

## EXERCÍCIOS RESOLVIDOS

## Módulo 1 – Text

While working in the library at a university, I was often shocked by the excuses students would use to get out of paying their fees for overdue books. One evening an older student returned two books that were way overdue and threw a fit over the “outrageous” \$2 fee that I asked her to pay. I tried to explain how much she owed for each day, but she insisted she should be exempt. “You don't understand,” she blurted out. “I didn't even read them!”

1. O que impressionou a bibliotecária?
  - a) A aluna afirmar que por ser mais velha merecia atendimento privilegiado.
  - b) A quantidade de livros que a aluna levou e não leu.
  - c) A estudante ter pedido mais tempo para terminar a leitura dos livros.
  - d) A desculpa que a estudante deu para não ter que pagar a multa no ato da devolução do livro.
  - e) O fato de a estudante estar atrasada em relação à devolução dos livros.

**Resposta: D**

2. Which of the following is a “false friend”?
  - a) university
  - b) excuses
  - c) library
  - d) fee
  - e) exempt

**Resposta: C**

## Módulo 2 – Text

(UEL) –

### Plump pups and fat cats

Author Steve Duno offers a seven-point weight-loss program for overweight pets in *Plump Pups and Fat Cats* (St. Martin's Press, \$14,95). Duno notes that more than 25 per-cent of America's dogs and cats are significantly overweight, and that over time, obesity can cause a host of health problems, including diabetes, hip and back ailments, respiratory and cardiovascular diseases and cancer. An animal behaviorist, Duno offers readers practical advice and solutions to their pets' obesity, including adjustments in dietary habits, and exercise tailored to each breed.

(DOG FANCY MAGAZINE)

3. Em qual seção da revista deve ter sido publicado o texto acima, e por quê?
  - a) Cover Story, porque as sinopses comumente compõem as manchetes das revistas.
  - b) Coming Next Month, em que se anunciam alguns conteúdos da próxima edição.
  - c) Nose for Books, onde se encontram breves descrições de novas publicações.
  - d) Classified Dog, na qual são encontrados anúncios diversos, inclusive de livros.
  - e) Dog Details, onde são anunciados novos produtos para cachorros de estimação.

**Resposta: C**

4. Segundo o texto, o livro trata de
  - a) raças ideais para animais de estimação.
  - b) treinamento para animais de estimação.
  - c) dicas para criação de cachorros e gatos.
  - d) obesidade em animais de estimação.
  - e) tratamento para animais com 25% de sobrepeso.

**Resposta: D**

5. According to the text,
  - a) Over 1/4 of domestic animals in the U.S.A. suffer from obesity.
  - b) Steve Duno is one of the seven authors of the book.
  - c) The book offers data on 25 breeds of dogs and cats.
  - d) The side effects of obesity include practical animal behaviour.
  - e) Advice and solutions to animal weight loss is the subject of St. Martin's Press books.

**Resposta: A**

## Módulo 3 – Text

(PUC) –

### VIOLENCE IN SCHOOLS

There has been yet another outbreak of violence at a school, this time in Oregon. At least one student is dead and up to 24 are wounded; it also appears that the suspect killed two other people at his home before going to the school.

Have school shootings in this country become an epidemic? What is to blame for this violence?

6. O tema em discussão deve-se ao fato de que:
- a) a violência decorre de problemas na área da saúde que podem provocar epidemias.
  - b) houve um tiroteio em Oregon onde 24 pessoas morreram e muitos ficaram feridos.
  - c) já aconteceram outros episódios de violência em escolas, anteriormente.
  - d) há vários suspeitos do tiroteio que estão à solta e podem matar pessoas que estão em casa.

e) a violência dos pais e dos professores provoca reações violentas dos alunos.

**Resposta: C**

7. Segundo o texto, a pessoa suspeita do tiroteio:

- a) matou os pais.
- b) é do sexo masculino.
- c) foi morta.
- d) já estudou na escola.
- e) está passando as férias em Oregon.

**Resposta: B**

## Módulo 4 – Proverbs

(VUNESP) –

*You want fries with that, we predict*

### Technology anticipates fast-food customers' orders

PITTSBURGH — Do you want fries with that? Never mind, we already know. A Pittsburgh startup, HyperActive Technologies Inc., is testing technology at area fast-food restaurants designed to give kitchen workers a good indication of what customers want before the hungry souls even get close enough to place an order.

The system, known as “HyperActive Bob,” is in place in several restaurants around Pittsburgh in a primitive form: it tells employees when they are about to get busy, even how much food to put on the grill.

The system uses rooftop cameras that monitor traffic entering a restaurant’s parking lot and drive-thru. Currently, the system is all about volume: If a minivan pulls in, there’s apt to be more than one mouth to feed.

By this time next year, HyperActive Technologies expects to have in place software that keys on the type of vehicle entering the parking lot to determine whether the customers they bear are inclined to order, say, a burger over a chicken sandwich.

As it is, the currently installed technology — the predictive system is only running simulations for now — has wowed some seasoned veterans.

“I’ve been a manager for 28 years,” said Pat Currie, a manager at a McDonald’s in Chippewa Township. “It’s the most impressive thing I’ve ever seen”

Hyper ActiveBob is now at seven area McDonald’s, a Burger King and a Taco Bell.

It was installed at Currie’s restaurant two years ago. Since then, waste has been cut in half and wait times at the drive-thru have been reduced by 25 to 40 seconds per consumer, Currie said – an eternity in the fast-food industry.

*(Newsweek)*

8. O texto trata de
- a) uma tecnologia capaz de prever o que os clientes de um restaurante vão pedir antes de eles fazerem seus pedidos.
  - b) uma tecnologia de controle do volume de vendas estipulado para as franquias de alguns restaurantes.
  - c) um sistema de segurança que usa tecnologia para controlar o estacionamento de restaurantes.
  - d) um sistema de entrega de restaurantes do tipo *delivery* muito dinâmico devido ao uso de alta tecnologia.
  - e) um software de treinamento usado para tornar os funcionários de restaurantes mais ativos e eficientes.

**Resposta: A**

9. De acordo com o texto, a instalação de “HyperActive Bob” em um restaurante causou

- a) a redução à metade do tempo do serviço de entrega do tipo *delivery*.
- b) a redução do desperdício à metade.
- c) a redução para 25 a 40 segundos do tempo de espera para o atendimento às mesas.
- d) a redução à metade da criminalidade no estacionamento.
- e) um aumento nas vendas de hambúrgueres e sanduíches de frango.

