

## LÍNGUA INGLESA

**Instrução:** As questões 31 a 33 referem-se ao texto abaixo.

To B. C. SCHOENFELD, Paris, 5 November 1929

01. Dear Mr. Schoenfeld:
02. Thank you very much for writing.
03. The trouble about the Sun is that I had and still
04. have an idea of trying to make a play out of it
05. myself – There's a lot of stuff I cut out of the book
06. that might help in a play and I thought I should try,
07. maybe, to make a play of it some lean year.
08. You were awfully good to suggest doing it and I
09. appreciate it very much – After I've made a mess
10. of it I'll be sorry not to have accepted your offer.
11. But I'm afraid I can't accept it now. Although I do
12. appreciate it very much and thank you again for
13. having made it. Please give my best regards to
14. [Conrad] Aiken.
15. With all best wishes
16. Yours Always
17. Ernest Hemingway

(Fonte: *Selected Letters. Hemingway, Ernest.*  
Editora Granada.)

31. A palavra **might** (l. 06), nesse contexto, possui o sentido de
- (A) habilidade
  - (B) conseqüência
  - (C) possibilidade
  - (D) causa
  - (E) ordem

32. Na frase "... I had and still have an idea of trying to make...", **trying** pode ser melhor traduzido por
- (A) tentado
  - (B) tentando
  - (C) tentei
  - (D) tentar
  - (E) tentou

33. A palavra **play** (l. 07) na frase tem o valor de
- (A) substantivo
  - (B) verbo
  - (C) advérbio
  - (D) adjetivo
  - (E) adjunto

**Instrução:** As questões 34 a 36 referem-se ao texto abaixo.

### O do not Love Too Long

01. Sweetheart, do not love too long
02. I loved long and long,
03. And grew to be out of fashion
04. Like an old song
05. All through the years of our youth
06. Neither could have known
07. Their own thought from the other's
08. We were so much at one
09. But O, in a minute she changed –
10. O do not love too long,
11. Or you will grow out of fashion
12. Like an old song.

(Fonte: *Poemas de W.B. Yeats. Art Editora Ltda.*)

34. The correct infinitive form of the verb **grew** (l. 03) is
- (A) grown
  - (B) grow
  - (C) to grow
  - (D) grow
  - (E) grewed

35. No poema, **neither** (l. 06) tem o sentido de
- (A) nada
  - (B) nem
  - (C) nenhum
  - (D) ninguém
  - (E) não

36. According to the poem, what happens to someone who loves too long?
- (A) dies
  - (B) becomes an old song
  - (C) does not love
  - (D) changes
  - (E) grows out of fashion

37. Choose the correct alternative:

Mary sleeps in \_\_\_\_ bedroom.  
I write in \_\_\_\_ computer.  
John prepares \_\_\_\_ own food.  
We listen to \_\_\_\_ radio.  
Carol studies in \_\_\_\_ room.

- (A) her – mine – him – his – its
- (B) his – hers – his – our – hers
- (C) her – my – his – our – her
- (D) his – my – him – theirs – his
- (E) him – mine – her – ours – him

38. The house has been cleaned by Mary for years. The correct active voice is

- (A) For years Mary has been cleaned the house.
- (B) Mary had cleaned the house for years.
- (C) The house was cleaned by Mary for years.
- (D) Mary has cleaned the house for years.
- (E) For years Mary is cleaning the house.

39. Qual alternativa contém vocábulos na sua forma correta do plural?

- (A) knives – foxes – boyes – girls
- (B) parties – wives – moments – oxen
- (C) cityes – woods – mice – foots
- (D) dice – dies – rocks – boots
- (E) deaths – balls – mouses – flakes

40. Some of my friends object \_\_\_\_\_ new things that they don't want to do.

The alternative that correctly fills the blank is

- (A) do
- (B) to do
- (C) make
- (D) to make
- (E) to making

41. The **furniture** will be sold in my house next week. A melhor tradução para a palavra em destaque é

- (A) móvel
- (B) móveis
- (C) mobílias
- (D) imóvel
- (E) móbil

42. When I was younger, I \_\_\_\_\_ talk about environment and behavior.

The correct alternative is

- (A) ought to
- (B) use to
- (C) used to
- (D) should
- (E) could

43. Julia will arrive \_\_\_ the station \_\_\_ 3 o'clock and she'll go to the hotel \_\_\_ taxi.

The correct alternative is

- (A) on – at – on
- (B) in – on – by
- (C) at – on – on
- (D) at – at – by
- (E) in – on – on

44. Nevermind if you want to get \_\_\_\_\_ information about what is going on here.

- (A) further
- (B) farer
- (C) furthest
- (D) farthest
- (E) farther

45. \_\_\_\_\_ John \_\_\_\_\_ Carol will call him, \_\_\_\_\_ he calls us first.

Choose the correct alternative:

- (A) either – or – unless
- (B) neither – nor – unless
- (C) nor – nor – besides
- (D) nor – or – besides
- (E) nor – or – unless

46. Qual destes países é antecedido por **the**?

- (A) Vatican
- (B) Brazil
- (C) Australia
- (D) Russia
- (E) Italy

47. Qual alternativa completa corretamente a seguinte frase?

**You'd come with me, \_\_\_\_\_?**

- (A) hadn't
- (B) had you
- (C) would you
- (D) would you not
- (E) wouldn't you

**Instrução:** As questões 48 a 50 referem-se ao texto abaixo.

01. ... At midnight, Diana and Dodi got into a black Mercedes car; they wanted to go to Dodi's house. Two of Dodi's men were with them. Some photographers followed them, and the driver of the car wanted to get away from them. But he went very fast – perhaps a hundred and sixty kilometers an hour – and the black Mercedes had a bad accident. Dodi and the driver, Henri Paul, died in the car. Diana died two hours later in the hospital. A week later, more than a million people came to London to remember Diana. Nearly all of them carried flowers. They put thousands of flowers in front of Diana's home, Kensington Palace. Diana's brother and her two sons, William and Harry, followed Diana's body along the streets of London. Prince Charles and the Queen's husband, Prince Phillip, walked with them. Hundreds of charity workers followed behind them. The Queen watched them go. People watched and cried. They listened to Elton John's Song "Goodbye England's Rose". Then Diana's brother talked to the people about his sister. "Diana helped many people." He said. "She helped people with no homes, and people with no legs because of the landmines. She helped lepers and people with AIDS. She liked to help unhappy people, because she was unhappy too..."

*Fonte: Diana, Princess of Wales  
Vicary, Tim 1998*

48. According to the text, what is the question that **cannot** be answered?

- (A) Where did Dodi and Diana want to go?
- (B) How fast was the car when it hit?
- (C) How long after the accident did Diana die?
- (D) What color was the car?
- (E) How old was Diana when she died?

49. "... The driver wanted to get away from them." In this sentence **get away** means

- (A) fugir
- (B) correr
- (C) encontrar
- (D) despistar
- (E) esconder

50. The word **perhaps** (l. 05) can be replaced in the text without changing the meaning by

- (A) may be
- (B) might be
- (C) maybe
- (D) mightbe
- (E) may