

Prova de Inglês

COMANDO DA AERONÁUTICA
ACADEMIA DA FORÇA AÉREA
CONCURSO DE ADMISSÃO 1999
CADERNO DE QUESTÕES DA PROVA DE INGLÊS
CÓDIGO 01

Read the text below to answer questions from 1 to 4.

IT'S MORE THAN FLYING!!

The Air Force is not just airplanes. It's men and women _____ are integral parts of a closely knit organization.

Being an Air Force cadet says something about you. It's an indication _____ you have imagination and drive to get things done. Nothing of real and lasting value can be accomplished without dedicated people.

That's why the Air Force is seeking people _____ are selflessly loyal to their country, the Air Force and themselves.

You can become an Air Force officer proudly working at a demanding and challenging profession _____ calls for dedication, hard work and discipline, but also offers many personal rewards.

Accept the challenge.

Be an Air Force cadet.

The experience can change your life.

1. Select an alternative to complete the blanks.

- a) that / of that / _____ / that
- b) who / _____ / who / which
- c) which / that / which / _____
- d) that / of which / _____ / who

2. In the second paragraph, the pronoun "it" refers to

- a) an indication.
- b) something about you.
- c) being an Air Force cadet.
- d) nothing of real lasting value.

3. The correct interrogative form of the sentence "The Air Force is not just airplanes." is:

- a) Isn't the Air Force just airplanes?
- b) Is there just airplanes in the Air Force?
- c) Are not just airplanes in the Air Force?

d) Does the Air Force isn't just airplanes?

4. According to the text we could say that "nothing of real and lasting value can be accomplished by

- a) the Air Force"
- b) seeking people"
- c) dedicate people"
- d) their imagination"

5. Tell where the phrasal verb is not correctly used according to the meaning of the sentence.

- a) Because of the rain they put off the final game for Saturday.
- b) In spite of the bad weather this aircraft will take over on time.
- c) I didn't know these words until I looked them up in the dictionary.
- d) We've had quite a few problems before, but we get along with each other just fine now.

6. Which alternative completes meaningfully the sentence below?

"_____ the possibility of an awful storm they decided not to _____ the match that _____ scheduled."

- a) Because / win / is
- b) Although / play / was
- c) However / cancel / isn't
- d) In spite of / call off / had been

7. Observe the articles in these following sentences:

I – Sandra is an engineer and her sister is a teacher.

II – Please, don't give me an advice.

III – I've never seen such a beautiful day!

IV – My father is going to give you a money.

V – I can't imagine such patience as the Browns had with those three babies together.

- a) only sentence IV is wrong
- b) sentences I, III and V are correct
- c) sentences I, II and III are correct
- d) sentences II, III and V are correct

8. Talking about numbers, "six" is to "twelve" the same way "_____" is to "one thousand".

- a) five dozen
- b) five hundred

- c) half a million
- d) five thousand

9. 08:00 p.m. - Mike had several glasses of wine.

12:00 a.m. - Mike had an accident.

What could you say about Mike at this present moment?

- a) Mike will have gone home earlier then.
- b) He has been driving drunk for many hours.
- c) Mike can't drive very well after the accident.
- d) After he'd drunk several glasses of wine, Mike had an accident.

10. "Growth is a risky business. One cannot stay safe and grow. To grow means that one must take chances and push oneself beyond yesterday's limits."

Which of these ideas can be inferred from the paragraph?

- a) You must grow to take chances.
- b) Don't take chances and you may never grow.
- c) Without growth you can have chances to take.
- d) You should stay safe to push yourself beyond your limits.

11. The sentence "just do it", which is Nike's slogan, is in

- a) the present tense.
- b) the present perfect tense.
- c) the imperative affirmative.
- d) the contracted emphatic form.

12. The past tenses are correct in:

- a) meant – shook – understood – shaved
- b) taught – touched – lent – earnt – burnt
- c) kept – trusted – bought – stealed – owned
- d) dreamt – spoke – hurted – realized – thought

13. Choose the right alternative to complete the blanks.

"The airplane _____ at 3000 feet _____ the airport when the pilot _____ something was happening with one of the engines."

- a) had flown/ over/ repaired
- b) was flying/ above/ noticed
- c) had been flying/ on/ had been
- d) has flown/ up/ had communicated

14. Jake began to work out at 5:00 p.m. It's 6:30 p.m. now and Jake's still working.

The sentence tells us that Jake

- a) might quit working soon and go home.
- b) has been working long hours at the job.
- c) has been exercising for 1:30 hours at all.
- d) will have gone back inside at any moment.

15. Find the alternative that best completes the three sentences below.
"Microsoft's Explorer aims at _____ its users with quick access to the web."

"As the class was almost over the students didn't bother _____ the exercise."

"She offered _____ us and I think that was very nice of her."