**Resposta: B**

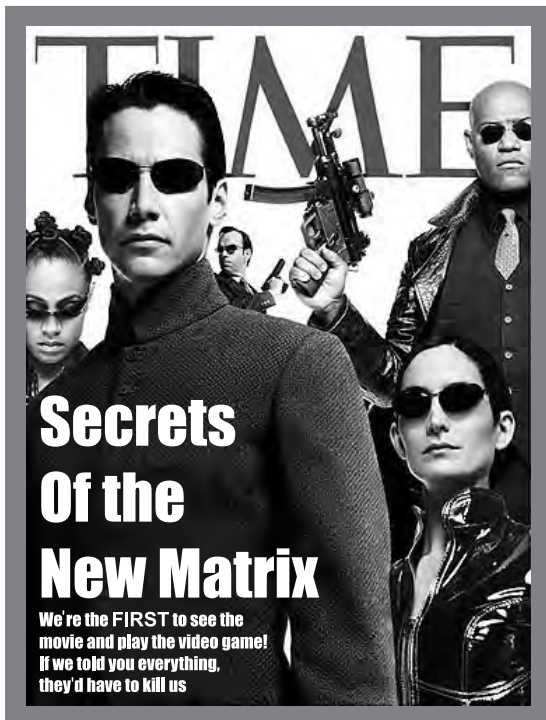
10. Assinale a alternativa em que o trecho “to determine whether the customers they bear are inclined to order”, no 4.º parágrafo do texto, é restrito de forma adequada e sem prejuízo de significado.

- a) to determine when the customers they bear are inclined to order.
- b) to determine which the customers they bear are inclined to order.
- c) to determine what the customers they bear are inclined to order.
- d) to determine if the customers they bear are inclined to order.
- e) to determine how the customer they bear are inclined to order.

**Resposta: D**

## Módulo 5 – Text

(ITA) –



As questões 11 e 12 referem-se à manchete da capa da revista Time, a seguir reproduzida:

11. Na frase “Secrets of the New Matrix: We’re the FIRST to see the movie and play the videogame! If we told you everything, they’d have to kill us”, extraída da manchete da revista Time, os pronomes “we” e “you” referem-se, respectivamente, a

- a) editores da Time – público que assistiu à estréia do filme.
- b) diretores do filme “The Matrix Reloaded” – público em geral.
- c) público que assistiu à estréia do filme – público em geral.
- d) editores da Time – leitores da revista Time.
- e) público que assistiu à estréia do filme – leitores da revista Time.

**Resposta: D**

12. 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

- |    | <b>I</b> | <b>II</b> | <b>III</b>  |
|----|----------|-----------|---|
| a) | are      | would     | They’d kill us, unless we told you everything.                |
| b) | are      | had       | They had to kill us, unless we told you everything.           |
| c) | were     | would     | Unless we told you everything, they would have to kill us.    |
| d) | were     | could     | Unless we told you everything, they could kill us.            |
| e) | are      | would     | They wouldn’t have to kill us, unless we told you everything. |

**Resposta: E**

## Módulo 6 – Grammar – Perfect Tenses

Choose the right alternative:

13. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ English the whole morning:
- a) have been studying
  - b) has being studied
  - c) has been studying

**Resposta: C**

14. We \_\_\_\_\_ four tests so far this year.
- a) have had
  - b) had had
  - c) has had

**Resposta: A**

15. When I arrived at school, the first class \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) had already begin
  - b) had already began
  - c) had already begun

**Resposta: C**

16. My niece \_\_\_\_\_ the club when it started to rain.
- a) have already left
  - b) had already left
  - c) have been left

**Resposta: B**

Módulo 7 – Texts

Leia o seguinte texto, e responda às questões 17 e 18.

Jeremy Lambro’s *Domestic Abuse* is the result of his long standing personal **grudge** with inanimate objects, convinced they were either conspiring against him or responsible for his every hardship. Anyone who has ever struggled to program their VCR will appreciate this comic.

The dustpan could have enjoyed his work if not for the broom shoving disgusting crap is his face.

The desire to be labeled distracted him from his obsolescence.

Vocabulary
grudge = ressentimento
hardship = sofrimento
shoving = empurrando
labelled = etiquetado

17. O objetivo principal do texto introdutório é explicar a razão pela qual, \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Lambros cria com base em objetos.
  - b) os objetos conspiram contra o autor.
  - c) o leitor deve observar os objetos à sua volta.
  - d) os objetos fazem o autor sofrer.
  - e) Lambros aprecia cartuns sobre objetos.

Resposta: A

18. The word “grudge” underlined in the text has the same meaning as
- a) hardship.
  - b) dustpan.
  - c) crap.
  - d) rancor.
  - e) pleasure.

Resposta: D

Leia o início do conto *The Fall of the House of Usher*, de Edgar Allan Poe, e responda às questões 19, 20 e 21.

During the whole of a dull, dark, and soundless day in the autumm of the year, when the clouds hung oppressively low in the heavens, I had been passing alone, on horseback, through a singularly dreary tract of country; and at lenght found myself, as the shades of the evening drew on, within view of the

melancholy House of Usher. I know not how it was – but, with the first glimpse of the building, a sense of insufferable gloom pervaded my spirit. I say insufferable; for the feeling was unrelieved by any of that half-pleasurablle, because of poetic, sentiment with which the mind usually receives even the sternest natural images of the desolate or terrible.

POE, E. A. The fall of the house of Usher. In: COCHRANE, J. (Ed.). *The penguin book of American short stories*. London: Penguin books, 1987. p. 56.

Vocabulary
dreary tract = terreno árido
glimpse = visão
insufferable = intolerável
gloom = melancolia
unrelieved = não-atenuado
sternest = mais sombrias

19. O sentimento predominante no trecho narrado é de
- a) debilitação.
  - b) amargura.
  - c) angústia.
  - d) arrependimento.
  - e) ódio.

Resposta: C

20. Na escrita, destacam-se
- a) ambiguidades provocadas pelos termos poéticos.
  - b) dados objetivos da realidade analisada.
  - c) descrições que despertam a consciência do leitor.
  - d) elementos explicativos sobre os termos utilizados.
  - e) imagens que materializam a posição do narrador.

