

PROVA DE LINGUA INGLESA

NOTE:

- The answer should be in the same language as the question.
- All open answers will be evaluated based on coherence and accuracy.

Read the story below and answer the first question.

Just as I began my Christmas Eve service, the electricity in the church failed. The ushers and I found some candles and placed them around the sanctuary. Then I reentered the pulpit, shuffled my notes, and muttered, "Now, where was I?" A tired voice called out, "Right near the end!" (Reader's Digest reader contribution)

**Questão 1 – Língua Inglesa**

- A. Quem é o narrador do texto?  
Um pastor ou um padre ou um líder religioso.
- B. Por que a voz no fundo respondeu "right near the end"?  
Porque queria que a pregação estivesse próxima do fim.
- C. Que outra palavra poderia substituir **then** na frase "then I reentered the pulpit..."  
After that, later, next, soon after, so, at that time, at that moment.
- D. Continue the statement: If I hadn't found some candles ...  
Suggestions:  
I wouldn't have placed them around the sanctuary.  
We would have been in dark for longer.  
I would have gotten really nervous.

Question number two refers to the following text:

Dream Wisdom

People have always suspected that the inner universe of our dreams is a source of infinite wisdom. Throughout history, dreams have been used for healing, to stimulate invention and discovery, as well as inspiring great literature and works of art. They have also been used to predict the future and bring spiritual revelation. For most of us most of the time, our dreams do not fall into these epic categories, yet increasingly we are recognizing them as a valuable source of self-knowledge. Once we have accepted that dreams are an important part of our life, we will find that they become more potent and revealing. This means that we should prepare ourselves for the best possible dreams that we can have.

(Craze, R. Dreams – Understanding and Interpretation. Anness Publishing Ltd 2003, 2004)

**Questão 2 – Língua Inglesa**

- A. Quais têm sido as utilidades dos sonhos?  
Cura, estímulo a invenções e descobertas, inspiração literária e para obras de arte; previsão do futuro e revelação espiritual. Além disso, os sonhos servem de fonte para auto-conhecimento.
- B. Share a dream you have had and what you believe it means.  
Open answer.

Read the following text and answer questions three and four.

You might think armored cars are for war zones like Iraq or Afghanistan. Or maybe for the very wealthy. But in Brazil, more and more middle class families are armoring their cars to protect themselves from robberies on the road. Some of the armored car drivers interviewed were ordinary college students or business people. Their cars were modest Chevys or Hondas. And they all shared a story – they were all robbed at gunpoint on the roads of their cities. "What struck me as odd was that none of the owners thought about leaving, living somewhere else, after being robbed. A young woman said she still loved Rio. I guess people get used to the threat." Of course, not everyone can afford armored safety. We got some video of one old woman on a bus. She was caught in the middle of a gun battle between police and drug gangs. What struck me and our cameraman Alfredo DeLara about the video was that before she stepped out of the minivan bus, in the middle of a gun battle to run for cover you see her reach forward and hand some change to the driver. Even in a gunfight this woman was going to pay her fare. What honor!

(Harrigan, S. Brazil's Motorists Invest in Armor in www.foxnews.com October 6, 2009)

**Questão 3 – Língua Inglesa**

- A. Que atitude da velha senhora foi considerada honrosa pelo autor do texto?  
Mesmo estando sob fogo cruzado, a senhora pagou a passagem antes de procurar por abrigo.
- B. Por que algumas pessoas não se mudam de cidades com alto índice de criminalidade?  
Porque se acostumam com a violência.

**Questão 4 - Língua Inglesa**

Get from the text expressions similar in meaning to:

- A. Fit with sheets of metal to provide protection against bullets.  
Armor (armored; armoring)
- B. To be strongly impressed by something.

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to strike (struck)

- C. Of no special quality or interest.  
ordinary
- D. Differing in nature from what is ordinary, usual or expected.  
odd
- E. An indication or warning of probable danger or trouble; an expression of intention to inflict evil, injury or damage.  
threat

Question five is related to the following text:

Finally, South America gets an Olympics. The 2016 Games are going to Rio de Janeiro. In a vote of high drama, the bustling Brazilian carnival city of beaches, mountains and samba beat surprise finalist Madrid, which got a big helping hand from a very influential friend. Chicago was knocked out in the first round. Even Tokyo, which had trailed throughout the race, did better. Madrid's surprising success in reaching the final round came after former IOC president made an unusual appeal for the Spanish capital.

(adapted from [www.independent.co.uk/sport/olympics](http://www.independent.co.uk/sport/olympics) - October 02, 2009)

### Questão 5 - Língua Inglesa

Name two positive and two negative aspects of Brazil hosting the 2016 Olympic Games.

