially peeved at the charge of duplicity: "I cannot go on defending myself forever, even when I am not doing what I am blamed for," wrote one of my ISI contacts, after I had written a column noting the organization's "double game" with the U.S. "I shall do what I think is good for PAKISTAN, my country. I am sure you will do the same for US."

 A opção cujo significado mais se aproxima do vocábulo peeved (linha 4) é:

a) mistrustful.b) challenged.c) irritated.d) worried.e) encouraged.

032 | ITA 2011

Leia a seguinte imagem:



6-18-10

Adapted from <u>http://www.gocomics.com/tomtoles</u>

– A palavra **breakthrough**, na charge, tem o mesmo sentido de:

a) customary.b) inept.c) conventional.d) innovative.

e) ordinary.

033 | AFA 2012

Observe the fragment taken from the blues *Blow Wind Blow* (Muddy Waters, Paul Butterfield):

When the sun rose this morning, I didn't have my baby by my side. When the sun rose this morning, I didn't have my baby by my side. I don't know where she was, I know she's out with some another guy.

– In the context of the song, the word $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{when}}$ can be substituted for:

a) while.b) even though.c) considering that.d) by the time.

034 | EEAR 2008

The underlined word in the sentence below means:

– The appropriate <u>response</u> to "How are you?" that anyone expects to hear is an automatic "I'm fine".

- a) wish
- b) answer
- c) excuse
- d) greeting

035 | EEAR 2008

In the sentence:

Television has contributed to change the values and <u>perceptions</u> of Americans.

- The underlined word is closest in meaning to:

- a) cultures.
- b) behaviour.
- c) information.
- d) conceptions.

036 | EFOMM 2013

Major accidents have often been the catalysts for key changes.

- The underlined word can be replaced by:

- a) goadsb) clogsc) obstructions
- d) troubles
- e) excuses



037 | IME 2013

What word could replace **queasy** in "well, the very thought makes publishers queasy", without changing the meaning of the sentence?

a) sickb) fussyc) delightedd) obliginge) angry

038 | ITA 2013

Na sentença "When you find the strength to act in the face of uncertainty, you till the soil of genius", o vocábulo **till** tem o mesmo significado de:

a) crop.b) until.c) stir.d) cultivate.e) still.

"When you relinquish the desire to control your future, you can have more happiness." Nicole Kidman

2ND Part | Reading Skills and General Review

Is 'Facebook', the social networking website, making us narcissist? A new book argues we're much more self-absorbed nowadays, stating that technology is to blame. I tweet, therefore I am. Or is it, I tweet, therefore I am insufferable? As if adult celebrities that pop out on the red carpets weren't clue enough, we now have statistical evidence that we are a lot more in love with ourselves than we used to be. This social phenomenon has raised fields of research to academic studies nowadays. In the book 'The Narcissism Epidemic: Living in the Age of Entitlement', Jean M. Twenge, a professor of psychology at San Diego State University, and W. Keith Campbell, a social psychologist at the University of Georgia, look to the Narcissistic Personality Inventory, which measures self-regard, materialism, and lack of empathy. They found that the number of college students scoring high on the test has risen by 30 percent since the early 1980's.

001 | IME 2011

What kind of human behavior is central to the study mentioned in the text?

a) the alienation of the celebrities from the others around them.

- b) addiction to technology.
- c) the high scoring of college students in academic tests.
- d) the hard work of social psychologists.
- e) excessive positive feelings and admiration of oneself.

002 | IME 2011

What has NOT been encouraging people to act the way described in the text?

a) technologyb) narcissismc) materialismd) psychologye) entitlement

Scientists say juggling e-mail, phone calls and other incoming information can change how people think and behave. They say our ability to focus is being undermined by bursts of information. These play to a primitive impulse to respond to immediate opportunities and threats. The stimulation provokes excitement — a dopamine squirt that researchers say can be addictive. In its absence, people feel bored. The resulting distractions can have deadly consequences, as when cell phone-wielding drivers and train engineers cause wrecks. And for millions of people these urges can inflict nicks and cuts on creativity and deep thought, interrupting work and family life.



003 | IME 2011

The text states that human beings instinctively:

a) provoke opportunities and threats to other human beings.

b) move towards that which threatens them.

c) react to sudden changes they experience.

d) interrupt work and family life.

e) undermine bursts of information.

004 | AFA 1998

"Can you tell a green field from a cold steel rail?" (Excerpt from Pink Floyd's *Wish you were here* lyrics)

- The questions asks:

a) if you can tell a story about the field and the cold steel rail.

b) if you are able to say how to go from the green field to the rail road.

c) if you know one difference between the green and the cold steel rail.

d) if you are able to see how different is a green field from a cold steel rail.

Want a Reservation at One Hot D.C. Restaurant? Prepare to Sign a Contract

The restaurant may have Rogue in its name, but the joint certainly looks to keep its patrons in line.

Many elite eateries have strict policies on cancellations and photography, but Rogue 24 has taken what's usually an implicit verbal contract to a binding level. That's right, get your pen out.

Rogue 24, headed by chef R.J. Cooper, fuses the eating experience with an intense visual adventure – after all, it's housed in a grungy D.C. alley surrounded by dilapidated buildings. But the 2-page contract diners must sign along with their reservation calls up air of pretension.

Eater DC provides a look at the binding document which includes a ban on photography and cell phones during dinner. They cite the attempt to create an environment "free of distraction" – to focus on the food, right? It's worth noting that the kitchen is in the middle of the restaurant. That should provide clamor enough to steal the attention of even the most tuned-out diners.

Their stated cancellation policy is a demand even more intense than keeping your phone and camera stashed during dinner. You can cancel your reservation 72 hours before with no penalties. Fair. But when breaking it within that three-day window, prepare to face the penalty. You can cancel up to 3 p.m. on the day of your reservation with only a 50% penalty. After 3 p.m. or a no-show to dinner? Rogue 24 doesn't care – they'll put you on the hook for the full price. That's up to \$175 per person (if you choose the 24 courses with wine pairing). But how? Simple. Rogue 24 asks for your credit card number on the contract, so they've got you on the hook. Okay, we realize it could be for Rogue 24's own protection. ______, their carefully-protected "Journey" menu runs 24 courses and takes three hours to serve (and eat). And surely hours of preparation go into each meal, providing apt backing for the intense cancellation restrictions. Imagine if photos from such a storied menu appeared on Twitter? The horror!

But really, no matter how delectable the menu might be, since when is a simple meal run like a business deal? You might want to call your lawyer before planning your night out at Rogue 24. It's only fair.

Adapted from http://newsfeed.time.com/

005 | JFS 2011

Infere-se a partir da leitura do texto que:

a) a multa por um eventual cancelamento de reserva no restaurante Rogue 24 pode chegar a 175 dólares, por pessoa, caso o aviso não seja feito com no mínimo 72h antes do dia marcado.

b) não é permitido o uso de equipamentos eletrônicos dentro do restaurante em virtude do receio que haja vazamento de certas técnicas utilizadas pelos chefs do estabelecimento durante a confecção dos pratos.

c) a assinatura de contratos no ato de se fazer uma reserva é uma prática que se torna cada vez mais comum nos melhores restaurantes norte-americanos.

d) o restaurante, localizado em Washington, solicita o número do cartão de crédito do cliente para garantir que o pagamento da reserva seja feito antes do dia marcado.

e) o autor não concorda com a política adotada pelo restaurante Rogue 24 em fazer seus clientes assinarem contratos no ato de se fazer uma reserva.

006 | JFS 2011

Assinale a opção correta:

a) o vocábulo *patron* (linha 2) equivale semanticamente a *owner*.

b) o vocábulo strict (linha 3) pode ser substituído por austere.

c) o vocábulo *binding* (linhas 5 e 12) pode ser traduzido "insensato".

d) a expressão *up to* (linha 24) pode ser substituída por *as far as*.

e) a expressão on the hook (linha 26) significa "na lista negra".

007 | JFS 2011

A lacuna presente no 6º parágrafo deve ser corretamente preenchida por:

a) Inasmuch as

b) Afterwards

- c) After all
- d) Instead
- e) Actually



008 | JFS 2011

As **receitas** do restaurante Rogue 24 devem ser extremamente saborosas.

– Qual o equivalente, em inglês, para o vocábulo em negrito na sentença acima.

a) Receipts.

- b) Recipes.
- c) Prescriptions.
- d) Guidelines.
- e) Instructions.

Persuading Leonardo

Although both Ben Shneiderman's *Leonardo's Laptop: Human Needs and the New Computing Technologies* and B.J. Fogg's *Persuasive Technology: Using Computers to Change What We Think and Do* are written by academics, the books transcend academia to provide a different view of the Internet's potential. Shneiderman prepares the groundwork for what he calls the "new computing," while Fogg describes how to make that computing persuasive.

The idea behind Leonardo's Laptop is a consideration of what Leonardo da Vinci would demand from a laptop computer and what he would do with it. To Shneiderman, who is founding director of the Human-Computer Interaction Lab at the University of Maryland, the new computing puts users first. Shneiderman begins with a brief history of computing and computer applications, declaring that, "These founders of the old computing overcame technological limitations to build impressive projects and then turned to producing tools for themselves, giving little thought to the needs of other users." Although not a founder, I admit to being of the old computing generation. I programmed in dead languages such as IBM's 1401 Autocoder and 360 Assembler before progressing to Cobol and RPG. I have now learned Visual Basic and C++, and I can report that there is nothing intrinsic to any of these languages that center a programmer's focus on those who use their applications. The new computing is not about but, as Shneiderman languages suggests, about understanding human activities and human relationships.

With Leonardo as both creator and user, his laptop will enable greater creativity and grander goals. This book goads you with ideas for applications in e-learning, ebusiness, e-healthcare, and e-government. Each area is built around a framework for technology innovation that Shneiderman calls the "four circles of relationships" and the "four stages of activities." (...)

Although the mental picture of Leonardo with a notebook computer excites the imagination, as a literary device, it does not wear well as the book progresses. Nonetheless, Shneiderman achieves the objective of *Leonardo's Laptop* — creating a foundation for the new computing.

With a new computing application in hand, B.J. Fogg's *Persuasive Technology: Using Computers to Change What We Think and Do* gives you advice on its implementation. To Fogg, who launched Stanford's Persuasive Technology Lab and who holds seven patents in the area of UI* design, a web site must first be credible to be persuasive. Fogg has coined the term "captology" to describe this branch of the study of computers. From the book's "Introduction:"

Captology focuses on the design, research, and analysis of interactive computing products created for the purpose of changing people's attitudes or behaviors.

It is the computer's ability to provide interactivity that gives its applications an advantage over other forms of media.

Persuasive Technology describes three basic roles that computers play: the computer as a tool, as media, and as a social actor. Further, there are seven types of persuasive tools described by Fogg. Such tools persuade by simplifying, tunneling (guiding), customizing, being there at the right time, removing tedium, rewarding after observation, and reinforcing proper behavior. As media, computers can modify behavior by simulating new endeavors. As a social actor, computers persuade through praise. However, no matter the role, to persuade, the application must be credible.

Perhaps the most interesting parts of Fogg's book are the two chapters that discuss the ways in which computer applications destroy their own credibility and what an application or web site must do to be considered, by its users, trustworthy. According to Fogg, a computing device or application is perceived to be credible only if it is first perceived as believable — trustworthiness based on expertise. In brief, an application is trustworthy if it is thought to be fair and unbiased. It is trustworthy if its author or origin is thought to be skilled and knowledgeable. The crux of the issue is that credibility matters.

Both books are thoroughly documented and both are excellent points of departure for a more detailed inquiry into the available material. If both books are taken to heart, using computers and their applications will become enjoyable and satisfying.

* U.I. - User Inteface

D. Wohlbruck, Dr Dobb's Journal, January, 2004.

009 | ITA 2009

Indique o gênero, em inglês, ao qual o texto acima pertence.

a) summaryb) reviewc) essayd) abstracte) report



010 | ITA 2009

Considere as seguintes afirmações.

I. As duas obras discutidas no texto têm como assunto principal o uso do computador e suas aplicações atuais e potenciais.

II. Shneiderman e Fogg, autores do texto, mostram a potencial aplicação da internet nos dias atuais.

III. De acordo com Shneiderman, o computador eficaz deve ser, concomitantemente, uma ferramenta capaz de persuadir e um agente interativo.

- 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.

011 | ITA 2009

Com relação a *Leonardo's Laptop: Human Needs and the New Computing Technologies*, NÃO se pode dizer que a obra:

a) tem como foco o usuário de computadores, seja ele um iniciante ou especialista no assunto.

b) destaca a importância de programas como Autocoder e Assembler, assim como COBOL, RPG, Visual Basic e C++.

c) discute o tipo de uso que Leonardo da Vinci faria, caso tivesse um computador portátil.

d) mostra a importância das relações humanas no uso do computador.

e) apresenta ao usuário possibilidades de diferentes usos do computador, dentre eles, para negócios eletrônicos.

012 | ITA 2009

Com relação a *Persuasive Technology: Using Computers to Change What We Think and Do*, analise as afirmações a seguir:

I. O trabalho foi idealizado no Laboratório de Tecnologia Persuasiva da Universidade de Stanford e consiste na sétima criação intelectual do autor.

II. Ao propor um novo conceito na área computacional, o autor destaca mudanças de atitude ou de comportamento dos usuários.

III. A obra argumenta que uma página da web deve ser confiável para seduzir o usuário.

- Está(ão) correta(s)

a) apenas a I.

- b) apenas a II.
- c) apenas a III.
- d) apenas I e II.

e) apenas II e III.



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Adapted from http://brand.nmsu.edu/

013 | JFS 2011

Julgue os itens a seguir:

I. Os cursos da NMSU abrangem as áreas de magistério, engenharia, hotelaria e artes cênicas.

II. A NMSU, por ser a melhor instituição de ensino superior do estado, afirma que o sucesso profissional dos graduados é garantido.

III. A partir do *slogan* da NMSU, infere-se que o aluno será capaz de aprender não apenas o conteúdo pragmático das disciplinas, mas também a harmonizá-los com as vicissitudes da vida cotidiana.

IV. As áreas de estudo mencionadas no anúncio podem ser encontradas em todos os cinco *campi* da NMSU.

– Agora, marque a opção correta:

a) Há apenas uma asserção correta.

b) Há somente duas asserções incorretas.

- c) As quatro asserções estão corretas.
- d) As quatro asserções estão incorretas.
- e) Apenas as asserções ímpares estão corretas.

014 | JFS 2012

What we are seeing increasingly is a society of private affluence and public squalor.

– A principal idéia contida na sentença acima expressa:

- a) contraste. b) evolução.
- c) crítica.
- d) ironia.
- e) inexorabilidade.





Looking for love? Formula isn't online, report says

If you're bemoaning the lack of a Valentine, chances are you've turned to what seem like a gazillion dating websites for help.

Buyer beware, though, caution a team of psychologists who've just published a lengthy report about online dating, now a billion-dollar industry.

"There are sites that will tell you, 'based on decades of scientific research and basic math, we can find your compatible mate for you,'" says lead author Eli Finkel, an associate professor of social psychology at Northwestern University. "That's a pretty tantalizing offer."

The problem, Finkel says, is that these websites have no scientific evidence to back up their claims that they can find your soulmate.

Well of course they don't. Science and romance go together like Demi and Ashton, right?

Actually, Finkel says, scientists have been studying relationships for 80 years or so. And one thing is clear: It's impossible to determine that two people have what it takes to maintain a long-term relationship before they've even met.

Research has shown that three types of information are needed to predict whether a couple will fall in love and stay in love, Finkel says.

One is demographics. It helps if a potential mate is age – and geographically appropriate.

A second, says Finkel: "What are the actual dynamics between two people who have met?"

And last, "What are the life circumstances that affect the couple?" Finkel says. "There's no way they could possibly know that a hurricane or a cancer diagnosis or a sexy coworker is around the corner."

Probably the best-known matchmaking website is eHarmony.com, which charges \$59.95 for a month's subscription. eHarmony asks clients approximately 250 questions about 29 "dimensions of compatibility," ranging from conflict resolution to kindness to ambition. eHarmony's "matching algorithm" is proprietary, so the company did not share it with Finkel and his coauthors.

In a statement, spokeswoman Becky Teraoka said the proof of eHarmony's success is in the numbers. On average, she said, 542 people marry in the U.S. each day as a result of being matched on eHarmony, according to a 2009 study conducted for the website by Harris Interactive.

"eHarmony's matching system is based on years of empirical and clinical research on married couples," Teraoka said. "As part of this work, we have studied what aspects of personality, values and interest, and how pairs match on them, are most predictive of relationship satisfaction."

Finkel isn't convinced. Speed-dating, which he's also studied, can tell prospective mates more about ______ than profiles from a website, he says. "The human mind was built to size people up pretty quickly. The human mind was not built to browse a profile and figure out whether somebody is compatible." If you're looking for love online, Finkel says, your best bet is to save your money and stick with the lessexpensive websites in which you browse profiles, as opposed to those that try to make matches for you.

But, warns Finkel, who met his wife the oldfashioned way through a fix-up arranged by their grandmothers, "get offline fairly quickly, because you're never going to be able to figure out from a profile and some emails whether you're compatible with somebody."

Adapted from http://todayhealth.today.msnbc.msn.com/

015 | JFS 2012

Os termos **bemoaning** (1° parágrafo), **tantalizing** (3° parágrafo), **ranging** (11° parágrafo) e **fairly** (16° parágrafo) podem ser substituídos, respectivamente, por:

a) lamenting, fascinating, fluctuating e scantily.

b) regretting, teasing, varying e pretty.

- c) complaining, charming, wandering e willingly.
- d) weeping for, harassing, stretching e barely.
- e) gloating, taunting, reaching e quite.

016 | JFS 2012

Levando em consideração o contexto, preencha correta e coerentemente a lacuna presente no 14º parágrafo:

- a) each other
- b) one another
- c) themselves
- d) them
- e) everyone

017 | JFS 2012

De acordo com o texto, marque o item correto.

a) Os sites de relacionamento utilizam eficientes métodos matemáticos para relacionarem os usuários com os parceiros mais possivelmente equivalentes.

b) Ciência e romance são completamente incompatíveis, daí a ineficiência dos sites de relacionamento.

c) Os psicólogos que realizaram o estudo feito sobre os sites de relacionamento concluíram que é impossível determinar o grau de compatibilidade entre duas pessoas antes delas se conhecerem pessoalmente.

d) Os fatores determinantes, utilizados pelos sites de relacionamento, para que duas pessoas se apaixonem e tenham uma união duradoura são idade, proximidade geográfica, dinamismo conjugal e questões circunstanciais.
e) Eli Finkel e sua equipe não tiveram acesso ao algoritmo utilizado pelo site de relacionamentos eHarmony.



Extract 1

Japan's ship yards remain intact after quake

Japan's major ship yards escaped the full impact of the March 11 earthquake and tsunami that struck the northeastern coast of the country with full force. An official at the Japan Ship Exporters' Association said the devastating natural disaster "will have no impact on future export ship orders at all". Although several small ship yards in the quake-hit areas were affected, major Japanese ship yards that build large vessels for exports are concentrated in western Japan and remain intact, the official said. Mitsui Engineering & Ship building sustained "slight material damages" in the company's Kasai Center and Chiba Works but did not consider such slight damages would cause serious impact on operations. "The rotational schedule of interruption of power supply due to the earthquake may affect our operation at our works and subsidiaries. However, the degree of the impact is not known now," the company said in a statement. Japanese export ship orders rose for the 15th consecutive month in February on a year-on-year basis. Japanese ship builders received orders for 277 export vessels - 259 bulk carriers, 10 oil tankers and eight general cargo vessels - in the April-February period.

> Adapted from <u>www.australianmerchantnavy.com</u>, March 2011

Extract 2

Tsunami Debris Expected on U.S. Shores in 3 Years

The powerful tsunami triggered by the 9.0 Japanese earthquake destroyed coastal towns near Sendai, washing such things as houses and cars into the ocean. Projections of where this debris might head have been made at the International Pacific Research Center, University of Hawaii at Manoa. What their model predicts about the tsunami debris is that they first spread out eastward from the Japan Coast in the North Pacific Subtropical Gyre. In a year, the Papahanaumokuakea Marine National Monument will see pieces washing up on its shores; in two years, the remaining Hawaiian islands will see some effects; in three years, the plume will reach the US West Coast, dumping debris on Californian beaches and the beaches of British Columbia, Alaska, and Baja California. The debris will then drift into the famous floating junkyard, the North Pacific Garbage Patch, where it will wander around and break into smaller and smaller pieces. In five years, Hawaii shore scan expect to see another barrage of debris that is stronger and longer-lasting than the first one. Much of the debris leaving the North Pacific Garbage Patch ends upon Hawaii's reef sand beaches. These model projections will help to guide clean-up and tracking operations.