Resposta: E

21. Ao final do texto, o narrador descreve uma sensação incapaz de ser atenuada até mesmo por um sentimento meio-prazeroso, definido como
- a) poético.
  - b) inenarrável.
  - c) inusitado.
  - d) sombrio.
  - e) enigmático.

Resposta: A

## Módulo 8 – Text

Leia o texto e reponda às questões de número 22 a 24.

The proportion of children in America who are overweight has tripled over the past 20 years and now ..... 17%, according to the Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The health problems that this causes include hypertension and type-2 diabetes, formerly known only among the nation's overweight adult population. A group sponsored by the National Institute on Ageing has warned that this may be the first generation ever to have a shorter lifespan than their parents.

All the while, the proportion of children who take part in daily exercise at high school has dropped from 42% in 1991 to only 28% in 2004, according to the CDC. (...)

In an attempt to get the problem tackled at local level, Congress in 2004 passed an act directing school districts that get money from the national school-lunch programme to create "wellness" policies by the start of next school year. The districts were told to set standards for nutrition, physical activity and education about good food, then make sure that schools actually implement them.

(The Economist)

22. A forma verbal que completa corretamente a linha 2 é

- a) had exceeded
- b) have exceeded
- c) exceeded
- d) are exceeding
- e) exceeds

**Resposta: E**

23. O trecho – "...formerly known only among the nation's overweight adult population." – traduz-se por

- a) outrora famosas entre a população nacional mais idosa e doente.
- b) anteriormente conhecidos da camada mais rica da população nacional.
- c) atualmente famosas entre os adultos da nação com excesso de gordura.
- d) outrora conhecida apenas entre a população adulta da nação acima do peso.
- e) anteriormente famosos para os adultos da nação com problemas renais.

**Resposta: D**

24. Segundo o texto,

- a) a porcentagem de crianças obesas triplicou nos últimos vinte anos, levando o Ministério da Saúde norte-americano a tomar providências imediatas.

- b) o Congresso aprovou uma lei orientando as delegacias de ensino que recebem verba para a merenda escolar a criarem políticas de bem-estar.
- c) uma pesquisa recente realizada pelo Instituto Nacional dos idosos comprovou que a geração atual viverá mais tempo do que a anterior.
- d) o índice de adolescentes que praticam exercícios físicos diariamente aumentou 28% em 2004 dentro e fora do ambiente das escolas públicas.
- e) estudos realizados pelos Centros de Controle e Prevenção de Doenças concluíram que o índice de hipertensão e diabetes do tipo 2 diminuiu 42%.

**Resposta: B**

## Módulo 9 – Text

### UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DO CEARÁ

#### London: home and family

- 1 Women in the late 19th century gave birth, on average,  
2 to 4.6 children during their lifetime. By the 1950s the  
3 average had surprisingly fallen to 2.19 children per woman.  
4 By the end of the century it dropped to 1.76 children per  
5 woman and has kept on falling dramatically so far.  
6 Family reduction was partly a consequence of  
7 women's changing status. The 20th century saw women  
8 enter the workforce and enjoy more choices about their  
9 lives, including the choice not to marry and have children.  
10 \_\_\_\_\_. The issue  
11 of birth control was firstly brought out into the open in 1921  
12 by Marie Stopes. Stopes' work dispelled some of the taboos  
13 surrounding birth control, but the real revolution occurred in  
14 the 1960s with the arrival of the oral contraceptive pill.  
15 Smaller families and more choices for women also  
16 meant smaller households, more people living alone, more  
17 one-parent families, and more unwed parents. By the 1990s,  
18 for example, a third of all households in London were  
19 single-person households.

#### Vocabulary

dispel (line 12) = acabar com

household (line 16) = casa, família

Answer questions 25 to 30 according to the text above.

25. The sentence that completes the blank correctly in line 10 is:

- a) "Yet, standards of living dropped".
- b) "Contraception was another factor".
- c) "Modern Londoners search for reliable methods of contraception".

- d) “The 20th-century women do not engage in deeply committed relationships”.
- e) “Contraceptive methods, on the other hand, are responsible for 100% of family reduction”.

**Resposta: B**

26. The adverb “surprisingly” (line 03) is equivalent in meaning to:

- a) “suddenly”.
- b) “obviously”.
- c) “noticeably”.
- d) “drastically”.
- e) “unexpectedly”.

**Resposta: E**

27. After reading the first paragraph, we may say that:

- a) birth rate has increased in London.
- b) the number of family members has decreased.
- c) the standard of life has dropped over the centuries.
- d) a surprising member of families are headed by unwed women.
- e) female Londoners have given birth to 4.6 children during their lifetime.

**Resposta: B**

28. After reading the sentence “[It] has kept on falling dramatically so far” (line 05), we may infer that the birth rate in London:

- a) cannot be estimated.
- b) will dispel remaining taboos about birth control.
- c) has dropped substantially over the last centuries.
- d) is exclusively determined by women’s forever changing status.
- e) is very likely to keep on increasing dramatically for the centuries to come.

**Resposta: C**

29. Before 1921 contraceptive methods:

- a) had never been discussed openly.
- b) had always been a national interest.
- c) had never been considered a taboo subject.
- d) had been openly discussed by birth parents.
- e) had been concernedly surveyed by Marie Stopes.

**Resposta: A**

30. The last paragraph suggests that:

- a) the over-century traditional family has never been majority.
- b) childlessness within couples have never been tolerated.
- c) extramarital affairs have become an incontestable fact.
- d) family structure has been redefined throughout time.
- e) single parental families have never been estimated.

**Resposta: D**

## Módulo 10 – Grammar –

### Conditional Clauses / If Clauses

Supply the correct form of the verbs in parantheses.

31. The company wouldn’t have cut the trees if we \_\_\_\_\_ (protest).

**Resposta: had protested**

32. If they had paid attention, they \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) the lesson.

**Resposta: would have learnt**

33. We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the movies, if we had had money.

**Resposta: would have gone**

34. If we had stored the information, we \_\_\_\_\_ (save) time.

**Resposta: would have saved**

35. You would have found your book if you \_\_\_\_\_ (look) for it.

**Resposta: had looked**

36. If she had helped me, I \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) my homework

**Resposta: would have finished**

37. If it \_\_\_\_\_ (be) sunny, we would have gone to the beach.

**Resposta: had been**

38. They \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the fimml if they had come earlier.

**Resposta: would have seen**

## Módulo 1 – Texts

## Text 1: Lasagne

## ENGLAND, HOME OF YE OLDE LASAGNE



Think traditional English recipes and you probably imagine roast beef, steak and kidney pie or spotted dick. Lasagne is unlikely to feature very highly – but the classic Italian dish actually originated here more than 700 years ago, experts believe. Historian Jo Cresdee discovered loseyns, pronounced ‘lasan’, in the first-ever English cook book, written for Richard II in 1390.

