

Instrução: as questões de números 31 a 37 referem-se ao texto abaixo.

01. When you check into a Hershey
02. Resort, you and your people get something
03. no other convention center gives.
04. The assurance of Hershey quality. The
05. same fine quality that you've come to
06. expect from Hershey Foods Corp. over the
07. last 67 years. The very same quality that
08. makes our other Hershey Resorts
09. outstanding convention centers.
10. With thoroughly professional staffs.
11. The best and the newest facilities. Country
12. locations easy to reach by highways,
13. interstates and airports. (Dozens of flights
14. daily and free limousine services.)
15. Pick the Hershey that's best for you.
16. You'll get unbeatable facilities for work and
17. play. But above all, you'll find all those
18. things you can still trust, alive and well
19. and living in Hershey Resorts.

Fonte: *Meetings and Conventions*, April 1980

31. De acordo com o texto, Hershey é

- (A) uma cidade turística.
- (B) um "shopping center".
- (C) um recurso convencional.
- (D) uma corporação americana.
- (E) um clube esportivo.

32. Duas características de Hershey Resorts que o texto enfatiza são

- (A) qualidade e confiança.
- (B) qualidade e refinamento.
- (C) tradição e beleza.
- (D) tradição e refinamento.
- (E) beleza e confiança.

33. Podemos inferir que o teto se refere a

- (A) famílias com crianças em férias.
- (B) idosos em busca de sossego.
- (C) empresários e executivos.
- (D) grupos de turistas estrangeiros.
- (E) esportistas e ecologistas.

34. A melhor tradução para "unbeatable facilities" (l. 14) é

- (A) facilidades imperdíveis.
- (B) comodidades imbatíveis.
- (C) comodidades insuportáveis.
- (D) faculdades superiores.
- (E) facilidades inimagináveis.

35. A palavra "thoroughly" significa o mesmo que

- (A) barely.
- (B) greatly.
- (C) thoughtfully.
- (D) completely.
- (E) partially.

36. Os antônimos corretos das partes grifadas da expressão "The best and the newest facilities" (l. 09-10) são, respectivamente,

- (A) the most good – the youngest.
- (B) the baddest – the oldest.
- (C) the worst – the most old.
- (D) the poorest – the most recent.
- (E) the worst – the oldest.

37. A expressão "alive and well and living (in Hershey Resorts)" (l. 15-16) significa o mesmo que

- (A) reserved and stored.
- (B) preserved and dwelling.
- (C) hiding and well-kept.
- (D) considered and restored.
- (E) breathing and sleeping.

Instrução: as questões de números 38 a 45 referem-se ao texto abaixo.

01. The dramatic story of war among
02. angels existed in heaven even before
03. earth was formed. The great 17th century
04. poet John Milton described in his
05. masterpiece *Paradise Lost* what he
06. considered the first test of free will: the
07. fall of angels. His story begins when
08. Lucifer is ordered to obey the Son of God.
09. Lucifer refuses, the rebellious angels join
10. him and challenge the power of God. On
11. the first day, one of the powerful Seraphs
12. and Lucifer meet, angel against angel. On
13. the second day, the archangel Michael
14. asks for assistance and on the third day
15. the Son of God comes forward. He
16. pursues the enemy to the bounds of
17. heaven and the bad angels throw
18. themselves into the bottomless pit. The
19. war in heaven is over, but Lucifer is far
20. from finished. God has created a new race
21. – humans. The struggle between good and
22. evil begins.

Fonte: *The Teacher's Magazine*, February 1998

38. The title that not appropriate for this text is

- (A) John Milton's *Paradise Lost*.
- (B) The Story of Genesis.
- (C) The War of the Angels.
- (D) Strife in Heaven.
- (E) The Fall of Lucifer.

39. The text contains

- (A) an analysis of the causes of the angels' war in heaven.
- (B) a detailed account of the fight between Michael and Lucifer.
- (C) a brief summary of Milton's narrative poem.
- (D) an explanation for the existence of free will.
- (E) a tale about the creation of the world.

40. According to the text,

- (A) Michael was powerless against Lucifer.
- (B) Lucifer refused to obey the first man.
- (C) The bad angels hurt Michael.
- (D) A Seraph is a kind of angel.
- (E) Lucifer was defeated forever.

41. The best Portuguese translation of the verb "challenge" (l. 08) is

- (A) desafiar.
- (B) contradizer.
- (C) atacar.
- (D) desconsiderar.
- (E) repudiar.

42. The phrase "the bounds of heaven" (l. 14) means, in Portuguese,

- (A) os portões celestiais.
- (B) as amarras celestes.
- (C) as fronteiras do firmamento.
- (D) os limites do céu.
- (E) os recantos do paraíso.

43. The phrase "the bottomless pit" (l. 15) means the same as

- (A) the deep sea.
- (B) the endless hole.
- (C) the continuous road.
- (D) the huge well.
- (E) the fearless abyss.

44. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate verb form.

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.

45. The sentence "Lucifer to obey the Son of God" (l. 06-07) 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.

Instrução: as questões de números 46 a 52 referem-se ao texto abaixo.

01. Prince William emerges into the adult
02. world today a young man epitomising
03. modern Britain: a sportsman, pin-up and
04. budding chef preparing for a university
05. career that will push forward the boundaries
06. of royal life.

07. The University of East Anglia, which is
08. renowned for its creative writing course, has
09. emerged as his surprise first choice for his
10. degree and he applied to read history of art
11. there. He has also confirmed that he
12. intends to take a gap year before continuing
13. his studies.