> Adapted from <u>www.geog.ucsb.edu</u>, April2011

018 | EFOMM 2012

According to the first extract, it is correct to say that:

a) Japanese ship yards that build large vessels were virtually unharmed by the impact of the tsunami.

b) all Japanese ship yards are not located on the path of the tsunami.

c) Japanese ship yards located on the path of the tsunami were slightly affected by the devastating waves.

d) shipyards in northwestern Japan were the most affected by the earthquake and tsunami.

e) the earthquake and tsunami will have a big impact on the Japanese ship yard industry over the next decade.

019 | EFOMM 2012

Read the following piece from extract 1 "The rotational schedule of interruption of power supply due to the earthquake may affect our operation at our works and subsidiaries." It may be inferred that:

a) Operations will be greatly affected by the constant interruption of power supply.

b) The earthquake caused the interruption of power supply without any consequences to the operations.

c) Some operations are expected to be affected by the interruption of power supply.

d) Subsidiaries and works will benefit from the power supply due to the earthquake.

e) Power supply was not affected by the earthquake and operations will continue.

020 | EFOMM 2012

According to the following segment from the first extract:

"Japanese export ship orders rose for the 15th consecutive month in February on a year-on-year basis."

a) The information above is collected every 15 months.

b) The passage investigates the decrease in the number of ship orders.

c) The figures above were released before the tsunami.

d) One can tell for sure that Japanese ship orders were decreasing just before the tsunami.

e) Japanese ship orders have increased for over a year.

021 | EFOMM 2012

According to the second extract, the model developed by the International Pacific Research Center intends to:

a) predict the movement of tsunamis in the ocean.

- b) study the movement of litter in the ocean.
- c) indicate the amount of garbage dumped in the ocean.
- d) collect the Japanese tsunami debris to clean the ocean.
- e) spread the debris in the ocean after the tsunami.



022 | EFOMM 2012

Extract 2 explains that the North Pacific Garbage Patch:

a) was formed after the Japanese tsunami.

b) will reach the shores of the US West Coast.

c) is formed by the garbage dumped on US shores.

d) is formed by the accumulation of garbage in the ocean.

e) releases debris that will eventually end up in Baja California.

Wall Street's wild swings last week helped skew both retirement portfolios and mathematical models of the financial markets. After all, a standard Gaussian function a bell curve — would predict that such extreme dips and rises would be exceedingly rare and not prone to following one after the other on succeeding days.

Gaussian functions might be able to describe the distribution of grades in a big college class, with most students getting, say, B-/C+, and enable you to predict how many students will get A's or fail. But evidently, they do a poor job at explaining steep fluctuations in stock prices, ______ (I) some economists and modelers think they

are the best tool available to describe financial markets.

So can any math accurately describe market behavior and enable you to beat it? To find out, Scientific American spoke with statistical physicist H. Eugene Stanley of Boston University, a proponent of applying the approaches and concepts of physics to economics.

Can mathematical models beat markets?

They haven't yet. Science is about empirical fact. There is no question that optimistic people think they can beat the market, but they don't do it consistently with mathematical models. No model can consistently predict the future. It can't possibly be.

So what can math predict?

What you can do is predict the risk of a given event. The risk just means the chance that something bad will happen, for example. That you can do with increasing accuracy because we have more and more data. It's like insurance companies: they cannot tell you when you are going to die, but they can predict the risk that you will die given the right information. You can do the same thing with stocks. If you lose less, you get ahead of those ______ (II) lose more.

Why do economists and "quants" — those who use quantitative analysis to make financial trades — have such faith in their mathematical models then?

If they're just to reduce risk, then they're very valuable. If you're worried, for example, about the segment of the Chinese economy that deals with steel, you make a model of what that whole market is all about and then you see if we did this what would likely happen. They're right some of the time. It's better than nothing. But when they have excessive faith in these models, it's not justified. Math starts with assumptions; the real world does not work that way. Economics, which calls itself a science, too often doesn't start with looking at empirical facts in any great detail. Fifteen years ago even the idea of looking at huge amounts of data did not exist. With a limited amount of data, the chance of a rare event is very low, which gave some economists a false sense of security that long-tail events did not exist.

Why do you argue that financial markets are ruled not by Gaussian functions but by power laws — relations in which the frequency of one event varies as a power of some attribute of that event and are generally more L-shape than bell shape?

For anything that is random and fluctuating, like a financial market, a Gaussian function is a wonderful way to make a histogram of the outcome. If the things that fluctuate are not correlated at all with ______ (III), then it's demonstrable that a Gaussian function is the correct histogram. The catch is: in a financial market, everything is correlated. The proof of that is that if the stock market were Gaussian, then you'd never have a flash crash^{*}. (...)

Adapted from http://www.scientificamerican.com/

* **The Flash Crash** was a United States stock market crash on May 6, 2010 in which the Dow Jones Industrial Average plunged about 900 points — or about nine percent — only to recover those losses within minutes. (From Wikipedia)

023 | JFS 2011

H. Eugene Stanley:

a) acredita que a aplicabilidade da função gaussiana para se fazer previsões sobre o comportamento dos mercados financeiros é válida, porém falha.

b) acredita que o método utilizado pelas companhias de seguro para fazer previsões pode ser aplicado ao mercado financeiro de maneira mais eficiente do que os métodos vigentes.

c) acredita que a fé depositada pelos economistas, que utilizam a análise quantitativa para fazer transações comerciais, em seus modelos não é justificada.

d) acredita que a falsa sensação de segurança, sentida pelos economistas, é justificada pela grande quantidade de dados estatísticos que eles costumam coletar sobre os mercados financeiros.

e) acredita que a aplicação da função gaussiana na análise dos mercados financeiros faria com que o cenário de ocorrer um *flash crash* fosse menos provável.



024 | JFS 2011

As lacunas I, II e III, presentes no texto, devem ser preenchidas, respectivamente, por:

a) I. although – II. which – III. one another
b) I. however – II. who – III. each other
c) I. although – II. who – III. one another
d) I. however – II. whom – III. each other
e) I. although – II. whom – III. one another

025 | JFS 2011

De acordo com o texto:

a) as oscilações do mercado financeiro podem ser comparadas aos altos e baixos que a maioria dos estudantes de ensino médio enfrenta no que diz respeitos às notas dos exames avaliativos.

b) a mais recente crise em Wall Street poderia ter sido prevista se a função gaussiana tivesse sido aplicada corretamente.

c) uma curva de sino, considerada padrão quando a função gaussiana é aplicada, indica que oscilações no mercado de ações são raras, embora suscetíveis a serem constantes.

d) há outros métodos, além da função gaussiana, que permitem aos economistas fazer análises dos mercados financeiros.

e) apenas fórmulas matemáticas e conceitos físicos conseguem descrever o comportamento dos mercados financeiros de maneira precisa.

026 | JFS 2011

Marque o título que melhor contempla o tema do texto.

- a) How to Cope with the Financial Markets' Crisis?
- b) The Stock Markets' Flash Crash

c) Economy & Mathematics: How to Join Forces and Solve Crises?

- d) The Financial Markets' Mathematical Revolution
- e) Can Math Beat Financial Markets?

When football ______ professional in South Africa in 1959, 12 clubs broke from the amateur ranks. However, in the strict days of Apartheid, these pioneers _____ whites-only organizations and _____ today, all but a few, defunct. One of the survivors is Arcadia from Tshwane/ Pretoria, an outfit that today competes in the amateur ranks and concentrates on junior football.

Adapted from http://www.fifa.com/worldcup

027 | AFA 2011

Mark the alternative which completes the gaps from the text correctly.

a) had gone – have been – were
b) went – were – are
c) have been – have been – would be
d) was – had been – will be

028 | AFA 2011

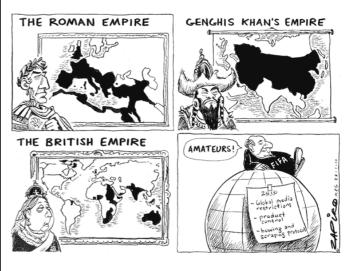
The text affirms that:

a) days of Apartheid were extinguished as well as the prejudice against black football players.

b) the pioneers of profession football in South Africa were basically white.

c) there are no more organizations (professional or amateur) like the ones from the past.

d) in early 50's in South Africa there weren't amateur football clubs anymore.



Adapted from <u>www.google.com</u>

029 | AFA 2011 According to the cartoon, FIFA:

a) pretends to improve the world.

- b) has more ambitious purposes than the others.
- c) wants to have control over the Roman, Genghis Kan's, and British Empires.
- d) mustn't be considered an empire.

With the 2014 World Cup being awarded to Brazil, it could be easily argued that football is going home. Ok, so football originated in Britain and we invented the game but the Brazilians have perfected it. They've taken the game to their hearts and elevated it to the extent that it is a religion to the people. The blue and yellow clad players of Brazil have given us some memorable moments and play the game with a style and rhythm that no other nation on earth seems capable of. The game is played to a samba beat that runs through the heart and soul of the entire country. When they are on song, they are unstoppable and people the world over clamour to see them play. Chances are, if you asked people to name the team they want to see win aside from their own it would be the magicians from Brazil.

Adapted from http://www.footballworldcupbrazil2014.com/



030 | JFS 2011

O autor do texto acredita que:

a) a religião e o futebol são as duas principais paixões do povo brasileiro.

b) os brasileiros foram os principais responsáveis pela profissionalização do futebol.

c) pessoas de outras nacionalidades também torcem pela seleção brasileira de futebol.

d) os momentos mais marcantes da história do futebol mundial foram concebidos pela seleção brasileira.

e) várias outras seleções do mundo tentam, em vão, imitar o estilo de jogo da seleção brasileira.



Adapted from http://www.rampagesoccer.com/

031 | JFS 2011

The expression **run a couple of errands** (1st balloon) means the same as:

a) do tides of chores.b) pay two bills.c) do some shopping.d) do a few tasks.e) correct some mistakes.

032 | JFS 2011

In the 2nd balloon, **take-out** is a kind of:

a) container.

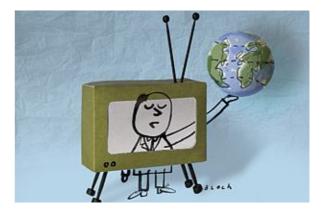
- b) package.
- c) meal.
- d) food.
- e) duty.

033 | JFS 2011

The couple in the cartoon:

a) has two kids.

- b) has just had a baby.
- c) cheers for different soccer teams.
- d) enjoys soccer.
- e) has a very busy routine.



TV Will Save the World In a lot of places, it's the next big thing

By Charles Kenny

Forget Twitter and Facebook, Google and the Kindle. Forget the latest sleek iGadget. Television is still the most influential medium around. Indeed, for many of the poorest regions of the world, it remains the next big thing — poised, finally, to attain truly global ubiquity. And that is a good thing, because the TV revolution is changing lives for the better.

Across the developing world, around 45% of households had a TV in 1995; by 2005 the number had climbed above 60%. That's some way behind the U.S., where there are more TVs than people, but it dwarfs worldwide Internet access. Five million more households in sub-Saharan Africa will get a TV over the next five years. In 2005, after the fall of the Taliban, which had outlawed TV, 1 in 5 Afghans had one. The global total is another 150 million by 2013 — pushing the numbers to well beyond two-thirds of households.

Television's most transformative impact will be on the lives of women. In India, researchers Robert Jensen and Emily Oster found that when cable TV reached villages, women were more likely to go to the market without their husbands' permission and less likely to want a boy rather than a girl. They were more likely to make decisions over child health care and less likely to think that men had the right to beat their wives. TV is also a powerful medium for adult education. In the Indian state of Gujarat, Chitrageet is a hugely popular show that plays Bollywood song and dance clips. The routines are subtitled in Gujarati. Within six months, viewers had made a small but significant improvement in their reading skills.



Too much TV has been associated with violence, obesity and social isolation. But TV is having a positive impact on the lives of billions worldwide, and as the spread of mobile TV, video cameras and YouTube democratize both access and content, it will become an even greater force for humbling tyrannical governments and tyrannical husbands alike.

> Kenny, a development economist, is the author of a forthcoming book on innovation, ideas and the global standard of living

> > Adapted from http://www.time.com/

034 | ITA 2011

De acordo com o texto, o argumento que melhor justifica o título *TV Will Save the World* é:

a) a TV se tornará um meio ainda mais importante para enfraquecer governos e maridos tirânicos.

b) a TV possibilitará melhoras na educação dos adultos, principalmente no desenvolvimento das habilidades de leitura.

c) a TV continuará exercendo um impacto positivo nos países em desenvolvimento.

d) a TV propiciará a diminuição da obesidade, da violência e do isolamento social.

e) a TV trará melhoras para a vida de mulheres afegãs.

035 | ITA 2011

Sobre a presença da TV no mundo, o texto informa que:

a) em países em desenvolvimento, haverá mais aparelhos de TV do que pessoas até 2013.

b) até 2013, mais de 2/3 das famílias, em todo o mundo, terão aparelhos de TV.

c) depois da queda do Talibã, a TV foi declarada ilegal e poucos afegãos possuem um aparelho.

d) em 2005, nos países em desenvolvimento, o número de televisores diminuiu drasticamente.

e) nos países que possuem o maior número de televisores, o acesso à Internet também é proporcionalmente maior.

036 | ITA 2011

Segundo o texto, um dos impactos que a TV a cabo trouxe para a vida das mulheres indianas foi que elas:

a) passaram a gostar de ir ao mercado sem a permissão de seus maridos.

b) ficaram menos propensas a preferir ter um filho a uma filha.

c) se mostraram mais dispostas a fazer compras sozinhas.

d) ainda acham que os maridos têm o direito de agredir suas esposas, apesar de já criticarem esta prática.

e) não gostam mais de tomar decisões sobre os cuidados com a saúde das crianças.

Why Urban, Educated Parents Are Turning to DIY Education

They raise chickens. They grow vegetables. They knit. Now a new generation of urban parents is even teaching their own kids.



In the beginning, your kids need you – a lot. They're attached to your hip, all the time. It might be a month. It might be five years. Then suddenly you are ______ (I) to send them off to school for seven hours a day, where they'll have to cope with life in ways they never had to before. You no longer control what they learn, or how, or with whom.

Unless you decide, like an emerging population of parents in cities across the country, to forgo that age-old rite of passage entirely.

When Tera and Eric Schreiber's oldest child was about to start kindergarten, the couple toured the

(II) public elementary school a block away from their home in an **affluent** Seattle neighborhood near the University of Washington. It was "a great neighborhood school," Tera says. They also applied to a private school, and Daisy was accepted. But in the end they chose a third path: no school at all.

Eric, 38, is a manager at Microsoft. Tera, 39, had already traded a career as a lawyer for one as a nonprofit executive, which allowed her more time with her kids. But "more" turned into "all" when she decided that instead of working, she would homeschool her daughters: Daisy, now 9; Ginger, 7; and Violet, 4.

We think of homeschoolers as evangelicals or offthe-gridders who spend a lot of time at kitchen tables in the countryside. And it's true that most ______ (III) parents do so for moral or religious reasons. But education observers believe that is changing. You only have to go to a downtown Starbucks or art museum in the middle of a weekday to see that a once-unconventional choice "has become newly fashionable," says Mitchell Stevens, a Stanford professor who wrote Kingdom of Children, a history of homeschooling. There are an estimated 300,000 homeschooled children in America's cities, many of them children of **secular**, highly educated professionals who always figured they'd send their kids to school – until they came to think, Hey, maybe we could do better.

🕺 👿 🔘 👙 😈 🐻 駴 🐋

When Laurie Block Spigel, a homeschooling consultant, pulled her kids out of school in New York in the mid-1990s, "I had some of my closest friends and relatives telling me I was ruining my children's lives." Now, she says, "the parents that I meet aren't afraid to talk about it. They're doing this proudly."

Many of these parents feel that city schools – or any schools – don't provide the kind of education they want for their kids. Just as much, though, their choice to homeschool is a more extreme example of a larger modern parenting ethos: that children are individuals, each deserving a uniquely curated ______ (IV). That peer influence can be noxious. (Bullying is no longer seen as a harmless rite of passage.) That DIY – be it gardening, knitting, or raising chickens – is something educated urbanites should embrace. That we might create a sense of security in our kids by practicing "attachment parenting," an increasingly popular approach that involves round-the-clock physical contact with children and immediate responses to all their cues.

Even many attachment adherents, though, may have trouble envisioning spending almost all their time with their kids – for 18 years! For Tera Schreiber, it was a natural transition. When you have kept your kids so close, literally – she ______ (V) her youngest till Violet was 4 – it can be a shock to send them away.

Tera's kids didn't particularly enjoy day care or preschool. The Schreibers wanted a "gentler system" for Daisy; she was a perfectionist who they thought might worry too much about measuring up. They knew homeschooling families in their neighborhood and envied their easygoing pace and flexibility – late bedtimes, vacations when everyone else is at school or work. Above all, they wanted to preserve, for as long as possible, a certain approach to family.

Several homeschooling moms would first tell me, "I know this sounds selfish," and then say they feared that if their kids were in school, they'd just get the "exhausted leftovers" at the end of the day. Says Rebecca Wald, a Baltimore homeschooler, "Once we had a child and I realized how fun it was to see her discover stuff about the world, I thought, why would I want to let a teacher have all that fun?" (...)

For many of the homeschoolers I met, family is more: the very focus of their lives. And they wouldn't want it any other way. One comfort Tera and Eric Schreiber held on to when they started homeschooling was that if it wasn't working out, they could enroll the girls in school, literally the next day. That developed into an annual reassessment. By now their rhythms are deeply their own; they are embedded in a community they love. And at the college up the road there are plenty of calculus tutors, should they need them one day.

Adapted from http://www.thedailybeast.com/newsweek/

037 | JFS 2012

Preencha as lacunas I, II, III, IV e V correta e coerentemente:

a) I. expecting – II. high-achieving – III. homeschooling – IV. upbringing – V. breast-fed

b) I. expecting – II. highly-achieved – III. homeschooling – IV. upbringing – V. breast-fed

c) I. expected – II. highly-achieving – III. homeschooled – IV. upbrought – V. breast-feeding

d) I. expected – II. high-achieving – III. homeschooling – IV. upbringing – V. breast-fed

e) I. expected – II. high-achieving – III. homeschooled – IV. upbringing – V. breast-feeding

038 | JFS 2012

Segundo o texto:

a) os pais perdem o controle sobre os filhos quando estes começam a frequentar a escola.

b) o ato de se enviar os filhos para a escola é considerado um ritual completamente ultrapassado.

c) as pessoas que normalmente optam pela educação fora da escola são evangélicas ou que vivem em áreas isoladas e, portanto, desprovidas de escolas.

d) é bastante comum encontrar pais que optaram pela educação fora da escola ensinando seus filhos em locadoras de filmes e museus.

e) o *bullying* está entre as principais causas que têm levado muitos norte-americanos a tirarem seus filhos da escola e educarem-nos em casa.

039 | JFS 2012

Marque o item correto.

a) A educação domiciliar permite que os pais ensinem atividades do dia-a-dia aos filhos.

b) O fato de se passar o dia todo com os filhos pode ter um lado negativo: a possibilidade de se criar um indivíduo inseguro e despreparado para o convívio em sociedade.

c) A flexibilidade da educação domiciliar permite às famílias que optam por tal sistema que tenham mais períodos de férias do que as que adotam o método convencional.

d) Os pais que escolheram a educação domiciliar como forma de ensinarem seus filhos são comumente taxados de egoístas.

e) A criança educada a partir da educação domiciliar precisa ter seu desenvolvimento avaliado anualmente pelos pais.

040 | JFS 2012

A opção que descreve a palavra secular (5° parágrafo) é:

a) very old.