The cheese and noodle dish did not include tomatoes – these were added by Italians when they ‘borrowed’ the recipe and adapted it. Loseyns gradually fell out of favour in England as potatoes replaced pasta in the staple diet. Ms. Cresdee said: ‘As pasta returned to these shores, everyone assumed it was Italian.’ She carried out her research for a medieval festival this month at Berkeley Castle, Gloucestershire, which will feature food from the era.

(Metro)

- According to the passage,
  - lasagne is a very traditional English recipe.
  - the English would rather eat pasta than potatoes.
  - a famous English cook introduced the old lasagne in England in 1930.
  - there are no differences between the lasagne you eat in England and the lasagne you eat in Italy.
  - the Italians were responsible for introducing tomatoes into the old lasagne recipe.
- According to the passage,
  - Jo Cresdee wrote a famous book about traditional English recipes.
  - Jo Cresdee failed to prove that lasagne is an Italian recipe.
  - a medieval festival will be held in England this month.
  - the basic English diet does not include potatoes.
  - Jo Cresdee tasted lasagne, for the first time, at a medieval festival in England.
- In:
 

“Loseyns gradually fell out of favour in England...”, the underlined expression is similar in meaning to

  - became unpopular.
  - became famous.
  - became a favourite dish.
  - became an Italian recipe.
  - became popular.

## Vocabulary

recipe = receita

kidney pie = torta de rim

spotted dick = uma comida tradicional inglesa

noodle = massa

staple diet = dieta básica

to feature = apresentar

## False Friends

actually = de fato, realmente

experts = especialistas

## Atenção:

Veja também outros “false friends”

to amass = acumular

to attend = assistir, frequentar

## Text 2: Birds

The extinction of many species of birds has undoubtedly been hastened by modern man; since 1600 it has been estimated that approximately 100 bird species have become extinct over the world. In North America, the first species known to be annihilated was the great auk, a flightless bird that served as an easy source of food and bait for Atlantic fishermen through the beginning of the nineteenth century.



1. You may deduce from the passage that the great auk disappeared
  - a) before 1600.
  - b) in the 1600s.
  - c) in the 1800s.
  - d) in the 1900s.
  - e) in the last fifty years.
2. It can be inferred from the passage that the great auk was killed because
  - a) it was eating the fishermen's catch.
  - b) fishermen used to eat it.
  - c) it flew over fishing areas.
  - d) it baited fishermen.
  - e) it couldn't find anything to eat.
3. "To be hastened", in the text, could be translated as
  - a) ser liderada.
  - b) ser concluída.
  - c) ser prejudicada.
  - d) ser interrompida.
  - e) ser acelerada.

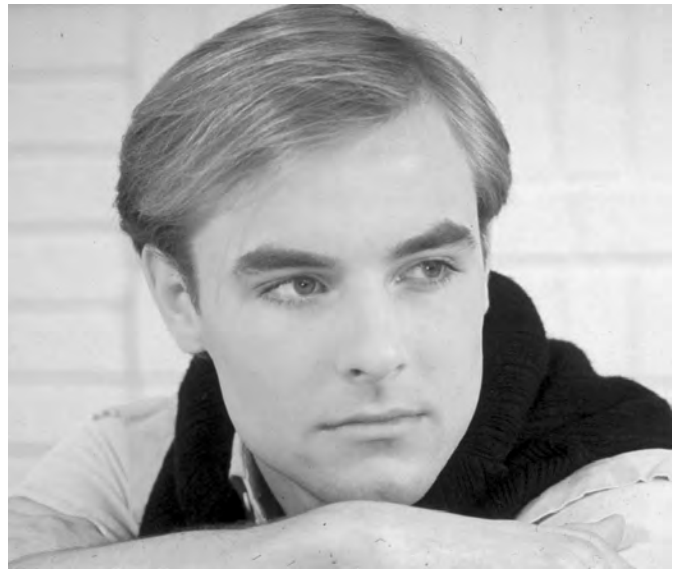
Vocabulary
auk = alca (ave)
bait = isca

Atenção:	
Não confunda	
<b>source</b> (= fonte)	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{heat} \\ \text{energy} \\ \text{of light} \\ \text{comfort} \\ \text{pride} \\ \text{disappointment} \end{array} \right.$
<b>resource of</b> (= recurso) (= reservas)	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{money} \\ \text{skills} \\ \text{uranium} \\ \text{oil} \\ \text{coal} \end{array} \right.$

## Módulo 2 – Texts

### Text 1: Achieving a Goal

**T**oday a typical job application requires me to stand in my underwear in front of portly Italian designers and to present them with pictures of myself dressed as a boxer, a businessman, or in the nude with a headdress of peacock feathers. A few months ago, I would have laughed at this scene. But when the first telephone call came, inviting me into the world of Kate and Naomi, I responded with little hesitation. I began to “work on my book,” as they say. A book, which is a model’s most valued possession, is a photo album filled with plastic sleeves and branded with the agency’s logo. A “new face” like me needed to fill those sleeves with photos that showcased my range of looks.



#### Making it in Milan

The best exposure of all for new faces comes from walking the catwalks in Milan. I made plans to go in late June to land a few jobs during the showing of the men’s wear collections for spring. A more established model would have sent his book to several agencies in advance before arriving. But in my case there wasn’t time, and my book – with only six pictures in it – wasn’t strong enough. I would have to take my chances on the spot.

- 
1. The text tells us about
    - a) a fashion designer who complains about the difficulty of getting an opportunity.
    - b) a model who has just started his career.
    - c) a very famous photographer, used to taking Naomi’s pictures and others’.
    - d) an Italian writer who is trying to make a book, showing photos of famous people as boxers, businessmen etc.
    - e) a former model who has achieved lasting fame for having taken off his underwear.
  2. **The book** in the text is
    - a) something a person must have in case he or she wants to get a job.
    - b) a book which tells someone’s biography in order to make it easier to hire a new employee.
    - c) a photo album that shows the same person dressed in different ways.
    - d) a telephone book.
    - e) a book which shows different professions so that everybody can make up his mind about his career.
  3. According to the text,
    - a) he sent his book to Milan in advance in order to have an opportunity as a model there.
    - b) he’s about to go to Milan at the end of June because he enjoys watching those beautiful faces strolling around there in Spring.
    - c) he intends to show his latest men’s wear collection in Milan.
    - d) he’s going to Milan because he is a very established model and Milan is the number one city concerning the fashion world.
    - e) he’s going to Milan in June because as a “wannabe” model, he must make himself known in the fashion world.