14. The Prince's path into public life is
15. prepared today with the release of his first
16. full interview, a portfolio of pictures and
17. television footage taken to mark his 18th
18. birthday next Wednesday.

Fonte: *The London Times Saturday*, June 17, 2000)

46. The first paragraph pictures Prince William as somebody mostly

- (A) attractive for his many talents.
- (B) cultured for his academic records.
- (C) extravagant for his choice of jobs.
- (D) handsome for his resemblance to other royals.
- (E) resourceful for his bright ideas.

47. According to the text, the University of East Anglia

- (A) ranks first in Art History.
- (B) is the best of today's Britain.
- (C) offers at least one excellent course.
- (D) has been the choice made by Her Highness.
- (E) is well prepared to receive the Prince.

48. The text tells us that Prince William

- (A) will not be bound to the restrictions of royal life.
- (B) will be giving many interviews.
- (C) has not yet decided what to study.
- (D) will probably take more than one course.
- (E) will not be taking courses next year.

49. The word "into" (l. 01) is used correctly in all alternatives but

- (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.

50. The word "budding" (l. 03) indicates that Prince William

- (A) will take up a career as a chef.
- (B) has learnt all about cooking.
- (C) may become a very good chef.
- (D) enjoys cooking more than studying.
- (E) is mostly fond of French cuisine.

51. The word "boundaries" (l. 05) is not close in meaning to

- (A) edges.
- (B) confines.
- (C) borders.
- (D) excesses.
- (E) limits.

52. The expression "first full interview" (l. 13) has the same combination of words as

- (A) poor film footage.
- (B) promising university career.

- (C) very long programme.
- (D) bright young price.
- (E) fine picture portfolio.

Instrução: as questões de números 53 a 60 referem-se ao texto abaixo.

01. Woody Allen's *Sweet and Lowdown* his
02. received great critical acclaim, not least in
03. the perceptive review of it by Jonathan
04. Romney. But not even he has discussed the
05. aspect of the film I found the most
06. intriguing.

07. That *Interiors* was made as a tribute to
08. Bergman was immediately recognised, but
09. no review I have seen has pointed out that
10. *Sweet and Lowdown* reflects not only Allen's
11. love of jazz, but also his love for Fellini. In
12. this case, the homage takes the form of
13. appropriating and reworking the plotline of
14. *La Strada* (1954).

15. Samantha Morton's superb performance
16. as the mute Hattie in Allen's film has
17. caused comparisons to be made with the
18. blind heroine of Chaplin's *City Lights*
19. (1931), but it's even more relevant to recall
20. that Giulietta Masina's Gelsomina in *La*
21. *Strada* was also Chaplinesque. Both Hattie
22. and Gelsomina are loveable characters with
23. more than a touch of simple-mindedness,
24. and each is exploited by a travelling
25. performer, the man they love. What makes
26. this more than a passing parallel is the fact
27. that both films lead to the same conclusion,
28. a scene in which the man comes to the
29. belated realisation that the woman he
30. abandoned had been the love of his life,
31. and also discovers that he has lost her.

32. If I found *Sweet and Lowdown*
33. immensely fascinating without being wholly
34. satisfying, it was because I was at once
35. convinced that it is a variation on a film
36. which cannot be matched, and which for me
37. is Fellini's greatest.

Fonte: *Sight and Sound*, August 2000

53. No texto, o autor se propõe a discutir

- (A) até que ponto Fellini é superior a Allen.
- (B) um ponto esquecido por outros críticos.
- (C) como o filme de Allen realiza seu objetivo.
- (D) o ponto de vista de Jonathan Romney.
- (E) o quanto Allen aprecia o *jazz*.

54. A pergunta que não pode ser respondida com as informações contidas no texto é

- (A) When was Chaplin's *City Lights* released?
- (B) Who plays the role of Hattie *Sweet and Lowdown*?
- (C) How does Allen show his love for jazz in *Sweet and Lowdown*?
- (D) What is the profession of the male characters in both *LA Strada* and *Sweet and Lowdown*?
- (E) Why does *Sweet and Lowdown* not wholly satisfy the author?

55. De acordo com o texto, não podemos dizer que Hattie seja

- (A) explorada.
- (B) simplória.
- (C) muda.
- (D) adorável.
- (E) cega.

56. O paralelo que não é traçado entre os filmes refere-se a

- (A) música.
- (B) enredo.
- (C) final.
- (D) personagens.
- (E) qualidade.

57. O possessivo, usado como em "Woody Allen's *Sweet and Lowdown*" (l. 01), está correto em todas as alternativas abaixo, exceto em

- (A) There was a two hours' delay at the airport in London.
- (B) Anthony Burgess's *A Clockwork Orange* is a milestone in modern literature.
- (C) In our last holidays we had to cope with our young relative's weird ideas.
- (D) Elizabeth I's interest on sea voyages brought development to England.
- (E) Maggie and Millie's eyebrows are so thin you can hardly see them.

58. A expressão "not least" (l. 02) poderia ser traduzida no contexto por

- (A) nada menos.
- (B) nem menos.
- (C) não menos.
- (D) a menos.



(E) muito menos.

59. A palavra "But" (l. 03) poderia ser substituída sem alteração de sentido por

- (A) although.
- (B) nevertheless.
- (C) therefore.
- (D) whatever.
- (E) despite.

60. O verbo "lead" (l. 23) forma o passado e o particípio passado do mesmo modo que

- (A) meet.
- (B) cut.
- (C) tear.
- (D) see.
- (E) bear.

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