- b) not having any connection with religion.
- c) vastly experienced.
- d) upper middle class.
- e) skilled.



041 | JFS 2012

No 3° parágrafo, o vocábulo **affluent** pode ser definido como:

a) wealthy.b) cozy.c) developing.d) peaceful.e) bustling.

HE MAKES FORMULA ONE HAPPEN WITH ENERGY, DRIVE AND VISION. SO DO WE.

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www.dhl-brandworld.com/F1

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Adapted from TIME, May 24, 2010

042 | ITA 2011

Assinale a opção que preenche corretamente a lacuna presente no texto e que indica o tipo de serviço ofertado pelo anunciante.

a) sportsb) environmentalc) logisticsd) financee) economy

043 | ITA 2011

Assinale uma característica, associada à Fórmula 1, que NÃO foi considerada como essencial pelo anunciante.

- a) velocidadeb) compromissoc) precisão
- d) exigência
- e) trabalho em equipe

044 | ITA 2011

Escolha o termo cuja função gramatical e significado se aproximam do vocábulo **drive**, na chamada do anúncio.

- a) comandar
- b) percurso
- c) dirigir
- d) dirigente
- e) determinação

045 | ITA 2011

O texto informa que Bernie Ecclestone:

- a) administra a Fórmula 1.
- b) é um esportista famoso.
- c) é um piloto prestigiado na Fórmula 1.
- d) tem prestígio em todo o mundo.
- e) é um dos diretores da empresa anunciante.



Adapted from http://www.readingreview.com/

046 | JFS 2012

Consoante o autor do livro que Charlie Brown está lendo, as crianças são muito **observadoras**. Qual das opções abaixo não contém relação semântica, em inglês, ao vocábulo em negrito?

- a) Watchful.
- b) Perceptive.
- c) Overlooking.
- d) Discerning.
- e) Insightful.



047 | JFS 2012

A mensagem transmitida pela charge denota, em especial:

a) Incoerência.b) Contradição.c) Incerteza.d) Equívoco.e) Afirmação.

048 | JFS 2012

O vocábulo rather, no 3º quadrinho, equivale a:

a) wholly.b) fairly.c) slightly.d) enough.e) somewhat.

The history of technology is full of breakthroughs in one field that wound up working wonders in a related one. The 300B vacuum tube, introduced by Western Electric in 1937 to amplify telephone signals, found a far more enduring use as a high-fidelity audio amplifier. The atomic clocks first used in the 1960's by the U.S. military to track Sputnik and later to validate Albert Einstein's relativity theories are now the basis of Global Positioning System. And of course, the magnetron, invented in the 1920's at General Electric and used in radars during World War II, later found itself repurposed as the basis for the microwave oven.

049 | IME 2011

According to the text, what is correct to say?

a) The 300B vacuum tube is used in car engines to amplify the audio communications systems.

b) The atomic clocks are now applied to a different device than that of its original idealization.

c) The history of technology has proved that it may wound humans due to its versatility.

d) The atomic clocks were used to play song tracks in high fidelity quality.

e) The Global Positioning System was validated by Albert Einstein's relativity theories.

050 | IME 2011

According to the text, complete the sentence: "The microwave oven..."

a) relies on the proper function of radars.

b) and the magnetron were repurposed after their inventions.

c) is one more example of the technological inventions which have benefited from the innovations generated during the space race.

d) and radars used during the World War II both count on the magnetron as one of its components.

e) was first idealized at General Electric.

Soon enough, say some engineers, miniature wireless sensors will be located in spots where it would be inconvenient, to say the least, to change their batteries – inside your body, within the steel and concrete of buildings, in the dangerous innards of chemical plants. But today, even the most robust nodes can be counted on to last only a few years. Ideally, engineers need wireless sensors that can last forever without external power sources or battery changes. According to research presented in December at the International Electron Devices Meeting, in Baltimore, that dream is within reach.

051 | IME 2011

What inconvenience is mentioned in the text?

- a) The fact that batteries are not lifetime loaded.
- b) The spots where wireless sensors are placed nowadays.
- c) The micro size of wireless sensors.
- d) To use wireless sensors inside the body.
- e) That buildings are made of steel and concrete.

052 | IME 2011

What does the sentence "According to research presented in December at the International Electron Devices Meeting, in Baltimore, that dream is within reach." imply about the text?

a) In December engineers will come out with a solution for the problem.

b) At the International Electron Devices Meeting dreams are reached.

c) The International Electron Devices Meeting is the ideal meeting to discuss new versions of wireless sensors.

d) Engineers at the International Electron Devices Meeting dream about new inventions in the field of wireless sensors.e) It will be possible to produce wireless sensors whose batteries won't need to be recharged.

053 | IME 2011

The expression 'to say the least' in the text suggests that:

a) the situation mentioned may be more than just inconvenient.

b) there is a list of technological researches that could solve the case presented in the text.

c) sensors used inside human body are inconvenient.

d) wireless sensors used within the steel and concrete buildings are a reachable dream.

e) engineers need a sensor that can last forever without external power sources or battery changes.

054 | JFS 2010

"Many OECD economies are in, or are **on the verge of**, a protracted recession of a magnitude not experienced since the early 1980s," OECD Chief Economist Klaus Schmidt-Hebbel warned.

- The highlighted expression means the same as:



a) on edgeb) in the neighborhood ofc) on the brink ofd) in the vicinity ofe) surroundings

Twenty years ago, when Paul McCartney turned 50, he remembers his then-manager pushing the idea of retirement. "It's only right," he was told. "You really don't want to go beyond 50, it's going to get embarrassing." In June, McCartney will be 70 ("I'm never going to believe I'm 70, I don't care what you say," he says. "There's a little cell in my brain that's never going to believe that"), and he still has no plans to stop touring or recording. "You get the argument 'Make way for the young kids,'" he says. "And you think, 'Forget that, let them make way for themselves. If they're better than me, they'll beat me.' Foo Fighters don't have a problem, they're good. They'll do their thing.

"If you're enjoying it, why do something else? And what would you do? Well, a good answer is 'Take more holidays,' which is definitely on the cards, but I don't seem to do that. I love what I do so much that I don't really want to stop. I'm just kind of casually keeping an eye on how I feel, and onstage, it feels like it's always felt. So for the time being, the band's hot, I'm really enjoying myself, still singing like I sang, not experiencing, touch wood, any sort of problems to speak of. If it ain't broke, don't fix it."

It doesn't hurt that his touring schedule has been reduced to shorter, intense bursts in recent years, largely because of his shared-custody arrangement for his eightyear-old, Beatrice. "We don't do the big sloggo tour, we don't do the big U2-Stones go-out-forever thing, and get a bit fed up with it," says McCartney, who's planning some dates for later this year. "What we do now is events and selective dates. Because of my custody situation, I can only do that. At first, we thought, 'Oh, God, is this going to be a problem?' and it's actually turned out to be some kind of a blessing."

He can see himself rocking well into his eighties. "I can imagine it," he says. "As to whether my imagination will come true, I don't know. The last couple of years, I've gotten into guitar – so there's all sorts of little things that crop up that entice you forward, and you go, 'Hmm, I'd like that.'"

I broach the idea of actually dying onstage – would he be into it? He recoils slightly, then smiles. "What kind of question is that? I must say, that's not in my imagination. Rocking on until a grand old age... the only thing would be when it's not pleasant anymore, then it would be 'That's a good time to stop.' But it's way too pleasant at the moment. And it pays. Good gig, man. But I know exactly where you're coming from, though. How long can this go on...?"

> Adapted from <u>http://www.rollingstone.com/</u> – Slightly altered

055 | JFS 2012

No 1° parágrafo do texto, o vocábulo **then**, utilizado na construção **then-manager**, possui relação semântica com qual das seguintes opções?

- a) latter
- b) former
- c) so
- d) late
- e) still

056 | JFS 2012

A expressão **on the cards** (2° parágrafo) é utilizada pelo ex-Beatle Paul McCartney para indicar que ele:

a) não pensa em tirar férias.

- b) deseja tirar férias mais longas.
- c) considera a idéia de tirar mais férias.
- d) sabe que precisa descansar mais.
- e) pensa em aproveitar mais feriados.

057 | JFS 2012

De acordo com o texto:

a) Paul McCartney não gosta do fato de estar prestes a completar 70 anos.

b) Faz 20 anos que Paul pensou pela última vez na hipótese de se aposentar.

c) A idéia de se aposentar e dedicar-se aos filhos não agrada a McCartney.

d) O ex-Beatle não teme ser superado pelos artistas mais novos.

e) Apesar de não gostar do Foo Fighters, McCartney respeita o trabalho da banda.

058 | JFS 2012

Consoante o texto, Paul McCartney:

a) costuma analisar seu trabalho no palco como forma de se autocriticar.

b) ao comentar sobre não ter problemas com sua voz, demonstra-se uma pessoa supersticiosa.

c) apesar de não demonstrar abertamente, lamenta o fato de não poder fazer turnês mais longas em virtude de sua filha mais nova.

d) planeja continuar tocando mesmo quando estiver um roqueiro "oitentão".

e) tem medo de estender sua carreira por tanto tempo que acabe por morrer durante uma apresentação.

059 | JFS 2012

He's a desk-bound pen pusher who dreams of trekking through jungles.

– O homem descrito acima:



a) trabalha em um banco.b) é funcionário público.c) é um trabalhador de "colarinho branco".

d) atua na área administrativa.

e) tem um trabalho enfadonho.

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. (...)

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

060 | ITA 2011

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.

061 | ITA 2011

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.

062 | ITA 2011

Assinale a opção em que o referente do pronome está INCORRETO.

- a) they (linha 10) em they found that raiders
- b) they (linha 11) em they wore black raiders

c) those (linha 19) em than those in, say, baby blue? - players

- d) *them* (linha 21) em *cause them to play players*
- e) Their (linha 27) em their quarry Bailenson and Yee's

063 | ITA 2011

A measure of aggression (linha 11), encroachment (linha 13), roughing the kicker (linha 13) e digital representations of players (linhas 27/28) têm, respectivamente, valor semântico de:

a) exemplificação – explicação – exemplificação – explicação

b) explicação – exemplificação – explicação – explicação

c) explicação – exemplificação – exemplificação – exemplificação

d) explicação – exemplificação – exemplificação – explicação e) exemplificação – explicação – explicação – exemplificação



Cezanne Becomes Priciest Painting Ever



The Bridgeman Art Library / Getty Images

Not so fast, David Choe - you can no longer call your Facebook murals the most expensive work of art, because Qatar has come to the rescue. The oil-rich country has bought Paul Cezanne's painting The Card Players for more than \$250 million, making it by far the highest price ever paid for a work of art. Up until this point, the most expensive painting ever sold was a Jackson Pollock for \$140 million in the frenzied pre-recession year of 2006, and in recent days the graffiti artist David Choe was reportedly given Facebook stock options for decorating the company's murals in 2005 that cost mere thousands then but will now be worth some \$200 million after the social-network giant goes public. But Cezanne's small, quietly somber work beats them all — there are four other Card Players in the world, and they are at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, the Musée d'Orsay in Paris, the Courtauld in London, and the Barnes Foundation in Philadelphia.

Adapted from http://www.thedailybeast.com/

064 | JFS 2012

De acordo com o texto:

a) os quadros do artista David Choe eram considerados os mais valiosos do mundo, até a venda de um Cézanne por 250 milhões de dólares para um magnata do Qatar.

b) o autor do texto, ao comentar que "o Qatar veio ao resgate", demonstra sua aversão às obras de David Choe.

c) antes do quadro *The Card Players* ser vendido por 250 milhões de dólares, a obra mais cara da história era um Pollock, pintado em 2006.

d) o quadro *The Card Players* é tão apreciado pela comunidade artística que possui réplicas para exposição permanente, espalhadas por museus nos Estados Unidos e na Europa.

e) o artista David Choe foi pago pelos seus serviços ao Facebook em ações, hoje avaliadas em 200 milhões de dólares.

065 | JFS 2012

Qual dos seguintes pares de adjetivos pode formar o grau superlativo da mesma forma que **the most expensive** e **the highest**, respectivamente?

a) lavish – handsome
b) active – useful
c) famous – boring
d) tired – acid
e) eager – complex

A collaboration _____ Google and 17 of the world's top art galleries and museums, including the National Gallery and Tate Britain in the UK, the Google Art Project takes the Street View approach into the gallery.

With Google Art Project, users can wander around 17 of the world's top galleries and museums and view 1,061 artworks. There are also 17 special gigapixel images – one for each participating institution's most treasured piece, allowing viewers to zoom right in to brush-stroke levels of detail.

Over the past 18 months, a Google team has been zipping around the likes of the Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam and the Palace of Versailles using trolley mounted cameras to photograph corridors and galleries. Users can explore each gallery from room to room or create their own collections of masterpieces.

Adapted from http://www.creativereview.co.uk/

066 | JFS 2012

A lacuna presente no 1º parágrafo deve ser preenchida por:

- a) between.
- b) among.
- c) through.
- d) over.
- e) amidst.

067 | JFS 2012

Sobre o texto, qual dos itens abaixo pode ser considerado correto?

a) A Google, a National Gallery e o Tate Britain estão à frente de um projeto que visa divulgar, via internet, o acervo de 17 dos principais museus do mundo.

b) O Google Art Project permite que o usuário veja fotos, de extrema qualidade, de mais de mil obras-de-arte.

c) Através do GAP, é possível ver detalhes de determinadas obras, como as pinceladas de um quadro, por exemplo.

d) O GAP, que levou um ano e meio para ser concluído, permite que o usuário visite os principais museus de cada região do mundo.

e) As câmeras utilizadas pela equipe do GAP eram tão pesadas que precisaram ser carregadas por carrinhos.



068 | JFS 2012

Qual dos seguintes verbos, retirados do texto, pode ser sinônimo de **to stroll**?

- a) To take.
- b) To approach.
- c) To wander.
- d) To zip.
- e) To explore.



Adapted from http://cyberextazy.files.wordpress.com/

069 | JFS 2012

Analise as seguintes asserções:

I. O computador analisou o passado estudantil do rapaz sem curiosidade pessoal alguma.

II. O gosto musical do rapaz é considerado de baixa qualidade pelo computador.

III. O computador utilizou-se de avançadas equações matemáticas para deduzir em que época o rapaz havia se formado.

IV. O rapaz tem vergonha de certas bandas que costumava ouvir nos anos 90.

- Agora, assinale a alternativa correta:

- a) Há apenas um item certo.
- b) Há apenas dois itens certos.
- c) Todos os itens estão certos.
- d) Todos os itens estão errados.
- e) Dos itens ímpares, apenas um está certo.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 2010.

Newsweek Article: Bullying and Empathy (Kate Altman, M.S.)



Newsweek offers an article on how schools are using empathy-training programs in an effort to reduce bullying in schools: http://www.newsweek.com/2010/12 /15/can-schools-teach-kids-not-to-bully.html

The effective______ of such programs is unclear at this point, and experts are divided on whether it makes more sense to offer the programs to young children (elementary school age) or older children (middle school age) (both, is probably the answer). High school kids are simply difficult to reach logistically, since they all have different schedules all day. Unsurprisingly, some experts have found that the most important component to empathy training is to include the parents.

In assessing these programs and the broader issues of empathy-training and bullying, there are multiple factors to consider and no clear answers. First of all, empathy is one of the most difficult and least-understood skills we can develop – adults and kids alike. Empathy is the process of viewing and understanding the world through another's experience, and it is often confused with sympathy, which is, essentially, compassion and lacks the "walking in another's shoes component" (which is not to say it is not an admirable trait, it's just different from empathy). Developmentally, children may not be able to truly understand and practice empathy until they are closer to the pre-teen years, but introducing the concept early and often is a good primer for its later development.

Another big question to consider: are programs focused on empathy simply band-aids on much larger, more systemic problems? Why are kids bullying other kids in the first place? What family issues, societal issues, educational issues, are contributing to the need/urge to humiliate and attack other children for some sort of personal gain and satisfaction? My guess is that for many kids, participating in a brief (or even a few brief) empathy-skills seminars simply is not enough, and will not get at the root(s) of the problem(s), no matter how young they are when the programs begin.



I'm not saying that the programs are not a good idea. I imagine that they have a lot of benefits and could especially help kids who would not necessarily be bullies themselves, but may have quietly stood by while witnessing bullying, to become more confident about standing up to/reporting bullies. However, to truly reduce bullying, society and schools need to find ways to identify and work with aggressive children and their families from a young age — to troubleshoot factors (from not having basic needs met, to divorce, to models of aggression in the home, etc.) that contribute to triggering aggressive behavior. Such an approach would be expensive and time-consuming and would command a lot of schools' resources, but it is hard to imagine a more lightweight approach being nearly as effective.

070 | ITA 2012

Para estar adequada ao contexto em que aparece, a palavra **effective** (linha 1), deve ser acrescida de:

a) fully.b) by.c) ness.d) ful.

e) lessly.

071 | ITA 2012

A opção que descreve a palavra empathy é:

a) essentially compassion.

- b) walking in another's shoes.
- c) an admirable trait.
- d) a band-aid on more systemic problems.
- e) societal and educational issues.

072 | ITA 2012

Segundo o texto:

a) é difícil incluir os alunos de ensino médio nos *empathy training programs*, por serem mais velhos e demandarem uma abordagem diferenciada.

b) o componente mais importante na empatia é a relação familiar.

c) simpatia está estritamente relacionada à empatia.

d) é inútil trabalhar o conceito de empatia anteriormente à pré-adolescência.

e) há, provavelmente, fatores mais determinantes para a prática de *bullying* do que a falta de empatia.

073 | JFS 2012

"All right, everyone, we're not here to talk shop. Let's have a good time." We are not here to:

a) fight.

- b) make a scene.
- c) waste time.
- d) talk about business.

e) listen to tall stories.

Australia's hybrid shark reveals evolution in action

By John Roach



Hybrid sharks have been discovered swimming in the waters off Australia's east coast. The finding may be driven by climate change, a research team says, suggesting such discoveries could be more common in the future.

The hybridization is between the Australian black tip shark which favors tropical waters and the larger, common black tip shark, which favors sub-tropical and temperate waters.

While the distribution for the genetically distinct species overlaps along the northern and eastern Australian coastline, the finding that they mated and produced offspring is unprecedented, according to the discovery team from the University of Queensland.

"To actually find something like this and prove it genetically is unprecedented," Bob Hueter, director of the Center for Shark Research at the Mote Marine Laboratory in Sarasota, Florida, told me Tuesday.

Hueter was not involved with the research, though one of the scientists responsible for the discovery used to work in his lab, which he said lends the finding credibility. The finding is based on genetic testing and body measurements and reported December 2011 in the journal Conservation Genetics.

The team identified 57 of the hybrids from five locations spanning 1,250 miles along the Australian coast.

"Wild hybrids are usually hard to find, so detecting hybrids and their offspring is extraordinary," Jennifer Ovenden, an expert in genetics of fisheries species and team member, said in a news release.

The hybridization could be an adaptation to climate change, the team noted, allowing the tropical Australian black tip shark to live in the cooler, sub-tropical waters.

It could also be a technique to survive in over-fished waters, speculated Hueter. As fisheries are depleted, hybridization is a way to keep reproducing.

"In a sense, it is catching evolution in action," he told me.

Adapted from http://futureoftech.msnbc.msn.com/



074 | JFS 2012

De acordo com o texto:

a) cientistas australianos obtiveram êxito em sua pesquisa sobre o cruzamento de tubarões de espécies diferentes.

b) após o sucesso obtido com a mistura de diferentes espécies de tubarões, os cientistas australianos esperam conseguir repetir o experimento com outros tipos de animais.

c) apesar de não estar diretamente envolvido na pesquisa mencionada no texto, Bob Hueter teve um papel fundamental para o sucesso dos estudos.

d) foi preciso a pesquisa com os tubarões híbridos ter sido produzida no laboratório de Bob Hueter para que o estudo obtivesse credibilidade junto à comunidade científica.

e) é possível que a hibridização dos tubarões tenha ocorrido em virtude da interferência humana no ecossistema dos animais.

075 | JFS 2012

Qual das referências a seguir está incorreta:

a) the finding (3° parágrafo) refere-se a hybrid sharks.

b) me (4° parágrafo) refere-se a John Roach.

c) his (5° parágrafo) refere-se a Bob Hueter.

d) which (5° parágrafo) refere-se a his lab.

e) *it* (10° parágrafo) refere-se a *the hybridization*.