## Vocabulary

underwear = cueca

portly = corpulento

headdress = enfeite de cabeça

peacock feathers = penas de pavão

branded = marcado, estampado

to showcase = mostrar

catwalks = passarelas

to land a job = conseguir um emprego

on the spot = no local

## False Friends

application = solicitação, pedido

**Atenção:** outros “false friends”

collar = coleira, colarinho

commodity = artigo, mercadoria

## Text 2: Are You Optimist?



## GOOD NEWS

**PANGLOSS POWER** Here's something to really smile about. A 30-year study shows that folks with a positive perspective live 19% longer than pessimists. How this might work is not clear, but it may be that an optimistic attitude somehow strengthens the immune system or simply inspires people to take better care of themselves. In the study, the optimists were happy to credit themselves when things went right, and they tended to view crisis as

fleeing. Pessimists, on the other hand, were chronic self-blammers. Most of us are, no doubt, a bit of both.

(Time)

- According to the passage,
  - optimists are always smiling.
  - pessimists blame everybody for their mistakes.
  - pessimists never smile.
  - optimists are generally weaker than pessimists.
  - pessimists blame themselves when things go wrong.
- You may infer from the passage that optimists view crises as
  - transitory.
  - permanent.
  - avoidable.
  - pleasant.
  - strong.
- In "... inspires people to take better care of themselves.", the phrasal verb take care of is similar in meaning to
  - look for.
  - look like.
  - look after.
  - look through.
  - look into.
- The majority of the people, according to the passage, are
  - pessimist.
  - optimist.
  - happy.
  - both pessimist and optimist.
  - neither pessimist nor optimist.
- In "... an optimistic attitude somehow strengthens the immune system...", the underlined word may be translated as
  - prejudica.
  - fortalece.
  - imobiliza.
  - afeta.
  - não compromete.

## Atenção

A palavra NEWS significa **notícia(s)**, em português. É um substantivo singular, concordando, portanto, com o verbo no singular. É formada a partir dos quatro pontos cardeais: North, East, West e South.

## Módulo 3 – Text

### Nicotine Addiction

#### Is Sex Better than Cigarettes?



Nearly 80 percent of British smokers, almost 70 percent in the Netherlands, France and Germany and more than 55 percent in Belgium and Spain would forgo sex rather than live without cigarettes for a month, according to a survey published Monday.

Although 60 percent of European smokers said they would try to quit if it affected their love lives, 35 percent of smokers admitted they had never attempted to stop smoking.

Fear of health problems was the biggest motivator to quit, followed by concerns for their families and the cost of cigarettes but 62 percent who tried to quit began smoking again within a month.

Dr. Alex Bobak, the head of SCAPE (Smoking Cessation in Primary Care), said the addiction to nicotine was so strong that even after a heart attack, 60 percent of smokers resumed the habit.

“Smoking kills half of all lifetime smokers,” he said, adding that motivation, treatment and support were needed to help people stop.

Despite the availability of anti-smoking treatments and support groups, Bobak said only 22 percent of smokers throughout Europe said they thought of consulting their family doctors to seek help to stop smoking.

“Research tells us that when it comes to giving up smoking, gaining the help and support of a doctor together with an effective stop-smoking medication is a winning combination,” he added.

Last week, health ministers approved a new law to extend the European Union’s ban on tobacco advertising in television to the print media.

(CNN)

1. According to the survey carried out in England, smokers
  - a) would rather smoke than have sex.
  - b) have already tried, at least once, to stop smoking.
  - c) find it easier to give up cigarettes for a month than sex.
  - d) join a self-help therapy group when they want to stop smoking.
  - e) will certainly give up smoking when they fall in love.
2. Dr. Bobak, the head of SCAPE, stated that
  - a) once you’re addicted, it’s even more difficult to stop smoking.
  - b) although some smokers had had a heart attack, a good percentage started smoking again.
  - c) a small minority of European smokers want to give up their habit.
  - d) 60% of European smokers really want to give up smoking in no time.
  - e) smoking is not a life – threatening habit.
3. Circle the **wrong** pair of synonyms.
  - a) to quit = to forgo.
  - b) rather than = instead of.
  - c) to attempt = to try.
  - d) to resume = to summarize.
  - e) ban = prohibition.
4. In: “Despite the availability of...”, the underlined word could be translated as
  - a) Em vez de.
  - b) Apesar de.
  - c) Embora.
  - d) Contudo.
  - e) Considerando.

#### Vocabulary

concerns = preocupações

addiction = hábito, vício

support = apoio

availability = disponibilidade

print media = mídia impressa

#### False Friends

to resume = retomar

support = apoio

**Atenção:** Veja outros “false friends”

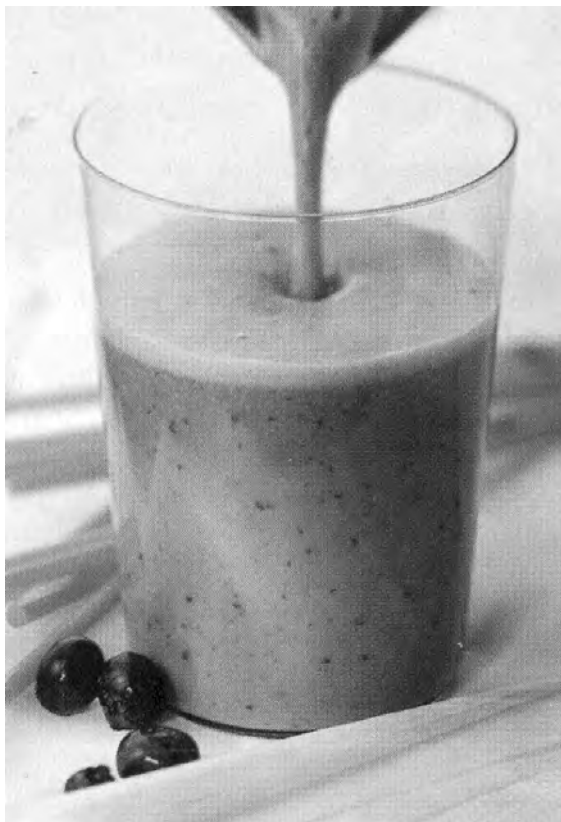
contest = concurso

convict = condenado

## Módulo 4 – Text

### Nutrition

#### SMOOTHIE OPERATOR



Yogurt, fruit, maybe a little wheat grass—sounds like a virtuous lunch, right? Don't be fooled: the average smoothie has 400 calories—more than a Super Size Coke at McDonald's. Smoothie King, with stores in the United States and South Korea, offers a "Muscle Punch" packed with 339 calories. "You're basically drinking sugar," says nutritionist Penny Kris-Etherton.