Open answer.

Questions six and seven refer to the following text:

On Christmas day, 1989, crime was just about its peak in the United States. In the previous fifteen years, violent crime had risen 80 percent. It was crime that led the nightly news and the national conversation. When the crime rate began falling in the early 1990s, it did so with such speed and suddenness that it surprised everyone. None of the criminologists, police officials, economists, politicians, or others who traffic in such matters had foreseen the crime decline. There arose a natural question: just where did all those criminals go?

Here, ranked by frequency of mention, are the crime-drop explanations cited in articles published from 1991 to 2001 in the ten largest-circulation papers in the LexisNexis database:

Crime-drop explanation	Number of citations
1. Innovative policing strategies	52
2. Increased reliance on prisons	47
3. Changes in crack and other drug markets	33
4. Aging of the population	32
5. Tougher gun-control laws	32
6. Strong economy	28
7. Increased number of police	26
8. All other explanations	34

(Adapted from Levitt, S.D. & Dubner, S.J. *Freakonomics – a rogue economist explores the hidden side of everything*. Harpertonch, 2006)

### Questão 6 - Língua Inglesa

- A. Qual dos itens citados você apontaria como a razão para a diminuição dos índices de criminalidade nos Estados Unidos no início da década de 90?

Uma das opções abaixo:

- a. Políticas estratégicas inovadoras
  - b. Aumento na dependência de prisões
  - c. Mudanças no mercado de *crack* ou de outras drogas
  - d. Envelhecimento da população
  - e. Leis mais severas de controle de armas
  - f. Economia forte
  - g. Aumento no número de policiais
  - h. Outras explicações.
- B. Explain your answer in A.  
Open answer. The candidate must explain the choice made in question A and explain it coherently and accurately
  - C. Which of the explanations given should be tried in Brazil? Why or how?  
Open answer.

### Questão 7 - Língua Inglesa

Write four questions using ideas and vocabulary from the text above.

Open answer.

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Suggested answers:

- When did crime hit its peak in the United States?
- Crime was just about its peak in the United States on Christmas day, 1989, wasn't it?
- What led the national conversation?
- Who didn't foresee the crime decline?
- How were the crime drop explanations ranked?

Questions 8, 9 and 10 refer to the following text:

Copenhagen: 8 reasons you should cut carbon (aside from climate change)

The big global meeting held in Copenhagen (called COP15) was all about reducing carbon emissions in order to combat climate change. **However**, is climate change the only reason your business should reduce the energy use and carbon emissions? Hardly.

There is vast, overwhelming evidence from a huge range of sources that the Earth is warming and humans are causing it. But for business, the science of climate change doesn't matter as much as many want you to believe. **Because despite** climate change and the outcome of Copenhagen being vitally important to society and possibly changing business as usual dramatically, there are actually many non-climate-change reasons why your company should seek to reduce carbon emissions. **In other words**, you should be doing this stuff already – Copenhagen treaty, email scandals, or no. Because by reducing carbon emissions, you can:

1. Save money now – energy costs money.
2. Save money later – operating costs are permanently lower.
3. Reduce risk – the availability of resources such as water and oil is a serious concern.
4. Answer pressing customer questions.
5. Attract and retain the best people – the new generation of workers cares about green.
6. Drive innovation – constraints are mother of invention.
7. Keep us [North Americans] safe – the U.S. sends over half a trillion dollars annually to parts of the world that fund extremism and terror.
8. Make the U.S. more competitive.

These reasons have little to do with the science of climate change. **Unfortunately**, the focus on eliminating CO<sub>2</sub> as being solely about battling climate change has been misplaced, both from the environmental community and from the contrarian/skeptical community. The business logic, **instead**, is compelling and unavoidable: all businesses must get much leaner on energy and carbon – for their own competitive advantage and survival. **Therefore**, get started now to be more profitable no matter what happens in the policy world. (adapted from Winston, A. <http://blogs.harvardbusiness.org> - December 11, 2009)

**Questão 8 - Língua Inglesa**

De acordo com o texto, qual a verdadeira finalidade para as empresas se preocuparem em reduzir emissões de carbono? Vantagem competitiva e sobrevivência no mercado.

**Questão 9 - Língua Inglesa**

Do you believe COP15 will reach effective results? Explain.

Open answer.

**Questão 10 - Língua Inglesa**

Write a four-sentence paragraph in which you explain or give examples related to one or more of the eight reasons given in the text above. In your paragraph use at least three of the words highlighted in the text above.

Open answer.