076 | JFS 2012

Assinale a opção em que a tradução do termo da coluna I não corresponde ao termo da coluna II.

Coluna I	Coluna II
a) driven (1º parágrafo)	estimulada
b) favors (2º parágrafo)	prefere
c) overlaps (3º parágrafo)	ultrapassa
d) offspring (3° parágrafo)	filhotes
e) though (5° parágrafo)	embora

077 | JFS 2012

Julgue os itens a seguir:

I. A preposição **along** (3° parágrafo) pode ser substituída por **between**.

II. Os vocábulos **measurements** (5° parágrafo) e **measures** são equivalentes.

III. O vocábulo **spanning** (6° parágrafo) pode ser traduzido como "abrangendo".

IV. O vocábulo news (7º parágrafo) equivale a press.

- Agora, marque a opção correta:

a) Há apenas um item correto.

b) Há apenas dois itens corretos.

c) Apenas os itens ímpares estão corretos.

d) Apenas o item I está incorreto.

e) Apenas o item IV está incorreto.

How warming is changing the wild kingdom

By Ker Than

The planet is warming, humans are mostly to blame and plants and animals are going to dramatic lengths to **cope**. That's the consensus of a number of recent studies that used wildlife to **gauge** the extent of global warming and its effects.

While the topic of climate change is contentious – including whether the planet is actually heating up – a growing number of documented shifts in traits and behaviors in the wild kingdom is leading many scientists to conclude the world is changing in unnatural ways.

Among the changes: Marmots end their hibernations about three weeks earlier now compared to 30 years ago. Polar bears today are thinner and less healthy than those of 20 years ago. Many fish species are moving northward in search of cooler waters. A fruitfly gene normally associated with hot, dry conditions has spread to populations living in traditionally cooler southern regions.

Over the past century, Earth's average temperature has risen by about 1 degree Fahrenheit and many scientists believe greenhouse gases and carbon dioxide emissions from human activities are to blame. Left unattended, they warn, temperatures may rise by an additional 2-10 degrees by the end of the century. In the leading computer models, it follows that polar ice will melt and seas would rise drastically, **threatening** coastal communities around the globe. (...)

Ecosystems and wildlife aren't the only things that increasing temperatures will affect.

"Global warming is going to be a big stress to all animals, including Homo sapiens," said Terry Root, an environmental science and policy professor at Stanford University.

A recent report issued by the Pew Center for Global Climate Change, a Virginia-based nonprofit organization, warned that rising temperatures could exacerbate health risks such as asthma for the elderly, the infirm and the poor, and especially for those in poor countries.

Even if all pollution were stopped today, the climate will warm at least another degree by the year 2100 and seas will rise 4 inches (11 centimeters), according to one recent study. Another report says warming is unstoppable through the year 2400. Despite the **dire** warnings, many scientists believe it may not be too late to reverse the trend.

The Pew report suggests creating transitional habitats that link natural areas as a way to help migrating species. Also, alleviating other environmental stressors like habitat destruction could help reduce their combined effects with global warming.

Root is encouraged by the fact that many cities are following higher environmental standards, even if state and national governments are dragging their feet.



_____, she believes, it will be the relatively small things that people do that will have the biggest impact: "Hummer sales, thank heaven, are dropping since gas prices have gone up, and hybrid [car] sales have gone up. It's that type of stuff."

> Adapted from <u>http://www.msnbc.msn.com/</u> – with small alterations

078 | JFS 2012

Consoante o texto, a questão da mudança climática é um assunto:

a) controverso.

b) polêmico.

c) delicado.

d) ultrapassado.

e) cansativo.

079 | JFS 2012

Os vocábulos em negrito no texto podem ser substituídos respectivamente por:

a) endure - reckon - warning - terrific
b) survive - rate - enforcing - gruesome
c) manage - figure out - menacing - serious
d) thrive - estimate - scaring - grave
e) deal - survey - urging - sudden

080 | JFS 2012

A lacuna presente no último parágrafo do texto deve ser corretamente preenchida por:

a) Afterwardsb) Moreoverc) Although

d) At the end

e) In the end

081 | JFS 2012

Após a leitura do texto, é correto afirmar que:

a) a quantidade de espécies de animais que precisaram mudar de seu habitat natural em busca de condições melhores de vida é imensurável.

b) existem muitos documentos que afirmam que as mudanças comportamentais de certas espécies de animais são sem precedentes.

c) a cada cem anos, a temperatura média do planeta Terra aumenta em torno de 1%, e as regiões que mais podem sofrer as consequências desse aumento são as áreas litorâneas.

d) a raça humana também poderá sofrer as consequências do aquecimento global, em especial os habitantes das áreas mais pobres do planeta.

e) seria necessário eliminar a poluição imediatamente para que a temperatura da Terra não aumentasse acima das previsões nos próximos 100 anos. From the Amazon to the Himalayas, ten of the world's greatest natural wonders face destruction if the climate continues to warm at the current rate, warns WWF.

Released ahead of the International Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC's) Second Working Group Report, a WWF briefing – Saving the world's natural wonders from climate change – reports on how the devastating impacts of global warming are damaging some of the world's greatest natural wonders.

They include the: Amazon; Great Barrier Reef and other coral reefs; Chihuahua Desert in Mexico and the US; hawksbill turtles in the Caribbean; Valdivian temperate rainforests in Chile; tigers and people in the Indian Sundarbans; Upper Yangtze River in China; wild salmon in the Bering Sea; melting glaciers in the Himalayas; and East African coastal forests.

"While we continue to pressure governments to make meaningful cuts in heat-trapping greenhouse gas emissions, we are also working on adaptation strategies to offer protection to some of the world's natural wonders as well as the livelihoods of the people who live there," said Dr. Lara Hansen, Chief Scientist of WWF's Global Climate Change Programme.

"We are trying to buy people and nature time, as actions to stop the root cause of climate change are taken."

Faced with water shortages along the Yangtze River, WWF is working in China with the government and local authorities to help communities best adapt to climate change impacts. This includes developing a climate witness project in the Yangtze River basin so that people affected by climate change can speak for themselves.

In the Valdivian forests of Chile and Argentina, the global conservation organization is working with local partners to reduce forest fires and adjust conservation plans to ensure that resistant forests – where 3,000-year-old trees are found – can be protected.

"From [I] turtles to [II] tigers, from [III] desert of Chihuahua to [IV] great Amazon – all these wonders of nature are at risk from warming temperatures," stressed Dr. Hansen. "While adaptation to changing climate can save some, only drastic action by governments to reduce emissions can hope to stop their complete destruction."

Adapted from http://www.panda.org/

082 | JFS 2009

Marque o título que melhor contempla o tema do texto.

a) Natural Wonders Feel the Heat

- b) How WWF Can Save the World
- c) Is It Hot? It Will Even Get Hotter and Hotter
- d) How to Cope with the Global Warming?
- e) The Main Consequences of the Global Warming



083 | JFS 2009

Complete as lacunas presentes no último parágrafo do texto utilizando (ou omitindo) o artigo definido.

a) the - the - * - the b) the - * - * - the c) * - * - the - the d) * - the - * - * e) * - the - * - the

084 | JFS 2012

No excerto "if the climate continues to warm at the current rate, warns WWF", extraído do 1º parágrafo, os vocábulos **warm** e **warn** têm entre si uma relação de:

a) sinonímia.

- b) antonímia.
- c) polissemia.
- d) paronímia.
- e) hiperonímia.

085 | IME 2012

When I qualified as a military engineer, the wise old colonel who gave me my insignias said: "When you get to the front line, you will feel fear, but remember this: never fear the enemy, never fear the danger, only fear letting down those who have gone before you."

– Which of the following comments could follow the previous scene?

a) And that is what leaders call loneliness: its first aspect is that it is something that one really feels in times of crisis, when the sky is falling in around you and you are the only one who can make a decision as long as you are the first in command.

b) And that is what leaders call humor: it is one of the things that I set great store by. A little bit of humor at a time of crisis often just lifts the mood and gets you focused on something else.

c) And that is what leaders call heritage: the sense of not just doing a job in the here and now, you belonging to something that's got a fantastic foundation, and you feel responsible for its future.

d) And that is what leaders call adaptability: it takes very different qualities to command a platoon at war, which is a tactical activity, and run a major change program in a large

organization, which has to do with a more strategic leadership.

e) And that is what leaders call delegation: delegators have a huge responsibility in terms of judging the capability and competence of the people that they are giving the jobs to.

Torrential rain broke briefly on January 23rd 2010. Nevertheless, 33 stalwarts of the Military Institute of Engineering kept on gathering and reminiscing.

086 | IME 2012

What can be understood by the passage?

a) In spite of the tempest, the gathering took place as planned.

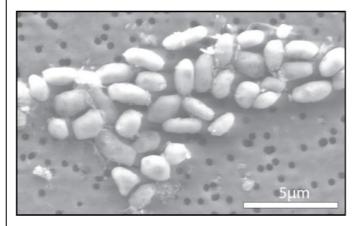
b) The torrential rain expected happened to pour lightly.

c) Due to torrential rain just 33 people showed up.

d) Heavy rains disturbed the meeting.

e) The purpose of the gathering was observing the rain while telling of past experiences.

NASA-Funded Research Discovers Life Built with Toxic Chemical



NASA-funded astrobiology research has changed the fundamental knowledge about what comprises all known life on Earth.

Researchers conducting tests in the harsh environment of Mono Lake in California have discovered the first known microorganism on Earth able to thrive and reproduce using the toxic chemical arsenic. The microorganism substitutes arsenic for phosphorus in its cell components.

"The definition of life has just expanded," said Ed Weiler, NASA's associate administrator for the Science Mission Directorate at the agency's Headquarters in Washington. "As we pursue our efforts to seek signs of life in the solar system, we have to think more broadly, more diversely and consider life as we do not know it."

This finding of an alternative biochemistry makeup will alter biology textbooks and expand the scope of the search for life beyond Earth. The research is published in this week's edition of Science Express.

Carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen, phosphorus and sulfur are the six basic building blocks of all known forms of life on Earth. Phosphorus is part of the chemical backbone of DNA and RNA, the structures that carry genetic instructions for life, and is considered an essential element for all living cells.

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Phosphorus is a central component of the energycarrying molecule in all cells (adenosine triphosphate) and also the phospholipids that form all cell membranes. Arsenic, which is chemically similar to phosphorus, is poisonous for most life on Earth. Arsenic disrupts metabolic pathways ______ chemically it behaves similarly to phosphate.

"We know that some microbes can breathe arsenic, but what we've found is a microbe doing something new – building parts of itself out of arsenic," said Felisa Wolfe-Simon, a NASA Astrobiology Research Fellow in residence at the U.S. Geological Survey in Menlo Park, Calif., and the research team's lead scientist. "If something here on Earth can do something so unexpected, what else can life do that we haven't seen yet?"

The newly discovered microbe, strain GFAJ-1, is a member of a common group of bacteria, the Gammaproteobacteria. In the laboratory, the researchers successfully grew microbes from the lake on a diet that was very lean on phosphorus, but included generous helpings of arsenic. When researchers removed the phosphorus and replaced it with arsenic the microbes continued to grow. Subsequent analyses indicated that the arsenic was being used to produce the building blocks of new GFAJ-1 cells.

The key issue the researchers investigated was when the microbe was grown on arsenic did the arsenic actually became incorporated into the organisms' vital biochemical machinery, such as DNA, proteins and the cell membranes. A variety of sophisticated laboratory techniques was used to determine where the arsenic was incorporated.

The team chose to explore Mono Lake because of its unusual chemistry, especially its high salinity, high alkalinity, and high levels of arsenic. This chemistry is in part a result of Mono Lake's isolation from its sources of fresh water for 50 years.

The results of this study will inform ongoing research in many areas, including the study of Earth's evolution, organic chemistry, biogeochemical cycles, disease mitigation and Earth system research. These findings also will open up new frontiers in microbiology and other areas of research.

"The idea of alternative biochemistries for life is common in science fiction," said Carl Pilcher, director of the NASA Astrobiology Institute at the agency's Ames Research Center in Moffett Field, Calif. "Until now a life form using arsenic as a building block was only theoretical, but now we know such life exists in Mono Lake." (...)

Adapted from http://www.nasa.gov/

087 | JFS 2011

It can be inferred from the text that:

a) a new form of life from outer space was discovered in Mono Lake, California, by NASA researchers.

b) despite arsenic is poisonous, it is perfectly common some living organisms using it to reproduce themselves.

c) the new microorganism has stretched the definition about what encompasses life on Earth.

d) the concept of life has changed widely after the discovery of the new form of life.

e) in order to keep searching life in the solar system, scientists must look for it first on Earth.

088 | JFS 2011

Which of the following options fills in the gap in the 6th paragraph of the text?

- a) because
- b) despite
- c) whether
- d) hence
- e) thus

089 | JFS 2011

Judge the following items:

I. The new microorganism is the only microbe on Earth that is able to cope with arsenic.

II. It is possible that life can do things scientists have not contemplated yet.

III. GFAJ-1, a breed of the Gammaproteobacteria, is capable of incorporating the element arsenic in its proteins.

– Now, Mark the correct option:

- a) Only item I is correct.
- b) Only item II is correct.
- c) Only item III is correct.
- d) Only items I and II are correct.
- e) Only items II and III are correct.

090 | JFS 2011

Judge the following items:

I. The scientists are still investigating the very moment arsenic was incorporated by the microorganism.

II. Mono Lake's salinity, alkalinity and arsenic levels increased 50 years ago.

III. Not only microbiology but also other scientific fields shall be benefited with the discovery.

– Now, Mark the correct option:

- a) Only item I is correct.
- b) Only item II is correct.
- c) Only item III is correct.
- d) Only items I and II are correct.
- e) Only items I and III are correct.



091 | JFS 2011

In the sentence "Researchers **conducting** tests in the **harsh** environment of Mono Lake in California have discovered the first known microorganism on Earth able to **thrive** and reproduce using the toxic chemical arsenic", extracted from the 2nd paragraph, the words in bold can be replaced, respectively, by:

a) realizing – smooth – get on
b) carrying out – strict – develop
c) attaining – sharp – rise
d) leading – rough – wear out
e) handling – mild – grow

092 | JFS 2011

Which of the following words can be turned into the plural form in the same way as **bacteria**?

a) Campus

- b) Encyclopedia.
- c) Criterion.
- d) Radius.
- e) Stadium.

093 | JFS 2011

In the sentence "Arsenic, which is chemically similar to phosphorus, is poisonous for most life on Earth", extracted from the 6th paragraph, the Relative Pronoun **which**:

a) is correct, but can be replaced by *that*.

- b) is correct and cannot be replaced.
- c) is correct, but can be replaced by *what*.
- d) is incorrect and must be replaced by that.
- e) is incorrect and must be replaced by what.

094 | JFS 2011

In the sentence "the researchers successfully grew microbes from the lake on a diet that was very lean on phosphorus", also taken from the 8^{th} paragraph, the word **lean** can be replaced by:

a) rich.b) fat.c) plump.d) bare.e) flat.

095 | JFS 2011

In the sentence "the arsenic was being used to produce the **building** blocks of new **GFAJ-1** cells", extracted from the 8th paragraph, the words in bold are, respectively:

a) adjective – adjective
b) verb – adjective
c) adjective – noun
d) verb – noun
e) adverb – adjective

Sticky Fingers

By Olivia Judson



In 1905, two brothers, Alfred and Albert Stratton, were found guilty of murdering a shopkeeper and his wife in Deptford, a town outside London. The evidence? A thumbprint at the scene of the crime. The brothers were hanged.

The Stratton trial was the first time in Western jurisprudence that fingerprint evidence had been presented in a murder case. As such, it was a triumph for Charles Darwin's cousin Francis Galton. Galton had spent years collecting fingerprints, studying and classifying their patterns of loops, arches, and whorls. It was he who had not just speculated, but demonstrated that fingerprints are a reliable way of telling one person from another, and persuaded the police that they could be used to solve crimes.

Up to that point, fingerprints had been used not as a means to identify criminals, but as a way for you to prove that you were you and not someone else. The ancient Babylonians sometimes impressed fingerprints on clay tablets that recorded business transactions, and centuries ago the Chinese made use of thumbprints on clay seals. In India in the nineteenth century, a fingerprint took the place of a signature for people who were illiterate and could not, therefore, sign their names. The first use of fingerprints by "officialdom" didn't come until the 1860s, when William Herschel, a magistrate for the British colonial administration in India, realized that fingerprints could be used as a means of identification when people came to collect their pensions. The person collecting the pension would give a print, which would be compared to a print on file; in that way, fingerprints could be used to prevent identity fraud.

In instituting this, Herschel made the assumption that individuals have unique fingerprints; the fact that it was actually so remained to be proved. That proof was provided by Galton, who demonstrated statistically that the odds of two people having the same fingerprints are vanishingly remote. He also - using prints sent to him by Herschel confirmed Herschel's observation that fingerprints do not change with age, a crucial feature if they were to be a reliable form of identification. And Galton began to develop a method for cataloging fingerprints, so that police could file fingerprints by type and quickly compare any two sets. (A full-fledged cataloging system, based on Galton's, was subsequently developed by Edward Richard Henry, who had served as inspector general of police in Bengal; the finger print classification system came to be known as the "Henry System.") In short, Galton laid the groundwork for the police to begin to build a usable fingerprint database.

096 | FGV 2009

According to the information in the article, Alfred and Albert Stratton:



a) worked with the police to develop the use of fingerprints to solve a murder.

b) found the fingerprints of a shopkeeper and his wife murdered near London.

c) admitted that they had murdered a shopkeeper and his wife near London.

d) were the first people to be convicted of murder because of fingerprint evidence.

e) were the first people to use fingerprints to prove that a murder had been committed.

097 | FGV 2009

Which of the following probably best explains the importance of Francis Galton?

a) He was the first person to collect and use fingerprint samples on a systematic basis.

b) He was the first person to show that each person's fingerprints are unique and therefore can be used to help solve crimes.

c) He was the first person to use fingerprints as a reliable means of identification.

d) He was the person who found the thumbprint that the police used to convict Alfred and Albert Stratton of murder.

e) In helping to investigate a murder near London, he proved that a thumbprint at the scene of the crime belonged to one of the Stratton brothers.

098 | FGV 2009

According to the information in the article:

a) in India in the nineteenth century, an illiterate person could give his fingerprint instead of his signature.

b) in the nineteenth century, India's knowledge of fingerprints was more advanced than China's.

c) to facilitate commerce between their countries in the nineteenth century, the Indians and the Chinese used fingerprints to register cross-border business transactions.

d) the Indian intelligentsia in the nineteenth century used fingerprints instead of signatures to identify themselves.

e) for Indians in the nineteenth century, giving your fingerprint instead of signing your name was considered a disgrace.

099 | FGV 2009

According to the article, in the 1860s William Herschel:

a) became chief magistrate for the British colonial pension administration in India.

b) set up a fingerprint-identification system in colonial India to prevent fraud when people received their retirement money.

c) decided that Indians must leave a signature when they collected their pensions from the British colonial administration.

d) restructured India's colonial pension system.

e) made it impossible for illiterate Indians to defraud the British colonial administration in India.

100 | FGV 2009

In paragraph 4, **this** in the phrase "In instituting this..." most likely refers to:

a) a pension system for British civil servants in colonial India.

b) the use of fingerprints in identifying known criminals.

c) are structuring of fingerprint-identification techniques.

d) fingerprint identification to prevent dishonesty in the pension system.

e) a strengthening of pension laws in British colonial India.

101 | FGV 2009

According to the information in the article:

a) William Herschel believed that no fingerprint is the same as any other fingerprint, but he never proved it.

b) William Herschel developed modern police fingerprinting techniques.

c) William Herschel was unaware of the great importance of fingerprints in solving crimes.

d) William Herschel's work in India proved that each fingerprint is unique.

e) William Herschel's use of fingerprint identification eliminated fraud in the British colonial administration in India.

102 | FGV 2009

Which of the following probably best describes the "crucial feature" mentioned in paragraph 4?

a) Fingerprints can be an important part of police investigations.

b) Each person's fingerprints are unique.

c) As the years pass, a person's fingerprints remain the same.

d) It is possible to collect and catalog fingerprints.

e) Only identical twins can have identical fingerprints.