Sure, smoothies are more healthful than a candy bar, but keep an eye on the serving size: many drinks weigh in at more than 600 grams. Ask for a smaller portion, even if it isn't on the menu. Added fruit is great, but watch out for fruit juices, which often contain sweeteners. Remember, it's not really a meal – it's a treat. Still hungry? Peel a banana instead.

(Newsweek)

1. You may infer from the text that
  - a) a Super Size Coke at McDonald's has more than 400 calories.
  - b) a banana has more calories than a Super Size Coke at McDonald's.
  - c) a banana has more calories than "Muscle Punch".
  - d) a candy bar is more healthful than a smoothie.
  - e) if you intend to go on a diet, you'd better avoid large portions of smoothies.

2. In the text:  
"Peel a banana instead", the underlined word is closest in meaning to
  - a) however.
  - b) as an alternative.
  - c) whatever.
  - d) likewise.
  - e) therefore.
3. In: "Added fruit is great, but watch out for fruit juices,...", the underlined expression could be translated as
  - a) tome cuidado.
  - b) consuma.
  - c) acrescente.
  - d) elimine.
  - e) inclua.

#### Vocabulary

to fool = enganar

to keep an eye on = ficar de olho em

treat = prazer

to peel = descascar

#### False Friends

lunch = almoço

**Atenção:** outros "false friends"

defendant = acusado, réu

editor = redator

to enroll = matricular (-se), registrar (-se)

## Módulo 5 – Text

### Slums



Forget Carnival and the girl from Ipanema. The hot new attractions for visitors to Rio de Janeiro are the “favelas”. More than 1 million people make their homes in 500 or so shantytowns like Rocinha. Now they’re a curiosity for better-heeled foreigners.

Every week, and some weeks every day, the visitors come in their cargo pants and Reeboks. Usually they arrive by Jeep convoy; the cacophony of English, Japanese, German, French, Italian and even Flemish may be heard echoing in the favela’s twisted streets. Some of the visitors are a little jumpy at first: “I can’t believe we’re doing this!” gasps Mary Gorski, who moved from Texas to Rio seven months ago. “Hi, gringos!” the children sing out, hoping for a smile and maybe a coin or two in return.

Shantytowns are nearly as old as Rio, but the favela excursion is a new business. It was born on a whim in 1999, when a delegate to the United Nations Conference on the Environment and Sustainable Development asked his tour guide to take a detour to the “other side” of Rio. “So we took him through Rocinha,” says tour operator Bela Pinto. The idea became an instant success. Today Pinto and her husband, Andre Monnerat, command a fleet of 22 Jeeps and a full-time staff of eight.

For \$30 a head, Pinto’s Jeep Tour agency offers a two-hour outing in a roofless vehicle, and guides who are fluent in several languages.

(TIME)

1. In: “It was born on a whim in 1999...”, “it” is related to
  - a) Rio.
  - b) shantytowns.
  - c) the United Nations Conference.
  - d) the favela excursion.
  - e) a new business, but a costly one.

2. Read the following sentences:

I. Carnival and Ipanema are always remembered as the most important Brazilian attractions.

II. Foreigners who visit the shantytowns always become aware of Brazilian poverty.

III. Visiting favelas has become a hot business right from the beginning.

Now choose the correct alternative(s) according to the text:

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

3. In: “Now they’re a curiosity for better-heeled foreigners”, the underlined expression is similar in meaning to

- a) generous.
- b) wealthy.
- c) odd.
- d) curious.
- e) witty.

### Vocabulary

shantytowns = favelas

convoy = comboio

twisted streets = ruas tortuosas

jumpy = excitado, preocupado

detour = desvio

fleet = grupo (de carros, aviões etc)

outing = passeio, excursão

## Double Sense Words

operator =  $\begin{cases} \text{operador} \\ \text{telefonista} \end{cases}$

### Atenção

affluent =  $\begin{cases} \text{afluente} \\ \text{rico} \end{cases}$

arm =  $\begin{cases} \text{arma} \\ \text{braço} \end{cases}$

bachelor =  $\begin{cases} \text{bacharel} \\ \text{solteirão} \end{cases}$

balance =  $\begin{cases} \text{balança} \\ \text{equilíbrio} \end{cases}$

## Módulo 6 – Grammar – Perfect Tenses

1. Fish were among the earliest forms of life. Fish ..... on earth for ages and ages.

- a) has existed
- b) exist
- c) existed
- d) have existed
- e) had existed

2. Yesterday the Smiths went to the Masp. They ..... to a museum before.

- a) have never been
- b) never were
- c) had been never
- d) never have been
- e) had never been

3. “May I talk to Mrs. Simmons?”. “Sorry, but she .....”.

- a) already left
- b) had just left
- c) had already left
- d) has just left
- e) already has left

4. How many chapters ..... so far?

- a) did you read
- b) have you been reading
- c) have you read
- d) do you have read
- e) you had read

5. The finance committee ..... on its budget for nearly a month.

- a) have worked
- b) had been working
- c) has been worked
- d) had worked
- e) has been working

6. “Is it a good book?” “Yes, it’s the best book .....”