103 | FGV 2009

With respect to the information in the article, which of the following is not true about Francis Galton?

a) He was related to Charles Darwin.

b) His fingerprint research took years.

c) In his fingerprint work he received help from William Herschel.

d) He verified the existence of important fingerprint characteristics.

e) His fingerprint cataloging system is an important part of police work around the world.

104 | JFS 2010

President Barack Obama has approved a significant troop increase for Afghanistan, Pentagon officials said Tuesday. The new troop deployment is expected to include 8,000 Marines from Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, as well as 4,000 additional Army troops from Fort Lewis, Washington.



- a) there are two different verb tenses.
- b) there is no auxiliary verb.
- c) there are only regular verbs.
- e) there are only irregular verb.
- d) there is only one verb tense.

Assessing the Afghan war: Guess what? We aren't winning



So, America, remember the Vietnam War? Because the war in Afghanistan just gave me a bad case of déjà vu.

On Wednesday, The Times' Ken Dilanian and David S. Cloud reported:

The U.S. intelligence community says in a secret new assessment that the war in Afghanistan is mired in stalemate, and warns that security gains from an increase in American troops have been undercut by pervasive corruption, incompetent governance and Taliban fighters operating from neighboring Pakistan, according to U.S. officials.

Could someone please tell me how in the world we've let this happen? Why is it that the best and the brightest keep getting Americans killed for nothing?

The British got run out of Afghanistan in the 19th century. The Soviets got run out of Afghanistan in the 20th century. Yet we've allowed ourselves to get stuck there?

And according to the classified National Intelligence Estimate completed last month and cited by The Times' reporters, things aren't likely to improve: In a section looking at future scenarios, the NIE also asserts that the Afghan government in Kabul may not be able to survive as the U.S. steadily pulls out its troops and reduces military and civilian assistance.

The costs? Cover your eyes: Some in Congress and the Obama administration are concerned that the bleak assessment suggests little progress was made in the last year. During that time, the U.S. has suffered more than 400 military fatalities and spent more than \$100 billion. As of Wednesday, 1,873 Americans had been killed in Afghanistan since U.S. forces invaded in late 2001, according to the website icasualties.org.

In 2001 and 2002, when the George W. Bush administration launched the war in retaliation for the 9/11 attacks, 51 U.S. soldiers died. Imagine if we'd had the good sense to declare victory then and get out?

Instead, we've doubled down on a bad bet. The result? Steadily rising casualties, with 499 killed in 2010 and 418 last year.

Now you might say that's not so bad, really, compared with the Vietnam War, in (I) more than 58,000 Americans were killed.

Sure. Try telling that to the families of the dead.

Tell that to the family of Lance Cpl. Donald Hogan. The San Clemente native and Tesoro High School graduate is to be awarded the Navy Cross next week. What did he do? In August 2009, while on patrol in Helmand province, he spotted an explosive device and hurled himself into the body of a fellow Marine to protect him and others (II) the blast.

This California hero died saving others. I'm sure his family is proud. I'm also sure they'd rather have him home, safe. Some will say that if we leave now, the sacrifices of Hogan and others will have been in vain. But I say we can't afford any more such tragic sacrifices for a lost cause.

We can't do much about Afghanistan now. President Obama says we'll be out by 2014. Good. Hopefully he sticks to that plan. And hopefully a Republican hawk doesn't become president.

But we need to make sure there aren't any more Afghanistans. And to do that, everyone in this country needs to have some skin in this game.

We need a military draft. We need to make sure that all of America's sons and daughters are subject to combat duty.

That way, the next time war fever hits, we'll be sure that everyone has caught cold before we go into battle.

It's time to put a stop to politicians doing the deciding while only a few do the dying.

Adapted from http://opinion.latimes.com/

105 | JFS 2012

Qual dos vocábulos a seguir, extraídos do texto, não pode ser considerado um falso cognato?

a) reported (2° parágrafo)

- b) assessment (3° parágrafo)
- c) officials (3° parágrafo)
- d) classified (6° parágrafo)
- e) casualties (9° parágrafo)

106 | JFS 2012

Assinale a opção que preenche corretamente a lacuna (I) presente no 10° parágrafo do texto.

a) what

- b) which
- c) that d) whose
- e) where



107 | JFS 2012

Assinale a opção que preenche corretamente a lacuna (II) presente no 12º parágrafo do texto.

a) during b) off c) by d) of e) from

108 | JFS 2012

Assinale a opção correta.

a) A sensação de déjà vu, mencionada pelo autor no 1° parágrafo do texto, dá-se em virtude da guerra do Afeganistão desenrolar-se de maneira bastante semelhante à do Vietnã.

b) O 3º parágrafo, extraído da revista Time, apresenta um parecer oficial sobre as causas e consequências da guerra do Afeganistão.

c) É possível que com o início do processo de retirada das tropas do Afeganistão, o governo local não consiga minimizar os problemas provocados pela guerra naquele país.

d) O autor afirma que apesar do número de mortes na guerra do Vietnã ter sido muito maior ao da guerra do Afeganistão, esta causou um impacto mais significativo nas famílias norte-americanas que perderam seus filhos em combate do que aquela.

e) Apesar de orgulhosa, a família do anspeçada Donald Hogan preferiria tê-lo vivo a tê-lo enterrado como herói de guerra.

109 | JFS 2012

As perguntas feitas pelo autor ao longo do texto:

a) indicam que ele possui muitas dúvidas sobre o desenrolar dos eventos da guerra do Afeganistão.

b) levam o leitor a refletir sobre qual o desfecho mais provável para a guerra do Afeganistão.

c) foram utilizadas como recurso para levar o leitor a uma reflexão mais específica sobre determinados aspectos da guerra do Afeganistão.

d) representam as principais dúvidas da população estadunidense, de um modo geral, acerca dos conflitos no Afeganistão.

e) induzem o leitor a uma interpretação mais ampla sobre o desenrolar da guerra do Afeganistão.

110 | JFS 2012

A sentença **Yet we've allowed ourselves to get stuck there?**, extraída do 5° parágrafo, apresenta uma idéia de:

a) causa.
b) consequência.
c) condição.
d) contraste.
e) concessão.



Adapted from http://4.bp.blogspot.com/

111 | JFS 2012

Consoante a imagem:

a) o Presidente dos Estados Unidos, Barack Obama, dedicou uma linha direta para que os soldados em combate pudessem ter acesso a ele no caso de uma eventual necessidade.

b) o fato de o Presidente Barack Obama ter visitado um país normalmente tão neutro como a Dinamarca pode indicar que ele está em busca de mais apoio para os projetos dos Estados Unidos junto à comunidade externa.

c) a visita de Barack Obama à Dinamarca foi realizada com o intuito de se conseguir reforços para a guerra do Afeganistão.

d) os soldados aguardam instruções diretas da Casa Branca para saber quais os procedimentos que devem ser realizados em combate.

e) apesar de indisponível no momento da ligação, o Presidente Obama tem o costume de comunicar-se diretamente com os soldados norte-americanos em combate.

JUST 10 YEARS INTO A NEW CENTURY, MORE THAN TWO-thirds of the country sees the past decade as a period of decline for the U.S., according to a new TIME/Aspen Ideas Festival poll that probed Americans on the decade since the tragic events of Sept. 11, 2001. Osama bin Laden is dead and al-Qaeda seriously weakened, but the impact of the 9/11 attacks and the decisions that followed have, in the view of most Americans, put the U.S. in a tailspin that the country has been unable to shake during two administrations and almost 10 years of trying.

ACCORDING TO THE POLL, ONLY 6% OF MORE THAN 2,000 Americans believe the country has completely recovered from the events of 9/11. Some of this pessimism can be tied to fears of more terrorist attacks. Despite the death of bin Laden, most Americans think another terrorist attack in the U.S. is likely.



30% 41% OTHER 9/11 7% 9% ECONOMIC ORAMA'S ELECTION RECESSION What was the most important event in the past decade? 19% DECREASE 41% 31% NCREASE NO IMPAC Did the killing of Osama bin Laden increase, decrease or have no impact on the threat of terrorism against the U.S.? 41% 47% HOME-FOREIGN GROWN If a major terrorist attack were to take place in the U.S., is it more likely to be the work of foreign terrorists or homegrown terrorists?

Adapted from Time, July 11, 2011.

112 | FUVEST 2012

A pesquisa descrita no texto mostrou que a maioria dos norte-americanos:

a) está satisfeita com as respostas dos EUA aos ataques de 11 de setembro de 2001.

b) avalia a última década nos EUA de forma desfavorável.

c) pede ao governo ações mais efetivas de combate ao terrorismo.

d) acredita que, desde os ataques de 11 de setembro de 2001, o governo conseguiu melhorar sua imagem.

e) espera que o país supere, completamente, o trauma dos ataques de 11 de setembro de 2001.

113 | FUVEST 2012

A sequência "most Americans think another terrorist attack in the U.S. is likely" significa que, para a maioria dos norteamericanos, outro ataque terrorista nos EUA é:

a) iminente.

- b) muito temido.
- c) impensável.
- d) provável.
- e) uma incógnita.

Professor Jefferson Celestino da Costa

114 | FUVEST 2012

Com base nos gráficos que acompanham o texto, é correto afirmar que, para os norte-americanos:

a) o evento de 11 de setembro de 2001 é mais significativo que outros eventos ocorridos na última década.

b) a morte de Osama bin Laden reduz o receio de novos ataques terroristas contra os EUA.

c) o governo de Obama é avaliado com pessimismo e descrédito, hoje.

d) o risco de um ataque praticado por terroristas internos é maior que o de um ataque praticado por terroristas externos.

e) a recessão econômica tem relação com os ataques e as ameaças sofridos pelos EUA.

Although robots have made great strides in manufacturing, where tasks are repetitive, they are still no match for humans, who can grasp things and move about effortlessly in the physical world.

Designing a robot to mimic the basic capabilities of motion and perception would be revolutionary, researchers say, with applications stretching from care for the elderly to returning overseas manufacturing operations to the United States (albeit with fewer workers).



Yet the challenges remain immense, far higher than artificial intelligence obstacles like speaking and hearing. "All these problems where you want to duplicate something biology does, such as perception, touch, planning or grasping, turn out to be hard in fundamental ways," said Gary Bradski, a vision specialist at Willow Garage, a robot development company based in Silicon Valley. "It's always surprising, because humans can do so much effortlessly."

Adapted from <u>http://www.nytimes.com</u>, July 11, 2011.

115 | FUVEST 2012

Segundo o texto, um grande desafio da robótica é:

a) não desistir da criação de robôs que falem e entendam o que ouvem.

b) melhorar a capacidade dos robôs para a execução de tarefas repetitivas.

c) não tentar igualar as habilidades dos robôs às dos seres humanos.

d) voltar a fabricar robôs que possam ser comercializados pela indústria norte-americana.

e) projetar um robô que imite as habilidades básicas de movimento e percepção dos seres humanos.

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Professor Jefferson Celestino da Costa

116 | FUVEST 2012

De acordo com o texto, o especialista Gary Bradski afirma que:

a) a sua empresa projetou um robô com capacidade de percepção.

b) os robôs já estão bem mais desenvolvidos, atualmente.

c) a construção de robôs que reproduzam capacidades biológicas é difícil.

d) as pessoas podem ser beneficiadas por robôs com capacidade de planejamento.

e) a habilidade das pessoas em operar robôs sofisticados é surpreendente.

Gorillaz give away their new album made on an iPad



Gorillaz, the cartoon-styled supergroup renowned for breaking new ground in the worlds of music and technology, have notched up another claim to fame.

The band that headlined this year's Glastonbury festival today released *The Fall*, an album that can be downloaded free and was largely produced using only an iPad. "I've never been someone who's embraced technology particularly," frontman Damon Albarn told a New Zealand TV station this month, shortly after announcing that Gorillaz would stop playing live in their current format. "I've always tried to keep true to my roots, which was just a four-track and a guitar, but I got given an iPad and I suddenly found myself in a position where I could make quite a sonically sophisticated record in my hotel room."

Albarn, who led the Britpop revolution with Blur, has called *The Fall* a love letter to America. "I used to be very baffled by this place, and I guess I still am in some ways. But right now, with all that's going on, this is a good place to be."

The album was made available to fans who opened the final door of a virtual Advent calendar on the band's website. It can also be accessed as a stream on Gorillaz.com, while a physical release of the record is planned for the new year.

While the 42-year-old Albarn made use of 20 applications on his new tablet device to create the album, traditionalists will be reassured to learn that a **handful** of conventional instruments were also employed. Mick Jones contributes guitar on one track, while Paul Simonon – his erstwhile bandmate in the Clash, now a Gorillaz stalwart – chips in with bass on another.

Gorillaz are not the first major band to release an album **free** via the internet. Radiohead put out *In Rainbows* as a digital download in 2007 employing an "honesty box" scheme. But experts suggest Gorillaz are at the vanguard in recognising how the business model of popular music is changing, with fans able to play games, become an exclusive member of its fan club and buy limited-edition artwork all on the website. (...)

Adapted from http://www.guardian.co.uk/

117 | JFS 2011

O texto informa que Damon Albarn:

a) foi de encontro às suas influências musicais ao produzir *The Fall* em um iPad.

b) fez parte de uma banda britânica chamada Blur.

c) produziu um álbum inteiro do Gorillaz usando apenas um iPad.

d) apesar de ser britânico, dedicou o novo álbum do Gorillaz aos Estados Unidos.

e) produziu o álbum *The Fall* no quarto do hotel onde estava hospedado.

118 | JFS 2011

Analise as asserções a seguir:

I. O Gorillaz foi a atração principal do festival de Glastonbury de 2010.

II. O Gorillaz adotará um novo formato antes de voltar a se apresentar ao vivo.

III. O Gorillaz disponibilizou o álbum *The Fall* para download gratuito no site oficial da banda.

– Agora, assinale a opção certa:

a) apenas a l está correta.

- b) apenas a II está correta.
- c) apenas a III está correta.
- d) apenas a l e a ll estão corretas.
- e) apenas a l e a III estão corretas

119 | JFS 2011

Analise as asserções a seguir:

I. No 1° parágrafo, **notch up** equivale semanticamente a **achieve**.

II. No 5° parágrafo, **erstwhile** significa o mesmo que **former**. III. Ainda no 5° parágrafo, **stalwart** pode ser substituído por **partisan**.

– Agora, assinale a opção certa:

a) apenas a l está correta.

- b) apenas a l e a ll estão corretas.
- c) apenas a l e a III estão corretas.
- d) apenas a II e a III estão corretas.
- e) todas estão corretas.



120 | JFS 2011

Assinale a opção CORRETA.

a) Músicos tradicionalistas criticaram a maneira como o novo álbum do Gorillaz foi produzido.

b) A forma como o Gorillaz disponibilizou o download do álbum *The Fall* segue o mesmo modelo criado pelo Radiohead.

c) As vendas do álbum *In Rainbows* foram muito melhores do que as do *The Fall*.

d) Mick Jones e Paul Simonon já haviam tocado juntos antes em outra banda antes de participarem do Gorillaz.

e) Através do Gorillaz.com, o usuário que se tornar membro do fã clube da banda poderá divertir-se com jogos on-line e comprar conteúdos exclusivos.

121 | JFS 2011

Qual das sentenças a seguir, extraídas do texto, não se encontra na voz passiva?

a) ...an album that can be downloaded free and was largely produced using only an iPad.

b) ... but I got given an iPad and I suddenly found myself in a position where I could make quite a sonically sophisticated record in my hotel room.

c) I used to be very baffled by this place, and I guess I still am in some ways.

d) The album was made available to fans who opened the final door of a virtual Advent calendar on the band's website.

e) It can also be accessed as a stream on Gorillaz.com, while a physical release of the record is planned for the new year.

122 | JFS 2011

Read the following lyrics.

Our whole universe was in a hot, dense state Then nearly 14 billion years ago expansion started... Wait! The Earth began to cool The autotrophs began to drool, Neanderthals developed tools We built the Wall We built the pyramids Math, Science, History, unraveling the mystery That all started with a big bang Bang!

– It is correct to say that:

a) the Simple Past, predominantly used along the text, can be replaced by the Past Perfect without changing the context.

b) unraveling (line 8) and disclosing are interchangeable.

c) the verb to drool (line 4) means the same as to pour.

d) the relative pronoun *that* (line 9) can be substituted by *which*.

e) the words whole (line 1) and all (line 9) are synonyms.

Blow your diet? Blame your brain Low-fat labels and encouraging exercise can backfire

By Linda Carroll | msnbc.com contributor



Getty Images stock

Ever make a resolution to go out and exercise and end up grabbing a gooey chocolate cupcake instead?

No matter how good our intentions are, sometimes it seems like our stomachs are out to sabotage us. Scientists are now starting to understand why this happens.

As it turns out, the issue is often not insatiable stomachs, but diet-undermining brain chemistry. At labs around the country, researchers are finding that our brains behave in just the opposite way we would expect them to when it comes to diet and exercise.

Researchers recently discovered that public service announcements exhorting the fat and flabby among us to get more exercise might have an unfortunate and unexpected side effect: They can inspire people to eat more, according to a study published in the journal Obesity.

To learn a little more about the impact of campaigns designed to get couch potatoes moving, scientists from the University of Illinois rounded up 53 college students and asked them to judge a series of posters promoting exercise. After they rated the exercise posters, the students were then asked to evaluate some raisins. They were told they could eat as many raisins as they needed to make the evaluation.

The researchers then ran the same experiment but substituted posters that promoted goals such as joining a group or togetherness for the exercise posters. Again the students were asked to rate some raisins after scoring the posters. The students scarfed down more raisins after scrutinizing posters that promoted exercise than after looking over the other set of posters.



Study author Delores Albarracin, a professor of psychiatry at the university, suspects that the exercise posters simply inspired the students to do something — and because food was available, eating became the thing to do. What this means, she says, is that we need to be careful

about when and where we encourage people to work out. We shouldn't be showing ads touting the benefits of exercise when people are sitting in front of the TV with a bag of chips in their hands.

The study brings up the intriguing possibility that these ads could be doing more harm than good if they're not targeted correctly, says Dr. Louis Aronne, clinical professor of medicine and director of the Comprehensive Weight Control Program at the New York-Presbyterian Hospital/Weill Cornell Medical Center. (...)

Adapted from http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/30702871/

123 | JFS 2010

The study described in the text shows that:

a) the more a person eats, the fatter he/she becomes.

b) workout ads can lead a person to eat more.

c) diet and exercise make the brain work harder.

d) the most famous diets show no side effects.

e) no diet can make a person get slimmer in short term.

124 | JFS 2011

The college students who participated in the study:

a) ate more raisins after analyzing the posters that promoted exercise.

b) ate more raisins after analyzing the posters that promoted goals such as joining a group.

c) ate more raisins after analyzing the posters that promoted togetherness.

d) stopped eating raisins after the results of the research were released.

e) stopped working out after the results of the research were released.

Shipping industry faces new risks, says Allianz.

Increasing ship sizes, human error and the challenge of shipping in arctic waters are among the biggest risks facing the modern maritime industry, according to Allianz Global Corporate and Speciality.

The challenge of shipping in arctic waters is among the biggest challenges facing the modern maritime industry, the report said.

Marking 100 years since the sinking of Titanic, the insurers yesterday published a report which noted that, while the world commercial shipping fleet has trebled to over 100,000 vessels over that period, overall shipping loss rates have declined significantly. In 1912, they were one ship per 100 per year; in 2009 they had fallen to one ship per 670 per year.

Despite this, Safety and shipping 1912-2012: from Titanic to Costa Concordia, based on research from Cardiff University, said the industry faced several key challenges. These include the growing trend to 'super-size' ships and cost pressures which are forcing ship-owners to source crews from emerging economies where training standards can be inconsistent.

Other emerging risks include reduced crew numbers, which can compromise safety and encourage human error, increasing bureaucracy on board ships and the increased threat of piracy in Somalia and elsewhere. The emergence of 'ice shipping' and its associated navigational and environmental complications also poses a risk, the report said.

Dr Sven Gerhard, AGCS's global product leader for hull & marine liabilities, said the industry needed to address the new risks facing them proactively.

'For example, ultra-large ships pose challenges for insurers due to their sheer size and value, while others raise concerns on structural integrity and failure. While scale alone does not make these ships riskier, the increased sizes introduce specific risks that need to be addressed, such as salvage and recovery considerations and emergency handling,' he said.

AGCS noted that, despite hundreds of years of improvements in safety, human error remained a challenge. According to the report, over 75% of marine losses can be attributed to a wide range of 'human error' factors, including fatigue, inadequate risk management and competitive pressures, as well as potential deficiencies in training and crewing levels.

Dr Gerhard said: 'As technological improvements reduce risk, so does the weakest link in the system – the human factor – become more important. This is where the industry should focus most closely, so that best practice risk management and a culture of safety becomes second nature across the world fleet.'

Allianz did, however, note that major accidents have often been the catalysts for key changes in maritime industry safety. In light of this, Dr Gerhard said the Costa Concordia disaster earlier this year was likely to be 'no different', regardless of the outcome of investigations into the incident itself.

The Actuary Newsdesk: Nick Mann 27/Mar 2012

125 | EFOMM 2013

According to Allianz Global Corporate and Speciality, the maritime industry has been facing emerging risks, the odd one out is:

a) Incorrect decisions or improper lack of action aboard.

- b) Crew numbers have been thriving.
- c) Ultra large vessels are on the increase
- d) Robbery on the high seas.
- e) Red tape on board ships.



126 | EFOMM 2013 In line 31: '(...) facing them proactively.', is the same as:

- a) complying with the rules of safety.
- b) keeping track of risks.
- c) foreseeing difficulties.
- d) putting off decisions.
- e) making deals.

127 | EFOMM 2013 What can be inferred from the text?

a) Technology is the sole solution for casualties at sea.

b) Improper lack of action is still a defiance.

c) Ultra large vessels are not hazardous to navigation.

d) Maritime industry has been collapsing.

e) Mishaps seldom happen at sea.

The Bookstore's Last Stand

*Barnes & Noble is the largest book retailer in the United States.

(...) No one expects Barnes & Noble* to disappear overnight. The worry is that it might slowly wither as more readers embrace e-books. What if all those store shelves vanished, and Barnes & Noble became little more than a cafe and a digital connection point? Such fears came to the fore in early January, when the company projected that it would lose even more money this year than Wall Street had expected. Its share price promptly tumbled 17 percent that day.

Lurking behind all of this is Amazon.com, the dominant force in books online and the company that sets teeth on edge in publishing. From their perches in Midtown Manhattan, many publishing executives, editors and publicists view Amazon as the enemy — an adversary that, if unchecked, could threaten their industry and their livelihoods.

Like many struggling businesses, book publishers are cutting costs and trimming work forces. Yes, electronic books are booming, sometimes profitably, but not many publishers want e-books to dominate print books. Amazon's chief executive, Jeffrey P. Bezos, wants to cut out the middleman — that is, traditional publishers — by publishing e-books directly.

Which is why Barnes & Noble, once viewed as the brutal capitalist of the book trade, now seems so crucial to that industry's future. Sure, you can buy bestsellers at Walmart and potboilers at the supermarket. But in many locales, Barnes & Noble is the only retailer offering a wide selection of books. If something were to happen to Barnes & Noble, if it were merely to scale back its ambitions, Amazon could become even more powerful and — well, the very thought makes publishers queasy. (...)

Adapted from http://www.nytimes.com/2012/01/29/

Professor Jefferson Celestino da Costa

128 | IME 2013

According to the passage, it is WRONG to say that:

a) Barnes & Noble will not disappear overnight.

b) E-books represent a real menace to traditional bookstores.

c) There is a chance Amazon will dominate the book market in the future.

d) Book publishers are confident they will make more money by publishing e-books directly through Amazon.

e) Barnes & Noble projected that they will have a bad financial year.

129 | IME 2013

Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

a) Book publishers do not need to struggle in the business world because traditional bookstores are in jeopardy.

b) It is likely Amazon will publish e-books directly, without the need of a traditional publisher, in the future.

c) Electronic books are scarce nowadays because people do not read enough.

d) Publishers are struggling because e-books can be sold in bookstores.

e) Publishers might disappear after the fusion of Barnes & Noble and Amazon.

5 Ways To Turn Fear Into Fuel

Editor's note: This is a guest post from Jonathan Fields, author of *Uncertainty: Turning Fear and Doubt Into Fuel for Brilliance*.

Uncertainty. It's a terrifying word.

Living with it, dangling over your head like the sword of Damocles, day in day out, is enough to send anyone spiraling into a state of anxiety, fear and paralysis.

Like it or not, though, uncertainty is the new normal. We live in a time where the world is in a state of constant, long-term flux. And, that's not all. If you want to spend your time on the planet not just getting-by, but consistently creating art, experiences, businesses and lives that truly matter, you'll need to proactively seek out, invite and even deliberately amplify uncertainty. Because the other side of uncertainty is opportunity.

Nothing great was ever created by waiting around for someone to tell you it's all going to be okay or for perfect information to drop from the sky. Doesn't happen that way. Great work requires you to act in the face of uncertainty, to live in the question long enough for your true potential to emerge. There is no alternative.

When you find the strength to act in the face of uncertainty, you till the soil of genius.



Problem is, that kills most people. It leads to unease, anxiety, fear and doubt on a level that snuffs out most genuinely meaningful and potentially revolutionary endeavors before they even see the light of day. Not because they wouldn't have succeeded, but because you never equipped yourself to handle and even harness the emotional energy of the journey.

But, what if it didn't have to be that way?

What if there was a way to turn the fear, anxiety and self-doubt that rides along with acting in the face of uncertainty – the head-to-toe butterflies – into fuel for brilliance?

Turns out, there is. Your ability to lean into the unknown isn't so much about luck or genetics, rather it's something entirely trainable. I've spent the past few years interviewing world-class creators across a wide range of fields and pouring over research that spans neuroscience, decision-theory, psychology, creativity and business.

Through this work, a collection of patterns, practices and strategies have emerged that not only turbocharge insight, creativity, innovation and problemsolving, but also help ameliorate so much of the suffering so often associated with the pursuit of any creative quest.

Adapted from http://zenhabits.net/fearfuel

130 | ITA 2013

De acordo com a ideia central do texto, a incerteza

a) é comum nos dias de hoje e leva a um estado de ansiedade e medo paralisante.

b) é normal nos dias de hoje e impede o desenvolvimento das potencialidades.

c) é normal nos dias de hoje mas também pode proporcionar oportunidades.

d) embora natural nos dias de hoje, pode até levar à morte.

e) embora seja objeto de estudo de diversas áreas de conhecimento, nenhuma desenvolveu mecanismos para sua total superação.

131 | ITA 2013

No trecho "Problem is, that kills most people" (linha 21), o pronome relativo **that** refere-se a:

a) falta de alternativas.

b) longos questionamentos.

c) dificuldade para agir diante da incerteza.

- d) incapacidade de descobrir o verdadeiro potencial.
- e) falta de informações precisas.

132 | ITA 2013

Escolha a opção que apresenta a mesma ideia da afirmação a seguir: "Your ability to lean into the unknown isn't so much about luck or genetics, rather it's something entirely trainable" (linhas 33-34). a) Your ability to deal with the unknown isn't a matter of genetics but luck.

b) Your ability to deal with the unknown has nothing to do with genetics or luck but training.

c) Your ability to deal with the unknown rather than being simply about genetics is equally a matter of luck and training.

d) Your ability to deal with the unknown, instead of being simply a matter of luck and genetics, is mainly something trainable.

e) Your ability to deal with the unknown, instead of being entirely trainable, is mainly a matter of luck and genetics.

133 | ITA 2013

A expressão **The head-to-toe butterflies** (linha 31), no contexto em que se insere, significa:

a) incertezas que confundem a mente.

b) autoquestionamentos que imobilizam o corpo da cabeça aos pés.

c) aflições que acabam interferindo no bom funcionamento do organismo.

d) sensação de formigamento nas extremidades do corpo.

e) medos e anseios que dão a sensação de "frio na barriga".

134 | ITA 2013

Assinale a afirmação correta.

a) "day in day out" (linha 3) equivale a every other day.

b) "getting-by" (linha 8) equivale à expressão: vir ao mundo a passeio.

c) "seek out [...] uncertainty" (linha 10) opõe-se a seek out opportunity.

d) A palavra "handle" (linha 26) pode ser entendida por evitar.

e) "pouring over" (linha 37) pode ser substituído por making.

135 | ITA 2013

No contexto em que se insere, a afirmação "turns out, there is" (linha 33) pode ser entendida como:

a) é possível transformar medo e ansiedade em algo construtivo.

- b) o medo e a ansiedade levam à inação.
- c) a incerteza transforma o medo em ansiedade e dúvida.
- d) temores estão geralmente associados à incerteza.

e) há um caminho no qual temores e incertezas andam juntos.

136 | ITA 2013

Na linha 5, "Like it or not":

a) refere-se à espada de Damocles.

- b) significa sendo ou não sendo como descrito no texto.
- c) refere-se à normalidade da incerteza nos dias atuais.
- d) significa goste disso ou não goste.

e) refere-se aos sentimentos desencadeados pela incerteza.

Nassim Nicholas Taleb has little tolerance for, well, a lot of things. But, as his latest book demonstrates, he holds a particular grievance against the mediocre, the safe middle ground, and most forms of moderation.

True to form, Antifragile: Things that Gain From Disorder, is a work of non-fiction that trades in extremes a book that, in complete ______ (I), offers thoughts on everything from the philosophy of Seneca and the structure of the Swiss government to the value of procrastination and the limits of academic research. (...)

Taleb meanders between these and many other _____ (II) topics in the service of an impressively straightforward point: some things like volatility and some things hate it.

More specifically, his aim is to introduce a new concept he believes has been absent from our discussions of nearly all human endeavor, one called antifragility. Fragile things — a crystal champagne flute, for instance, or a house of cards — are hurt by stress, _____ (III), and uncertainty. Antifragile things, meanwhile, are strengthened by it — just as Medusa grows stronger and more _____ (IV) with every decapitation.

Taleb maintains that living things and complex systems are all antifragile to some degree. Our bodies, for the most part, thrive as a result of regular interaction with stressors in the environment just as "firms become weak during long periods of steady prosperity devoid of setbacks" and "[s]mall forest fires periodically cleanse the system of the most flammable material, so these do not have the opportunity to accumulate." The process of biological evolution, technological progress, and economic growth all rely on some sort of messy, undirected trial-and-error process that is fueled by regular exposure to uncertainty. We insulate ourselves from such natural volatility at our own peril. (...)

For all of Taleb's obvious ______ (V), Antifragile is, in part, an exploration of how little we understand, and how much suffering arises from overestimating the firmness with which we grasp the universe we inhabit. "There are secrets to our world," he writes, "that only practice can reveal, and no opinion or analysis will ever capture in full." It might be more appropriate, then, to see Antifragile as a paean to intellectual modesty — a characteristic that, strangely enough, nobody is likely to ascribe to Taleb anytime soon.

Adapted from http://www.thedailybeast.com/

137 | JFS 2012

O texto anterior pode ser classificado, em inglês, como:

a) a synopsis.b) a review.c) a criticism.d) a summary.e) an essay.

138 | JFS 2012

As lacunas presentes no texto devem ser preenchidas respectivamente por:

a) (I) earnestness – (II) far-flung – (III) randomness – (IV) multiheaded – (V) self-assuredness

b) (I) earnestsome – (II) far-flung – (III) randomed – (IV) multiheaded – (V) self-assuredness

c) (I) earnestness – (II) far-flinged – (III) randomness – (IV) multiheading – (V) self-assuredment

d) (I) earnestment – (II) far-flinged – (III) randomment – (IV) multiheading – (V) self-assuredness

e) (I) earnestsomeness – (II) far-flinged – (III) randomsome – (IV) multiheaded – (V) self-assuredment

139 | JFS 2012

Após ler o texto, pode-se corretamente afirmar que Nassim Nicholas Taleb:

a) pode ser considerado uma pessoa impaciente e imediatista, cuja inquietação faz com que ele questione o status quo do sistema.

b) não tolera a forma medíocre e apática através da qual a sociedade contemporânea lida com as questões cotidianas.

c) afirma que a volatilidade se faz necessária até mesmo em situações em que ela, normalmente, não é aplicada.

d) levanta a hipótese de que o comodismo com o qual certas questões são tratadas atrapalha a evolução e o crescimento da sociedade.

e) acredita que as coisas anti-frágeis têm a capacidade de evoluir mesmo diante de situações adversas.

140 | JFS 2012

Considere os seguintes fragmentos do texto:

(I) some things like volatility and some things hate it (3° parágrafo)

(II) a crystal champagne flute (4° parágrafo)

(III) *Our bodies* (5° parágrafo)

(IV) how much suffering arises from overestimating the firmness with which we grasp the universe we inhabit (6° parágrafo)

– Agora, marque o item que apresenta o valor semântico de cada um desses fragmentos.

a) explicação – exemplificação – exemplificação – retificação
b) elucidação – exemplificação – exemplificação – ratificação
c) elucidação – exemplificação – exemplificação – explicação
d) exemplificação – elucidação – explicação – retificação
e) explicação – elucidação – explicação – ratificação



141 | JFS 2012

A sentença firms become weak during long periods of steady prosperity devoid of setbacks (5° parágrafo) significa:

a) firmas tornam-se fracas depois de extensos períodos de forte prosperidade devido aos imprevistos.

b) firmas tornam-se fracas durante longos períodos de constante prosperidade devido aos infortúnios.

c) fortes tornam-se fracos durante extensos períodos de prosperidade estável devido aos percalços.

d) firmes enfraquecem durante longos períodos de crescente desenvolvimento por causa de reveses.

e) firmes tornam-se fracos durante longos períodos de crescimento estável desprovido de contratempos.

Analyze an advertisement

Not all advertisements make perfect sense. Not all of them promote or imply acceptance of social values that everyone would agree are what we should hope for, in an enlightened and civilized society. Some advertisements appear to degrade our images of ourselves, our language, and appear to move the emphasis of interaction in our society to (even more) consumerism. There may even be a dark, seamy, or seedy side to advertising. This is hardly surprising, as our society is indeed a consumer society, and it is highly capitalistic in the simplest sense. There is no doubt that advertising promotes a consumer culture, and helps create and perpetuate the ideology that creates the apparent need for the products it markets.

For our purposes here, none of this matters. Our task is to analyze advertisements, and to see if we can understand how they do what they do. We will leave the task of how we interpret our findings in the larger social, moral and cultural contexts for another occasion.

It is often said that advertising is irrational, and, again, that may well be true. But this is where the crossover between information and persuasion becomes important; an advertisement does not have to be factually informative (but it cannot be factually misleading).

In a discussion of what kind of benefit an advertisement might offer to a consumer, Jim Aitchison (1999) provides the following quote from Gary Goldsmith of Lowe & Partners, New York. It sums up perfectly what it is that one should look for in an advertisement. The question posed is "Is advertising more powerful if it offers a rational benefit?" Here is Goldsmith's answer: "I don't think you need to offer a rational benefit. I think you need to offer a benefit that a rational person can understand."

Adapted from <u>www.stanford.edu</u>

142 | UNESP 2013

O principal objetivo do texto é analisar:

- a) como muitos anúncios deixam de cumprir seu papel.
- b) como anúncios valorizam a imagem do consumidor.
- c) aspectos racionais e irracionais contidos em anúncios.
- d) anúncios e procurar entender como cumprem seu papel.
- e) elementos linguísticos e valores sociais em anúncios.

143 | UNESP 2013

De acordo com o texto:

a) alguns anúncios contêm elementos que supervalorizam o papel social da língua.

b) alguns anúncios contêm elementos que podem denegrir a imagem do capitalismo.

c) alguns anúncios possuem até mesmo um aspecto obscuro, um tanto sórdido.

d) anúncios devem conter um apelo irracional aos benefícios do produto anunciado.

e) anúncios não devem destacar benefícios ou valores sociais dos produtos anunciados.

144 | UNESP 2013

A resposta à questão apresentada no último parágrafo do texto foi:

a) benefícios racionais atenderão melhor às necessidades dos consumidores do produto anunciado.

b) não se deve pensar nos benefícios de um produto anunciado de maneira capitalista e racional.

c) anúncios precisam apresentar benefícios racionais, para que os consumidores possam entendê-los.

d) benefícios do produto anunciado devem ser compreendidos por pessoas que desconhecem o produto.
e) anúncios devem salientar qualidades de um produto que sejam entendidas de modo racional pelos consumidores.

145 | UNESP 2013

O pronome **it**, utilizado na última linha do primeiro parágrafo, na frase **for the products it markets**, refere-se:

a) à necessidade da propaganda.

b) à área de publicidade.

c) à ideologia da propaganda.

d) aos mercados consumidores.

e) à cultura do consumismo.

🕎 😳 🎽 🗊 💆 🐋 🔷

146 | UNESP 2013

A expressão **none of this matters**, no segundo parágrafo, refere-se:

a) às características de anúncios mencionadas no primeiro parágrafo.

b) à falta de coerência e de sentido que certos anúncios podem conter.

c) às características positivas de anúncios mencionadas no texto.

d) à interpretação de anúncios de acordo com uma ideologia de consumo.

e) aos valores culturais, morais e sociais que caracterizam um anúncio.



Courtesy of Wieden + Kennedy Portland



Courtesy of Chipotle

Time was, advertising was a relatively simple undertaking: buy some print space and airtime, create the spots, and blast them at a captive audience. Today it's chaos: while passive viewers still exist, mostly we pick and choose what to consume, ignoring ads with a touch of the DVR remote. Ads are forced to become more like content, and the best aim to engage consumers so much that they pass the material on to friends – by email, Twitter, Facebook – who will pass it on to friends, who will... you get the picture. In the industry, "viral" has become a usefully vague way to describe any campaign that spreads from person to person, acquiring its own momentum.

It's not that online advertising has eclipsed TV, but it has become its full partner – and in many ways the more substantive one, a medium in which the audience must be earned, not simply bought.

Adapted from Newsweek, March 26 & April 2, 2012.

Professor Jefferson Celestino da Costa

147 | FUVEST 2013

De acordo com o texto, a indústria publicitária:

- a) passou a criar anúncios mais curtos.
- b) deixou de comprar tempo na TV devido ao aumento de custo por minuto.
- c) foi forçada a se modificar em função das novas tecnologias.
- d) aumentou sua audiência cativa.
- e) começou a privilegiar a forma em vez de conteúdos.

148 | FUVEST 2013

No texto, a palavra "viral" refere-se a:

a) campanhas publicitárias divulgadas entre usuários de mídias eletrônicas.

b) vírus eletrônicos acoplados a anúncios publicitários.

c) mensagens de alerta aos consumidores para os riscos de determinados produtos.

d) mídias eletrônicas que têm dificuldade em controlar a disseminação de vírus.

e) quantidades de anúncios que congestionam as caixas postais dos usuários de correio eletrônico.

149 | FUVEST 2013

Afirma-se, no texto, que, diferentemente da TV, na publicidade online a audiência tem de ser:

- a) partilhada.b) valorizada.c) comprada.
- d) multiplicada.
- a) munipiicaua.
- e) conquistada.

Missing Out: In Praise of the Unlived Life is Adam Phillips's 17th book and is a characteristic blend of literary criticism and philosophical reflection packaged around a central idea. The theme here is missed opportunities, roads not taken, alternative versions of our lives and ourselves, all of which, Phillips argues, exert a powerful hold over our imaginations. Using a series of examples and close readings of authors including Philip Larkin and Shakespeare, the book suggests that a broader understanding of life's inevitable disappointments and thwarted desires can enable us to live fuller, richer lives. Good things come to those who wait.

Does he see himself as a champion of frustration? "I'm not on the side of frustration exactly, so much as the idea that one has to be able to bear frustration in order for satisfaction to be realistic. I'm interested in how the culture of consumer capitalism depends on the idea that we can't bear frustration, so that every time we feel a bit restless or bored or irritable, we eat, or we shop."

Adapted from <u>www.guardian.co.uk</u>, 1 June 2012.