- a) I’ve never read
- b) I’ve ever read
- c) I’ve been reading already
- d) I’d read ever
- e) I’ve already reading

7. It was raining hard, but by the time I left my office the rain ..... .

- a) had stopped
- b) have stopped
- c) stopped
- d) has stopped
- e) has been stopping

8. He ..... in a balloon, and he has no intention of ever doing so.

- a) never flew
- b) had never flown
- c) never fly
- d) has never flown
- e) never had flown

9. My niece ..... nearly 10 cm since I last saw her two days ago.

- a) has grew
- b) grew
- c) had grown
- d) grows
- e) has grown

10. Sally, have you taken some days off? I .....you lately.

- a) didn’t see
- b) haven’t seen
- c) don’t see
- d) hadn’t seen
- e) haven’t been seeing

11. She’d been a teacher before she ..... an actress.

- a) became
- b) had become
- c) becomes
- d) has become
- e) become

12. My grandmother felt a little better after she ..... the medicine.

- a) takes
- b) tooks
- c) has taken
- d) taking
- e) had taken

13. They ..... to London many times.

- a) went
- b) have gone
- c) had went
- d) have go
- e) did go

14. My sister ..... the whole day.

- a) had worked
- b) has work
- c) has been working
- d) worked
- e) had to work

15. My niece ..... the e-mails yet.

- a) has write
- b) has writing
- c) has to write
- d) hasn't written
- e) haven't written

16. They ..... English the whole week.

- a) have being studied
- b) have been studying
- c) had studied
- d) had been study
- e) have studying

17. She ..... on that manuscript for two years.

- a) have been working
- b) had been work
- c) has been working
- d) had worked
- e) have been to work

18. \_\_\_\_\_ you ever tried these products?

- a) Has
- b) Had
- c) Have
- d) Will
- e) Would

19. Peter ..... in Curitiba since his childhood.

- a) has living
- b) have lived
- c) has to live
- d) has lived
- e) had lived

20. Nancy .....the exercises yet.

- a) hasn't finished
- b) hasn't finish
- c) has finished
- d) have finished
- e) had to finish

## Módulo 7 – Texts

### Text 1: Problem Drinkers

#### Stressed women reach for alcohol

*Women executives are more likely to develop an alcohol problem than junior staff, a study shows.*



They are also more inclined to turn to alcohol than men in similar grades, according to researchers at University College London. It is thought the stress of trying to compete with men for executive roles is partly to blame.

The findings are published in the journal *Occupational Environmental Medicine*. About 8,000 government employees took part in the survey of men and women working at different levels in 20 departments in London.

The prevalence of problem drinking among the men was roughly the same (between 10 and 12%) from clerical right through to senior executive grades. But the picture was very different for women, who made up a third of the survey sample.

Women at lower grades were less likely to be problem drinkers than men in comparable grades, but they caught up with men, overtaking them at senior grades. Senior female executives were more than three times as likely to be problem drinkers (14%) as those working in the lowest clerical grades (4%).

The employees were asked about the demands of their job, their levels of support at work and at home and the degree to which they could make and influence decisions.

They were also measured on a points basis for the amount of effort they made and the rewards they received in terms of promotional prospects, pay, and the sense of feeling valued.

(BBC)

1. According to the text,
  - a) alcohol is said to be a worldwide problem among businessmen.
  - b) alcohol is said to be related to the stress of working in London.
  - c) women at senior grades are more inclined to develop an alcohol problem than men in the same position.
  - d) women aren't rewarded for their years of service to British companies.
  - e) businesswomen turn to alcohol when they feel they are not being valued.
2. The survey mentioned in the text
  - a) was carried out by a famous London newspaper.
  - b) showed that men have more relevant positions than women in London.
  - c) revealed that alcohol consumption is very common among British college students.
  - d) showed that business women generally drink much more than college students.
  - e) revealed that senior female executives tend to turn to alcohol due to the stress of keeping up with their male peers.
3. According to the text, how many women, approximately, took part in the survey?
  - a) 4,000
  - b) 2,500
  - c) 1,500
  - d) 500
  - e) 5,000

4. In:

"Women ... **caught up with** men, ...", the phrasal verb **to catch up with** is similar in meaning to

- a) to surpass.
- b) to go before.
- c) to reach.
- d) to improve.
- e) to compete.

Vocabulary
to blame = culpar
roughly = aproximadamente
to make up = formar, compor
to overtake = ultrapassar
pay = pagamento

False Friends
journal = periódico, revista científica
support = apoio
<b>Atenção:</b> veja outros "false friends"
estate = propriedade, bens
eventually = finalmente

## Text 2: Fast Food

### EUROPE: New Fat Busters

Once again, European and American regulators are moving fast in opposite directions. First it was trust-busting and genetically modified foods, now it's fast food. Last week the U.S. House of Representatives passed a "cheeseburger" bill, banning lawsuits against food companies for making customers fat. California Republican David Dreir summed up the official opinion by scolding Americans for "eating themselves to death and looking for someone else to blame."



*HEARTY  
APPETITE:  
Europeans are  
taking on fast-  
food giants.*

Meanwhile, Europe seems ever more ready to blame fast food for the fact that nearly 2 billion of the world's 6 billion people are overweight. The Geneva – based World Health Organization has proposed a “fat tax” on junk food and limits on vending machines in schools. Britain's Food Standard Agency last week proposed stricter rules on marketing fast food to kids. Many of the initiatives are due to take effect this summer, but fast-food companies aren't waiting. Last week McDonald's announced a healthier menu in Europe. And last month Coca-Cola started stocking healthier juices in many European schools.

(Newsweek)

1. You may infer from the text that
  - a) genetically modified foods were banned in the U.S. for making customers fat.
  - b) European and American regulators agree that fast food should be banned in schools.
  - c) European and American regulators have the same favorable opinion about genetically modified foods.
  - d) European and American regulators filed a lawsuit against food companies for making customers fat.
  - e) David Dreir agrees with the “cheeseburger” bill, recently passed by the U.S. House of Representatives.

2. Which is the wrong alternative according to the text?
  - a) Europe believes that fast food is responsible for the large number of obese people in the world.
  - b) the WHO has proposed to limit the selling of some kinds of goods in schools.
  - c) Roughly a third of the world's population is too fat.
  - d) McDonald's has criticized the proposed “fat tax” on junk food.
  - e) More severe rules on marketing fast food to kids are expected to take effect soon.

3. In: “Europeans are taking on fast-food giants”, the phrasal verb **to take on** is closest in meaning to
  - a) to fight.
  - b) to unveil.
  - c) to support.
  - d) to back.
  - e) to trust.

4. In: “...David Dreir summed up the official opinion by scolding Americans for...”, the underlined word is similar in meaning to
  - a) permitting.
  - b) denying.
  - c) criticizing.
  - d) inviting.
  - e) allowing.