150 | FUVEST 2013

Segundo o texto, o livro *Missing Out: In Praise of the Unlived Life* sugere que:

a) a fantasia deve se sobrepor a nossos planos de vida.

b) uma compreensão maior das decepções e dos desejos não realizados pode nos ajudar a viver melhor.

c) os relatos de vida dos escritores não nos servem de exemplo.

d) um controle maior de nossa imaginação é importante para lidarmos com nossas frustrações.

e) as oportunidades perdidas devem ser recuperadas para uma vida satisfatória.

151 | FUVEST 2013

No texto, em resposta à pergunta "Does he see himself as a champion of frustration?", o autor do livro argumenta ser necessário que as pessoas:

a) tenham experiências satisfatórias para compreender a frustração.

b) entendam cada vez mais a cultura capitalista de consumo.c) se distraiam fazendo compras guando estão irritadas.

d) lidem com as frustrações para que suas satisfações sejam realistas.

e) percebam o que as deixa frustradas no dia a dia.



Adapted from https://lh6.googleusercontent.com/

Professor Jefferson Celestino da Costa

152 | JFS 2011

A partir da análise da imagem anterior, pode-se inferir que:

a) as redes sociais sempre estiveram presentes em nossas vidas, mesmo antes da popularização da internet.

b) não importa a idade do usuário, as redes sociais podem ser acessadas por qualquer pessoa, independentemente de sua faixa etária.

c) as redes sociais estão com os dias contados, da mesma forma como ocorreu, no passado, com outras formas de comunicação.

d) um dia, as mais modernas e badaladas redes sociais do momento também podem se tornar algo do passado.

e) mesmo quando se tornarem velhas e obsoletas, as redes sociais ainda serão bastante acessadas por usuários de todas as faixas etárias.

> "Life is something that happens when you can't get to sleep." Fran Lebowitz



3 RD Part Translations	008. I told my sister I'd lend her my new shirt if she let me borrow her jacket, but she didn't take the bait .
Mark the correct translations to the words/expressions in	a) oferta b) isca
bold.	c) engodo
001. The film tells anew the story of his rise to fame and	d) negócio
power.	e) empréstimo
a) novamente	009. Poverty begets hunger, and hunger begets crime.
b) parcialmente	a) aumenta
c) tendenciosamente d) aleatoriamente	b) acentua
e) sem novidades	c) piora
, ,	d) gera e) exacerba
002. In good condition, dolls from this period sell for £500	
apiece.	010. Stay a little longer, I beseech you!
a) por cada pedaço b) um pedaço	a) solicito
c) cada	b) imploro
d) à vista	c) peço d) exijo
e) parcelado	e) ordeno
002 We tried to persuade her pet to region but to pe quait	
003. We tried to persuade her not to resign, but to no avail . a) sem chance	011. The George Cross is a decoration that is bestowed or
b) sem necessidade	British civilians for acts of great bravery.
c) não foi fácil	a) apreciada b) merecida
d) em vão	c) usada
e) sem compromisso	d) vendida
004. He avowed that he regretted what he had done.	e) concedida
a) negou	012. His theory has produced a blizzard of statistics on the
b) confessou	global dimming phenomenon.
c) jurou d) salientou	a) grande quantidade
e) insinuou	b) pequena quantidade
<i>c)</i>	c) média
005. You can't help but stand in awe of powerful people.	d) aumento e) diminuição
a) medo	
b) espanto c) pânico	013. The breadth of her knowledge is amazing.
d) respeito	a) alcance
e) desprezo	b) largura c) extensão
	d) limite
006. There followed an awkward silence while we all tried to	e) fronteira
think of something to say. a) sepulcral	
b) demorado	014. I've tried persuading her, but she won't budge .
c) estranho	a) discutir b) vacilar
d) longo	c) mudar
e) embaraçoso	d) conversar
007. They come from a privileged background .	e) tentar
a) vizinhança	
b) origem	
c) formação	
d) arredores	
e) residência	
	189



015. All the rooms have built-in cupboards and wardrobes.	022. This is a daring new film by one of our most original
a) espaçosos	modern directors.
b) na medida certa	a) inteligente
c) reformados	b) astuto
d) embutidos	c) temerário
e) adaptados	d) arriscado
	e) audacioso
016. The men were caked in layers of filth and grime.	
a) atolados	023. Stop dawdling! You'll be late for school!
b) sujos	a) perambular
c) enfurnados	b) dormir
d) soterrados	c) perder tempo
e) cobertos	d) parar à toa
	e) titubear
017. The caucus was held to decide which candidate the	
party will support in the next election.	024. The race ended in a dead heat .
a) votação	a) acidente trágico
b) reunião	b) morte
c) pesquisa	c) vitória acachapante
d) sufrágio	d) empate
e) análise	e) tragédia
010 All my attempts to applaat with my friends ware ware	OPE When the neuroneners nublished the full start all his
018. All my attempts to apologize with my friends were very	025. When the newspapers published the full story, all his earlier deceits were revealed.
clumsy. a) desastrosas	a) escândalos
b) bem sucedidas	b) fraudes
c) bem elaboradas	c) segredos
d) aceitas	d) sonhos
e) recusadas	e) ambições
5). 55454445	
019. It was said that the police concealed vital evidence	026. She is the new dean of the Faculty of Engineering.
during the investigations.	a) reitora
a) revelou	b) professora
b) descobriu	c) diretora
c) escondeu	d) coordenadora
d) investigou	e) supervisora
e) negligenciou	
	027. Anyone not paying the registration fee by 31 March will
020. They started washing up, so that was our cue to leave	be deemed to have withdrawn from the scheme.
the party.	a) exigido
a) sinal	b) cobrado
b) pista	c) considerado
c) sugestão	d) solicitado
d) idéia	e) requisitado
e) afirmativa	029 The company is reconsidering the way in which it
021. She was a small, dainty child, unlike her sister who was	028. The company is reconsidering the way in which it deploys its resources.
large and had big feet.	a) economize
a) magra	b) melhore
b) levada	c) aumente
c) delicada	d) majore
d) gentil	e) aplique
e) agradável	->
-, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -	



029. A digest of the research findings is now available.	026 Howas a very earnest young man
	036. He was a very earnest young man.
a) coletânea	a) esforçado
b) gráfico	b) talentoso
c) relatório	c) sério
d) resumo	d) rico
e) versão	e) forte
030. You shouldn't be so diffident about your achievements.	037. The whole country had tried to efface the memory of
a) hesitante	the old dictatorship.
b) orgulhoso	a) apagar
c) pedante	b) relembrar
d) presunçoso	c) homenagear
e) indeciso	d) prestar continência
	e) saudar
031. That bank is in dire straits .	
a) processo de falência	029. He had the corio feeling that he had mot this stranger
	038. He had the eerie feeling that he had met this stranger before.
b) situação terrível	
c) situação muito boa	a) forte
d) moratória	b) engraçado
e) concordata	c) estranho
	d) sinistro
032. The normally dour Mr James was photographed smiling	e) intenso
and joking with friends.	
a) presunçoso	039. He managed to eke out a living one summer by selling
b) arrogante	drinks on a beach.
c) despretensioso	a) ficar rico
d) mal-humorado	b) ganhar um bom dinheiro
e) sisudo	c) fazer uma pequena fortuna
	d) viver com pouco dinheiro
033. The community has dwindled to a tenth of its former	e) abrir um empreendimento
size in the last two years.	
a) dividiu-se	040. Naturally, I embroidered the tale a little to make it
b) dobrou	more interesting.
c) aumentou	a) enfeitei
d) diminuiu	b) fantasiei
e) desmembrou-se	c) melhorei
	d) reduzi
034. They crowded round the spokesperson, eager for any	e) maguiei
news.	
a) eufóricos	041. The festival is to encompass everything from music,
b) ansiosos	theatre and ballet to literature, cinema and the visual arts.
c) impacientes	a) relacionar
d) irritados	b) misturar
e) indóceis	c) combinar
	d) enfatizar
035 Five hillion dollars of this year's hudget is already	e) abranger
035. Five billion dollars of this year's budget is already earmarked for hospital improvements.	
a) investido	042 Howont to France as a United Nations special envoy
	042. He went to France as a United Nations special envoy .
b) arrecadado	a) encarregado
c) gasto	b) responsável
d) reservado	c) diretor
e) empreendido	d) enviado
	e) nomeado



043. He eschewed publicity and avoided nightclubs.	050. It's a competent enough piece of writing but it lacks
a) frequentava	flair.
b) ficava longe de	a) um bom enredo
c) adorava	
,	b) suspense
d) odiava	c) romance
e) aproveitava-se da	d) empolgação
	e) talento
044. In this economically depressed area, evictions are	
common.	051. He is always making flattering remarks about me and
a) calotes	my projects.
b) empréstimos	a) desagradáveis
c) turbulências	b) lisonjeiras
d) crises	c) importantes
e) despejos	d) inteligentes
· · · · · [·] · ·	e) inesperadas
045. The dinner party conversation faltered for a moment.	
a) intensificou-se	052. I think she just thought I was being flippant .
b) cessou	a) elegante
,	
c) esquentou	b) exibido
d) perdeu o sentido	c) desrespeitoso
e) fugiu do foco principal	d) agradável
	e) brincalhão
046. He bid us both a fond farewell .	
a) felicitação	053. She spent the day fretting about what she'd said to
b) saudação	Nicky.
c) despedida	a) preocupando-se
d) recepção	b) lembrando
e) atendimento	c) analisando
	d) considerando
047. This is a far-fetched idea.	e) ponderando
a) muito boa	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
b) horrível	054. A group of suntanned children were frolicking on the
c) mirabolante	beach.
d) infalível	a) nadando
e) inalcançável	b) brincando
e) Indicaliçavel	c) correndo
040 Ilundrada of prisoners began a fast in protect about	
048. Hundreds of prisoners began a fast in protest about	d) andando
prison conditions.	e) descansando
a) jejum	
b) corrida	055. She frowned at me, clearly annoyed due to my report
c) revolta	card.
d) debate	a) brigou comigo
e) rebelião	b) gritou comigo
	c) franziu a testa pra mim
049. She slept fitfully throughout the night and arose before	d) chamou minha atenção
dawn.	e) sorriu para mim
a) muito bem	
b) confortavelmente	056. The government continues to fudge the issue by
c) relaxadamente	refusing to give exact figures.
d) irregularmente	a) evitando
e) aconchegadamente	b) mentindo sobre
er aconcheyauantente	c) debatendo
	•
	d) adiando
	e) amenizando
	101



057. She started gabbling away at me in Spanish and I didn't understand a word. a) explicar b) puxar conversa c) gritar d) xingar	064. The aircraft's landing gear grazed the treetops as it landed. a) chocou-se contra b) desviou c) quase atingiu d) roçou
e) falar depressa	e) enrolou-se com
 c) gritar d) xingar e) falar depressa 058. He bought a pair of garish Bermuda shorts. a) belas b) caras c) baratas d) espalhafatosas e) floridas 059. I thought her outfit was ghastly. a) fantástico b) exclusivo c) importado d) horrível e) chamativo 060. Should I add a scarf to this jacket or would it be gilding the lily? a) útil b) exagero c) quente demais d) adequado e) inconveniente 061. Detectives have given the flat a thorough going-over. a) prisão b) apreensão c) batida d) desarrumada e) averiguação 062. The management tried unsuccessfully to graft new working methods onto the existing ways of doing things. a) adotar b) inserir c) adicionar d) investir e) criar 063. The children grappled for the ball. a) lutaram b) jogaram 	 c) quase atingiu d) roçou e) enrolou-se com 065. They are in a financial gridlock due to high interest rates. a) deficiência b) débito c) crise d) impasse e) colapso 066. The men who arrived in the guise of drug dealers were actually undercover police officers. a) procura b) disfarce c) desculpa d) perseguição e) investigação 067. There are any number of miracle cures on the market for people gullible enough to buy them. a) ricas b) necessitadas c) doentes d) leigas e) influenciáveis 068. "If you must," came the gruff reply. a) imediata b) doce c) áspera d) autoritária e) infame 069. He eventually won the match after five gruelling sets. a) maçantes b) estonteantes c) emocionantes d) exaustivos e) longos 070. She's a real guzzler! a) beberrona
c) optaram	b) fanfarrona
d) lançaram e) furaram	c) comilona d) cafajeste e) mau-caráter



071. He'd been drinking the night before and was looking a bit haggard . a) de ressaca b) doente c) abatido d) enjoado e) sonolento	 078. In their heyday, they sold as many records as all the other groups in the country put together. a) estréia b) auge c) separação d) declínio e) início
072. He spoke quietly, in halting English. a) hesitante b) perfeito c) indefectível d) formal e) informal	079. Half these factories now stand idle . a) falidas b) prósperas c) ociosas d) em greve e) em expansão
073. What did you hanker after most when you were in prison? a) receava b) sentia falta c) fazia d) ansiava e) evitava	 080. The worst of her criticism was reserved for journalists, photographers and others of their ilk. a) tipo b) profissão c) cargo d) laia e) área
074. There is a great deal of interest in harnessing wind and waves as new sources of power. a) promover b) enfatizar c) ressaltar d) aumentar e) fazer uso de	 081. Inasmuch as you are their commanding officer, you are responsible for the behaviour of these men. a) além de b) em vez de c) embora d) apesar de e) já que
 075. My grandfather always says to me: "Make hay while the sun shines". a) Antes tarde do que nunca. b) Nunca deixe para o amanhã o que você pode fazer hoje. c) Deus ajuda a quem cedo madruga. d) Aproveite enquanto é tempo. e) A pressa é inimiga da perfeição. 	082. The inmates are in the cafeteria now. a) novatos b) detentos c) alunos d) funcionários e) inquilinos
 076. A few angry locals started heckling the speaker. a) interromper b) espancar c) agredir d) maltratar e) interrogar 	 083. You have to pay the installment today. a) multa b) fiança c) pensão d) prestação e) indenização
 077. Heedless destruction of the rainforests is contributing to global warming. a) enorme b) avassaladora c) despretensiosa d) precipitada e) imprudente 	084. The office will be issuing permits on Tuesday and Thursday mornings. a) publicando b) emitindo c) divulgando d) aplicando e) restringindo



 085. Invoices must be submitted by the 24th of every month. a) faturas b) memorandos c) atas d) solicitações e) portarias 086. Perhaps some caviar can tempt your jaded palate. a) aguçado b) refinado c) cansado d) exigente e) apurado 087. He's been living a jarring experience. a) fascinante b) desagradável c) nova d) inesperada e) subita 088. I only said it in jest – you're obviously not fat. a) sem pensar b) de proposito c) sem querer d) de brincadeira e) para irritar 089. He works as a juggler. a) percussionista b) dangarino c) equilibrista d) malabarista e) trapezista 090. He jutted his jaw out defiantly. a) tremia b) projetava c) roçava d) mordia e) balançava 091. She's a keen tennis player. a) brilhante b) pésimo c) regular d) esforçada e) iniciante 092. Her imagination was kindled by the exciting stories her grandmother told her. a) envolvida b) desestimulada c) arurada 	093. Different ethnic groups have different systems of kinship. a) parentesco b) afinidade c) liderança d) governo e) casamento 094. There's a knack to using this corkscrew. a) talento b) jeito c) regra d) lei e) norma 095. Being an actor has a certain amount of kudos attached to it. a) prestigio b) contratempos c) transtornos d) importância e) valor 096. The food was nice enough but the service was rather lackadisical. a) incivil b) atabalhoado c) indelicado d) desastrado e) digidad b) entrevistado c) atacado d) chato e) enaltecido 098. He bought lead pipes. a) plástico b) borracha c) ceràmica d) chumbo e) silicone 099. The business has liabilities of £2 million. a) ativo b) passivo c) patrimônio
•	
	194



100. That farm is his livelihood . a) principal patrimônio b) herança c) meio de vida d) riqueza e) legado	 108. There's no point in sitting at home and moping. a) chorando b) lamentando-se c) reclamando d) enfurnado e) escondendo-se
 101. I'm loath to spend it all at once. a) relutante b) a favor c) contra d) disposto a e) decidido a 	 109. He always says mordant remarks. a) sarcásticas b) imprudentes c) desagradáveis d) inteligentes e) intrigantes
 102. From an early age the brothers have loathed each other. a) detestaram b) amaram c) ajudaram d) sustentaram e) ensinaram 	 110. She managed to muster the courage to ask him to the cinema. a) reunir b) juntar c) coletar d) fazer e) criar
 103. The motion of the car almost lulled her to sleep. a) levou b) acalentou c) fez d) não deixou e) tornou impraticável 	 111. I got sick of her constant nagging. a) reclamações b) espirros c) vaciladas d) traições e) descuidos
 104. My sweater got mangled in the washing machine. a) manchado b) desfigurado c) mutilado d) lavado e) acabado 	 112. After our busy day we both sat and nodded off in front of the TV. a) jantamos b) relaxamos c) cochilamos d) conversamos e) continuamos trabalhando
 105. I like mellow flavours. a) adocicados b) fortes c) suaves d) apimentados e) exóticos 	 113. Christine was completely nonplussed by his reply. a) confusa b) perplexa c) ofendida d) revoltada e) humilhada
 106. She seemed so very meek and mild. a) submissa e conformada b) suave e frágil c) pacífica e sutil d) dócil e calma e) calma e perspicaz 	 114. Some of his colleagues say that he's obnoxious. a) competente b) preguiçoso c) displicente d) radical e) insuportável
 107. She has a mischievous sense of humour. a) estranho b) maléfico c) perspicaz d) malicioso e) sarcástico 	 115. Fifty odd people came to the party. a) estranhas b) desacompanhadas c) penetras d) e poucas e) estrangeiras
	195
	17



116. The engine had been making an ominous sound all the vary from London a) arrogante a) estrando a) arrogante b) sinistro c) rouco c) amecadori c) suplicante d) perigoso c) autore and the point of the second of the se		
119. Student grants these days are paitry .c) dispostoa) insignificantesd) recessob) fartase) preparadoc) abrangentese) preparadod) extensas127. "I don't approve of that kind of language," she said,e) restritas pursing her lips.120. You have to treat your patrons well.b) cerrandoa) patrõesc) fechandob) clientesd) mordendoc) fornecedoresd) mordendod) garçonsrestindo121. It has been alleged that he received a payoff from an arms dealer.restindoa) ameaçab) pântanoc) avisoe) arruaçad) propinae) chantageme) chantagemc) festa122. Let's go for a pint .b) rejeitadaa) festac) revogadab) cigarroc) revogadac) digaronse) adiadac) dispositione) adiadad) propinae) chantagem122. Let's go for a pint .e) adiadaa) festac) revogadab) cigarrod) negadac) dipaseioe) adiada	 way from London. a) estranho b) sinistro c) ameaçador d) perigoso e) espantoso 117. Unions are fighting a plan by universities to outsource all non-academic services. a) reduzir b) cortar c) aumentar d) terceirizar e) restringir 118. Neither side in the conflict seems willing to make peace overtures. a) acordos b) propostas c) convenções d) concessões 	 a) arrogante b) áspero c) rouco d) suplicante e) desafiador 124. I spilled the juice while I was pouring it. a) bebendo b) preparando c) adoçando d) esfriando e) servindo 125. The idea is preposterous! a) fantástica b) absurda c) plausível d) aceitável e) ruim 126. I've always been prone to accidents. a) propenso
a) festac) revogadab) cigarrod) negadac) cervejae) adiadad) passeio	 c) fornecedores d) garçons e) funcionários 121. It has been alleged that he received a payoff from an arms dealer. a) ameaça b) prazo c) aviso d) propina e) chantagem 	 e) franzindo 128. At the end of the match, the pitch was a real quagmire. a) bagunça b) pântano c) lamaçal d) atoleiro e) arruaça 129. His conviction was quashed in March 1986 after his counsel argued that the police evidence was a tissue of lies. a) aumentada
196	a) festa b) cigarro c) cerveja d) passeio	c) revogada d) negada e) adiada



n were rather ragged in the first half of the proved in the second half. o ays raking up that old quarrel. or causa de e por conta de do de o devido a inflation means that our wage increases soon nothing.
r causa de e por conta de do de o devido a inflation means that our wage increases soon nothing.
cia
n excellent rapport with her staff. o to
d ravishing ! widely reckoned the best actress of her
widely reckoned the best actress of her
way to her interview she silently rehearsed d say.



1/1 I was told the news first and then I relayed it to the	151 L baked a huge cake this merning, and the kids coeffed
144. I was told the news first and then I relayed it to the	151. I baked a huge cake this morning, and the kids scoffed
others.	the lot.
a) escondi	a) confeitaram
b) omiti	b) jogaram fora
c) declarei	c) deixaram cair
d) comuniquei	d) desperdiçaram
e) repeti	e) devoraram
145. Don't let her rile you.	152. We would now like to broaden the scope of the enquiry
a) irritar	and look at more general matters.
b) mentir para	a) extensão
c) falar mal de	b) influência
d) pensar bobagens sobre	c) repercussão
e) enganar	d) divulgação
	e) sigilo
146. The speaker attempted to rouse the crowd with a cry	
for action.	153. The poor dog – it's shivering !
a) acalmar	a) com fome
b) apaziguar	b) com medo
c) incitar	c) tremendo
d) ludibriar	d) doente
e) comover	e) com frio
147. He was the runner-up of the race.	154. The American space shuttle can be used many times to
a) campeão	put payloads in space.
b) bi-campeão	a) nave espacial
c) desclassificado	b) ônibus espacial
d) segundo colocado	c) estação espacial
e) terceiro colocado	d) foguete espacial
	e) satélite
148. Some people believe that to succeed in this world you	
have to be ruthless .	155. I don't think Rick will ever manage to slake his lust for
a) ambicioso	power.
b) impiedoso	a) saciar
c) desonesto	b) diminuir
d) implacável	c) aumentar
e) insensível	d) estimular
	e) conter
149. He nodded his head sagely .	
a) sabiamente	156. You may sneer, but a lot of people like this kind of
b) negativamente	music.
c) positivamente	a) ironizar
d) agitadamente	b) detestar
e) pacificamente	c) exectar
	d) ser contra
150. I'm already sated .	e) injuriar-se
a) conformado	
b) cansado	157. She soothed the crying baby.
c) extenuado	a) perdeu a paciência com
d) saciado	b) agrediu
e) sobrecarregado	c) se irritou com
	d) amamentou
	e) acalmou



 158. His reputation was permanently tainted by the financial scandal. a) agredida b) atormentada c) agitada d) manchada e) afligida 	 165. You need to trawl through a lot of data to get results that are valid. a) pesquisar b) coletar c) reunir d) interligar e) anexar
 159. He gave me a good telling-off for forgetting the meeting. a) conselho b) lembrete c) sugestão d) bronca e) ressalva 	 166. Tuition fees will increase next year. a) crédito b) moradia c) saúde d) transporte e) educação
 160. Allow the meat to thaw properly before cooking it. a) ferver b) esfriar c) aquecer d) derreter e) degelar 	 167. The Swedes are not alone in finding their language under pressure from the ubiquitous spread of English. a) amplo b) onipresente c) avançado d) desenfreado e) exagerado
 161. The mayor's political future has been hanging by a thread since the fraud scandal. a) está um caos b) tornou-se obscuro c) está por um fio d) foi decidido e) acabou 	 168. She gave an unbiased opinion about the issue. a) errada b) sincera c) tendenciosa d) imparcial e) confusa
 162. His business thrived in the years before the war. a) faliu b) prosperou c) estagnou d) desandou e) minguou 	 169. Such a high increase will impose an undue burden on the local tax payer. a) moderado b) aceitável c) necessário d) exagerado e) imprescindível
 163. Several insurance companies are now touting their wares on local radio. a) anunciando b) vendendo c) demonstrando d) exibindo e) lançando 	 170. His behaviour was unseemly. a) impecável b) indefectível c) inadequado d) irrepreensível e) normal
 164. Arrogance is a very unattractive personality trait. a) defeito b) qualidade c) traço d) falta de educação e) modo 	 171. The upshot of the discussions is that there will be no redundancies. a) votação b) debate c) resultado d) proposta e) alvitre



 172. She sat through the whole meeting without uttering a word. a) proferir b) entender c) anotar d) comentar e) explicar 173. The vanquished army surrendered their weapons. a) abalado b) derrotado c) covarde d) inteiro e) estremecido 	 179. This film is x-rated. a) fantástico b) obsceno c) violento d) agradável e) sem graça 180. This was once a Roman road in days of yore. a) guerra b) romance c) outrora d) peleja e) fome
174. She entered the vault with an armed guard. a) caixa-forte b) sala c) recinto d) prisão e) ala	"Equal opportunity means everyone will have a fair chance at being incompetent." Laurence J. Peter
 175. This issue looks likely to continue to vex the government. a) assombrar b) perseguir c) acuar d) irritar e) acalmar 176. The two older children tend to vie with the younger one for their mother's attention. a) chorar b) agredir c) unir-se d) competir 	
 e) atracar-se 177. As a medical examiner I can vouch from experience that his death was accidental. a) imaginar b) supor c) conjeturar d) estimar e) garantir 	
 178. The women gathered around the coffin and began to wail. a) lamentar b) rezar c) cantar d) acenar e) aplaudir 	



4 TH Part Word Definition	08. The word describes a situation where there is no order at all and everyone is confused.
01. The verb means to go around a place where	a) orderliness
you have never been to find out what is there.	b) outburst
a) search	c) neatness
b) explore	d) chaos
c) exploit	e) tidiness
d) visit	
e) conquer	09. If you take a you stop the activity you are
e) conquer	doing to have a short rest.
02. The verb means to stay in the air, or move	a) burst
gently through the air.	b) nap
a) fly	c) gap
b) flow	d) hole
c) glide	e) breath
d) float	
	10. To means to keep criticizing or giving advice
e) hover	to someone in an annoying way.
02 A is a strange object in the sky that could be	a) assuage
03. A is a strange object in the sky that could be	b) soothe
from another part of the universe.	c) relieve
a) UFO	d) appease
b) comet	e) nag
c) star	
d) planet	11. The word describes someone who is
e) rocket	determined to do what they want and refuses to do
	anything else.
04. The verb means both to shine light on	a) stubborn
something, and, to explain something clearly.	b) broad-minded
a) scrutinize	c) compliant
b) illuminate	d) indulgent
c) enlighten	e) yielding
d) clarify	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
e) brighten	12. Somebody has special interest in or
	experience of something and so knowing what is happening
05. The adjective means both a strong, light	in that subject at the present time.
colour, or someone who is intelligent or happy.	a) poignant
a) lively	b) keen
b) preposterous	c) aware
c) bright	d) thirsty
d) cheerful	e) weary
e) sturdy	
	13. The word describes something with a sharp,
06. The verb means to step awkwardly while	sometimes unpleasant, taste or smell, like a lemon, and not
walking or running and fall or begin to fall.	sweet.
a) stumble	a) salty
b) hinder	b) spicy
c) wander	c) tasty
d) stroll	d) bitter
e) meander	e) sour
07. To means to shake because you are cold or	14. If a surface such as paper or skin is, it does
frightened.	not feel smooth when you touch it.
a) freeze	a) delicate
b) breach	b) rough
c) shatter	c) sensitive
d) crumble	d) flat
e) shiver	e) uneven
	201

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 15 is a strong plastic which can be bent, and which is used for making floor coverings, furniture, clothing, etc. or (in the past) records. a) rubber b) cloth c) vinyl d) leather e) polystyrene 	 22 is the use of remarks which clearly mean the opposite of what they say, and which are made in order to hurt someone's feelings or to criticize something in a humorous way. a) Jibber jabber b) Nonsense c) Tomfoolery d) Foolishness e) Sarcasm
 16. A is a tall metal structure with a long horizontal part which is used for lifting and moving heavy objects. a) rack b) hanger c) hook d) crane e) lever 	 23. A(n) is something which is confusing, or a problem which is difficult to solve. a) issue b) matter c) riddle d) quiz e) query
 17. The word describes a state between sleeping and being awake. a) idle b) tiresome c) heedful d) awake e) drowsy 	 24 is the speed at which something happens or changes, or the amount or number of times it happens or changes in a particular period. a) Rate b) Grade c) Rank d) Scale e) Amount
 18 is a period of time when you eat no food. a) Hunger b) Starvation c) Famine d) Fast e) Ache 19 is a small device or machine with a 	 25. The verb means to improve the quality, amount or strength of something. a) highlight b) heighten c) raise d) enhance e) thrive
particular purpose. a) Gadget b) Outfit c) Gear d) Jack e) Switch 20. The verb means to cheat or trick someone	 26. The verb means to have a heaviness of a stated amount, or to measure the heaviness of an object. a) weigh b) match c) set d) settle e) thicken
in order to get money unfairly from them. a) yield b) shaft c) spoil d) sweep e) gamble 21	 27. The verb means to (cause to) lose colour, brightness or strength gradually. a) vanish b) fade c) melt d) gloss e) whiten
 21 is an area drawn out on the ground which is used for playing sports such as tennis and basketball. a) Ring b) Pitch c) Field d) Court e) Yard 	 28. The verb means to change the colour of something using a special liquid. a) pale b) stain c) dye d) blur e) spot
	202

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 29 means to have a hole or empty space inside. a) Leak b) Needy c) Packed d) Bare e) Hollow 	a) gossip b) quarrel c) struggle d) swear e) utter
 30 means to suddenly attack a person or a group of people after hiding and waiting for them. a) Shelter b) Lodge c) Trap d) Lurk e) Ambush 	 37. The word is used to describe a person who is a high-ranking official in a college or university and is responsible for the organization of a department or departments. a) dean b) headmaster c) principal d) manager e) governor
 31 means more than enough, especially if expensive; very generous. a) Meager b) Lavish c) Scanty d) Bash e) Profuse 32. The word means very bad. 	 38. The verb means to cause a boat to move through water by pushing against the water with (= poles with flat ends). a) row - flippers b) thrust - paddles c) row - oars d) thrust - helms e) row - rudders
 a) lousy b) terrific c) wondrous d) startling e) frightening 33 is something or someone that causes you a lot of trouble, often when they should be actually helping 	 39. The verb means to experience something which is unpleasant or which involves a change. a) underlie b) undergo c) underachieve d) undermine e) underpin
you. a) Load b) Burden c) Liability d) Curse e) Sorrow	 40. The word means full of hope, happiness and good feelings. a) teeming b) plentiful c) fruitful d) prolific
 34 is a promise, especially that you will tell the truth in a law court. a) Pledge b) Statement c) Vow d) Commitment e) Oath 	 e) upbeat "Aos colegas professores e estimados alunos de todo o Brasil que utilizam esta insana compilação de questões: Este material é gratuito e sempre será." Jefferson Celestino
 35 is a very great sadness, especially at the death of someone. a) Regret b) Pity c) Sorriness d) Grief e) Heartbreak 	
36. The verb means to use words that are rude or offensive as a way of emphasizing what you mean or as a way of insulting someone or something.	

Ι



Answers

Adjectives	and Adverbs								
001	002	003	004	005	006	007	008	009	010
D	C	B	E	В	A	C	E	E	D
011	012	013	014	015	016	017	018	019	020
A	E	A	B	B	D	C	C	A	B
021	022	023	024	025	026	027	028	029	030
D	E	B	D	C	D	B	D	C	C
031	032	033	034	035	036	037	038	039	040
A	D	D	D	C	C	A	B	E	D
041	042	043	044	045	046	047	048	049	050
A	D	C	A	A	E	A	B	E	C
051	052	053	054	055	056	057	058	059	060
D	A	A	B	B	D	B	A	B	D
061	062	063	064	065	066	067	068	069	070
B	E	E	E	E	C	A	A	A	D
ь 071	072	073	074	075	076	A 077	A 078	A 079	080
071 D	A	073 A	074 D	075 C	076 D	A	078 E	079 B	080 D
081	A 082	A 083	084	085	086	A 087	<u> </u>	в 089	090
A 091	C 092	E 093	E 094	A 095	C 096	D 097	C 098	D 099	A 100
	E	093 D		095 B	096 D	B		B	
E			A				E		A
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
C	E	D	D	C	D	C	C	B	A
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
В	A	E	С	E	В	E	D	C	D
Pronouns									
001	002	003	004	005	006	007	800	009	010
С	В	D	D	С	D	E	E	В	E
011	012	013	014	015	016	017	018	019	020
В	В	Α	С	D	С	В	С	С	Α
021	022	023	024	025	026	027	028	029	030
В	С	E	Α	E	Α	D	E	Α	E
031	032	033	034	035	036	037	038	039	040
E	С	С	Α	С	С	С	Α	E	Α
041	042	043	044	045	046	047	048	049	050
E	E	С	Α	E	Α	С	С	В	С
051	052	053	054	055	056	057	058	059	060
E	D	D	С	С	Α	D	D	С	В
061	062	063	064	065	066	067	068	069	070
В	С	С	А	D	В	Α	E	Α	С
071	072	073	074	075	076	077	078	079	080
C	D	В	C	С	D	С	E	D	В
081	082	083	084	085	086	087	088	089	090
E	E	С	E	В	В	E	D	D	D
091	092	093	094	095	096	097	098	099	100
С	D	E	E	С	E	В	Α	Α	В
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
С	А	С	В	D	С	E	С	А	С

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111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
С	D	D	А	Α	В	С	С	С	С
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130
С	В	A	А	Α	D	D	В	С	С
131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
E	А	В	В	Α	В	D	D	С	Α
141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
В	С	D	А	D	В	D	D	E	Α
151	152	153	154	155	156	-	-	-	-
В	D	А	Ε	Α	С	-	-	-	-
Quantifiers	and Intensif	iers							
001	002	003	004	005	006	007	008	009	010
A	D	А	В	С	E	В	D	Α	А
011	012	013	014	015	016	017	018	019	020
E	D	В	С	С	А	В	А	D	E
021	022	023	024	025	026	027	028	029	030
A	D	В	E	D	D	A	В	В	В
031	032	033	034	035	-	-	-	-	-
Α	В	В	E	E	-	-	-	-	-
Verbs									
001	002	003	004	005	006	007	008	009	010
B	E	C	B	A	C	E	D	E	E
011	012	013	014	015	016	017	018	019	020
D	E	D	E	A	C	B	E	A	E
021	022	023	024	025	026	027	028	029	030
B	E	A	A	C	A	E	D	B	A
031	032	033	034	035	036	037	038	039	040
B	E	A	D	A	A	B	A	D	A
041	042	043	044	045	046	047	048	049	050
A	E	D	A	A	B	C	C	C	E
051	052	053	054	055	056	057	058	059	060
A	В	D	A	E	В	D	A	E	В
061	062	063	064	065	066	067	068	069	070
C	D	D	E	В	В	A	A	A	D
071	072	073	074	075	076	077	078	079	080
С	Е	В	А	А	С	А	D	A	А
081	082	083	084	085	086	087	088	089	090
E	В	D	E	Α	C	Α	Α	D	E
091	092	093	094	095	096	097	098	099	100
Α	E	E	В	В	D	С	Α	Α	D
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
С	С	D	В	D	D	E	В	C	E
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
В	D	E	D	Α	В	Α	С	D	В
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130
D	А	Α	D	E	C	D	D	В	E
131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
В	А	В	А	E	C	E	В	В	E
141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
E	В	D	С	C	Α	E	E	E	Α

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151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160
Е	Α	E	В	E	В	E	С	В	С
161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170
В	E	С	D	A	В	D	D	В	E
171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
А	B	A	С	E	D	В	E	A	C
181	182	183	184	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	E	D	D	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modal Aux	_								
001	002	003	004	005	006	007	008	009	010
C	В	В	В	D	E	С	E	В	С
011	012	013	014	015	016	017	018	019	020
С	В	В	D	В	В	D	С	С	Α
021	022	023	024	025	026	027	028	029	030
D	Α	D	В	Α	A	Α	В	В	В
031	032	033	034	035	036	037	038	039	040
D	C	В	С	А	D	D	D	С	С
041	042	043	044	045	046	047	048	049	050
Α	В	E	D	E	D	Α	В	A	E
051	052	053	054	055	056	057	058	059	060
Α	В	Α	В	С	E	В	С	E	С
061	062	063	064	065	066	067	068	069	070
С	D	Α	E	Α	E	E	С	С	В
071	072	073	074	075	076	-	-	-	-
А	D	С	С	E	С	-	-	-	-
Active and	Passive Voic	e							
001	002	003	004	005	006	007	008	009	010
А	Α	С	Ε	E	А	С	С	A	С
011	012	013	014	015	016	017	018	019	020
D	C	В	А	E	Ε	D	Α	Α	E
021	022	023	024	025	026	027	028	029	030
Ε	D	В	А	D	С	D	E	А	В
031	032	033	034	035	036	037	038	039	040
C	E	D	A	A	C	D	В	A	С
041	042	043	044	045	046	047	048	049	050
B	В	B	A	C	В	E	E	E	E
051	052	053	054	055	056	057	058	059	060
A	B	C	B	D	A	D	B	A	B
061	062	063	064	065	066	067	068	069	070
B	B	B	D	D	A	A	E	D	B
071	072	073	074	075	076	077	078	079	080
D	D	A	D	B	В	В	C	D	A
081	082	083	084	085	086	087	088	089	090
B	C	B	A	A	D	C	C	C C	D
091	092	093	094	095	096	097	098	099	100
E	D	C	A	B	A	A	E	C	D
101	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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031 032 033 034 035 - 001 002 003 004 005 006 007 008 009 0033 034 035 036 037 038 039 0400 031 032 033	 09 010	029	028	027	026	025	024	023	022	021
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Conditionals O01 O02 O03 O04 O05 O06 O07 O08 O09 O10 A A C D D B A E A A 011 012 013 014 015 016 017 018 019 020 D D E E D A C C C E 021 022 023 024 025 026 027 028 029 033 E D C B E A D E E C 031 032 033 034 035 036 037 038 039 040 B C B C A B D C A C 041 042 043 044 045 046 047 - - - D <td< td=""><td>09 010</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>035</td><td>034</td><td>033</td><td>032</td><td>031</td></td<>	09 010	-	-	-	-	035	034	033	032	031
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071	072	073	074	075	076	077	078	079	080
B	E	D	E	E	C	B	A	C	E
081	082	083	084	085	086	087	088	089	090
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141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
Ε	D	С	E	В	Α	С	Α	E	В
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Translation	IS								
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Word Definition									
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021	022	023	024	025	026	027	028	029	030
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Did you find any error? Drop me some feedback, please! E-mail: Jefferson_celestino@hotmail.com



Professor Jefferson Celestino da Costa | Histórico Profissional

Belém-Pa

1996 a 1998	Sociedade Civil Integrada MADRE CELESTE (Sede Icoaraci)
1998 a 2004	Colégio TITULAR – Sistema ELITE de Ensino Preparatório IME-ITA
2000 a 2002	Grupo Educacional IDEAL (Sede Batista Campos) Preparatório IME-ITA
2000 a 2004	Centro de Ensino Pleno IDEAL (Sede São Francisco)
2000	Colégio Marista NOSSA SENHORA DE NAZARÉ
2001 a 2002	EFOMM – Escola de Formação de Oficiais da Marinha Mercante/CIABA – Centro de Instrução Almirante Braz de Aguiar
2003 a 2004	Grupo Educacional OLIMPUS (Sede Alcindo Cacela)

Fortaleza-Ce

2005 a 2009	Colégio ZÊNITE
2005 a 2011	CEM – Curso para Escolas Militares Preparatório AFA-EFOMM
2008 a 2011	Colégio DÁULIA BRINGEL
2010 a 2011	Colégio MAXIMUS
2011	Colégio SANTA CECÍLIA
2006 a 2012	Colégio ARI DE SÁ CAVALCANTE (Sedes Hildete de Sá Cavalcante, Duque de Caxias e Aldeota) Preparatório IME-ITA
2010 a 2012	Curso DIPLOMATA Preparatório IRBr
2006 a 2013	SAS – Sistema Ari de Sá (Professor-autor do Material Didático de Língua Inglesa)
Desde 2005	Colégio MASTER (Sede Bezerra de Menezes) Preparatório IME-ITA
Desde 2008	Colégio ANTARES (Sedes Jardins, 6 Bocas, Praia de Iracema e Fátima) Preparatório IME-ITA
Desde 2009	Organização Educacional X DA QUESTÃO Preparatório AFA-EFOMM
Desde 2012	Colégio 7 DE SETEMBRO (Sedes Diplomata Ednildo Gomes de Soárez e Edilson Brasil Soárez Preparatório IME-ITA