## Vocabulary

to pass a bill = aprovar um projeto de lei
lawsuit = processo legal
to sum up = resumir
stricter = mais rígidas, mais severas

## False Friends

tax = imposto
<b>Atenção:</b> estes também são “false friends”
exit = saída
exquisite = exótico
fabric = tecido

## Módulo 8 – Text

### Stem Cells

### HEALTH THE CORD BLOOD DEBATE



**Z**oë Fintz is a perfectly healthy little girl. But her parents aren't taking any chances. Compelled by a pamphlet in their doctor's office, they decided to spend \$1,300 to store Zoë's umbilical-cord blood, banking its precious stem cells for potentially lifesaving medical use in the future. Did they make the right choice? So far, there have been only 2,500 cord-blood transplants worldwide. Still, stem cells – the building blocks for our blood – can be used to treat more than 70 diseases, and cord blood is only slightly less medically valuable.

Scientists don't know if the blood's viability decreases over time. But in some cases banking it may be prudent. Anyone with a family history of blood disease or mixed-ethnicity parents might consider it, since it'll be harder to find genetic matches at public bone-marrow banks.

(Newsweek)

1. According to the text,
  - a) Zoë's parents were upset to hear their daughter had a blood disease.
  - b) Zoë's parents decided to spend a large sum of money on their daughter's medical treatment.
  - c) Zoë's umbilical-cord blood will certainly be used in the future to treat her blood disease.
  - d) stem cells may trigger more than 70 diseases in infants.
  - e) Zoë's parents decided to keep her cord blood in a special place for future use, if necessary.
2. Anyone with a family history of blood disease might consider
  - a) having a transplant.
  - b) storing his child's cord blood.
  - c) visiting public bone-marrow banks.
  - d) adding an amount of blood to his body.
  - e) spending \$1,300 for a blood transfusion.
3. In:
 

"So far, there have been only 2,500 cord-blood transplants ...", the underlined expression is closest in meaning to

  - a) However.
  - b) Despite.
  - c) Until.
  - d) Up to now.
  - e) Although.

Vocabulary
umbilical cord = cordão umbilical
stem cells = células-tronco
genetic matches = combinações genéticas
bone-marrow = medula óssea
False Friends
parents = pais
<b>Atenção:</b> veja outros "false friends"
gratuity = gorjeta
to intend = pretender
lecture = palestra, conferência

## Módulo 9 – Text

### First Aid

#### TO BEE, OR NOT BEE



Alas, there's no such thing as bee repellent. But there are a few simple ways to prevent nasty stings: skip the perfume and avoid bright, patterned clothing – you don't want bees mistaking you for a flower. Keep an eye out for nests. (Bees sting only when they're threatened, or when they come into inadvertent contact with humans.) And don't carry around sugary drinks, which are sure to interest any bees buzzing nearby. (Wasps like hamburger.) If a bee still gets in your bonnet, don't run away. Bees can follow moving objects. "Use your hands and arms to protect your face and neck," advises Murad Alam, a dermatologist at Northwestern Memorial Hospital in Chicago. If you get stung, remove the stinger as quickly as possible, so it won't continue to inject venom. Ice helps prevent swelling, while hydrocortisone cream can decrease inflammation. For immediate relief, calamine lotion and baking soda can help. So can a hug.

(Newsweek)

1. According to the passage,
  - a) a new brand of bee repellent has been launched in the market.
  - b) bees are attracted by any kind of clothing, so the less clothing, the better.
  - c) don't use any kind of perfume if you want to avoid nasty stings.
  - d) if a bee is following you, run as fast as possible.
  - e) if you want to get rid of bees, give them sugary drinks.
2. The text states that
  - a) bees would rather sting you in your hands and arms.
  - b) you should use ice to prevent from being stung by a bee.
  - c) bees like hamburger.
  - d) bees will surely sting you every time you are surrounded by flowers.
  - e) the stinger of the bee may go through your skin and leave behind some poison.

3. Which is the **wrong** pair of synonyms?
  - a) to prevent = to stop from occurring.
  - b) to threaten = to menace.
  - c) venom = poison.
  - d) quickly = fast.
  - e) to decrease = to raise.

## Vocabulary

nasty stings = picadas graves, desagradáveis

to skip = esquivar-se de, deixar de lado

to buzz = zumbir

wasps = vespas

stinger = ferrão

swelling = inchaço

baking soda = bicarbonato de sódio

hug = abraço

## Double Sense Words

relief = { alívio  
relevo

**Atenção**  
to cancel = { cancelar  
carimbar

character = { caráter  
personagem

club = { clube  
taco, bastão

to collect = { coletar, colecionar  
cobrar

## Módulo 10 – Grammar – Conditional Clauses / If Clauses

1. I wouldn't have gotten wet if I ..... my umbrella with me.

- a) would take
- b) would have taken
- c) had taken
- d) take
- e) took

2. If she were in trouble, ..... anything to help her.

- a) I'll do
- b) I'd do
- c) I'd have done
- d) I had done
- e) I did

3. If your father were still alive, I'm sure he ..... proud of you.

- a) would be
- b) will be
- c) is
- d) was
- e) were

4. If everyone ....., the results will be better.

- a) helps
- b) help
- c) had helped
- d) will help
- e) would help

5. I would visit my brother in the States if I ..... a two-week holiday.

- a) have
- b) had had
- c) had
- d) would have
- e) would have had

6. He won't receive the letter unless she ..... it before noon.

- a) will post
- b) had posted
- c) post
- d) would have posted
- e) posts

7. Were I a doctor, I ..... that you quit smoking.

- a) insist
- b) had insisted
- c) will insist
- d) would insist
- e) insisted

8. They ..... the game if they'd had a few more minutes.

- a) would win
- b) could win
- c) can win
- d) could have won
- e) won

9. If I see the boss, ..... him your message.

- a) I give
- b) I'd give
- c) I'll give
- d) I'd given
- e) I'd have given

10. .... bigger, I would certainly buy it.

- a) If the flat was
- b) If the flat had been
- c) Was the flat
- d) Had been the flat
- e) Were the flat

11. If a customer ..... into the store, smile and say, "May I help you?"

- a) will come
- b) come
- c) came
- d) comes
- e) were

12. .... so much money last year, I would have bought the car.

- a) Hadn't I spent
- b) If I didn't spend
- c) Didn't I spend
- d) If I wouldn't spend
- e) If I don't spend