- a) to give / doing / her help
- b) providing / to start / to help
- c) to provide / answering / helping
- d) program / finishing / her helping

Questions from 16 to 19 refer to the text below.

The subject of flight has fascinated us for thousands of years. Our distant ancestors first envied the birds and scratched pictures of them _____ rock walls. That was a primitive way of expressing wonder at the phenomenon of flight and a desire _____ share it. _____ the classical myth, the architect Daedalus and his son Icarus fastened wings _____ their bodies with wax. Icarus, flying godlike too near the sun, was destroyed when the wax melted.

16. Complete the text with the missing prepositions.

- a) in / of / In / at
- b) on / to / In / to
- c) for / to / To / in
- d) over / in / From / on

17. We can say that our distant ancestors

- a) wished wings like a bird's.
- b) sent the bird's scratches away.
- c) flew fast with wings like gods'.
- d) broke the bird's pictures on the wall.

18. In the text we can find

- a) one relative pronoun.
- b) two personal pronouns.

- c) four objective pronouns.
- d) three adjective possessive pronouns.

19. The word "when" belongs to

- a) a noun clause.
- b) a relative clause.
- c) an objective clause.
- d) an adverbial clause.

20. "Some friends of mine say Robert is dating my cousin Jane. I've never seen them together yet. This either is or is not so. In any way it's none of my business."

You can infer from this paragraph that

- a) there won't be any way to know if Robert is dating.
- b) Jane's cousin can't say whether or not Robert is dating her.
- c) if Robert is dating, Jane's cousin must not care about his own business.
- d) if Jane's cousin saw either Robert or Jane they would be actually dating.

In questions 21 to 24 choose the alternatives which fill in the blanks correctly.

21. The Brazilian economy seemed to be getting _____ when the Asian financial crisis took place and drastically affected FHC's government.

- a) better and best
- b) better and better
- c) the best financial
- d) heavy and heavier

22. That day Michael managed to control himself because he's not _____ his brother. He is _____ he should be at his age.

- a) as impulsive as / much more reasonable than
- b) the most impulsive of / more reasonable than
- c) the least impulsive than / the most reasonable of
- d) less impulsive than / very much reasonable than

23. After class we went _____ to the movies _____ to the theater. We didn't go to bed _____. We started studying for the next test.

Didn't you do it _____ ?

- a) also / or / neither / also

- b) nor / either / neither / too
- c) either / also / either / either
- d) neither / nor / either / either

24. The teacher always says: "Open your books, _____? Let's finish this exercise now, _____?"

- a) will you / shall we
- b) don't you / let's not
- c) couldn't you / won't we
- d) open not you / would you

25. "My friend would still be living in New York if his father hadn't died in the countryside."

So you can come to a conclusion that he

- a) would live in New York if his father died.
- b) is taking care of his father in the countryside.
- c) still lives in New York and not in the country now.
- d) lost his father in the countryside, not in New York.

26. Read the paragraph to tell what the underlined words are respectively.

"Spit it out! People who let the world know how they feel may be healthier than those who keep their remorse to themselves, experts say. People who never complain may not have enough self-respect. If you don't complain when you've got a legitimate grievance, it implies you don't think you deserve good things."

- a) relative pronoun / conjunction / relative pronoun / conjunction
- b) conjunction / interrogative determiner / conjunction / relative pronoun
- c) interrogative pronoun / conjunction / relative pronoun / interrogative determiner
- d) relative pronoun / interrogative determiner / interrogative pronoun / conjunction

27. "Prince Charles, heir apparent to the throne of England, had a story of a deeply troubled marriage with princess Diana." The pronunciation of the word "heir" is just like the word

- a) "air"
- b) "ear"
- c) "hair"
- d) "hare"

28. Select a sequence of words to complete the following paragraph correctly:

"We don't pronounce the sound of the consonant T in the words _____ and _____. The sound of the vowel E after the consonant F in the words _____ and _____ isn't usually pronounced either.

The H is also omitted when we say _____. These are things we must learn in English!"

- a) startle / often / differentiate / referee / haste
- b) whistle / turtle / conference / preferment / honest
- c) castle / fasten / difference / reference / honorable
- d) wrestle / mostly / preference / different / horizon

29. Choose the alternative which express the same idea of the sentence below, but changes all the nouns to its corresponding gender, masculine or feminine.

"The bachelor, who is the widower's son, should date with our niece, a bright student from Colorado University."

- a) The bacheless, who is the widow's son, should date our nephew...
- b) The spinster, who is the widower's son, should date with our nephew...
- c) The spinster, who is the widow's daughter, should date with our nephew...
- d) The spinteress, who is the widower's daughter, should date with our nieceter...

30. "Although the ultimate meaning of life is mysterious, it affects every moment that we live. What we believe about the meaning of life influences what we value and every choice we make."

The word "ultimate" in the text is used as

- a) a synonym of "mysterious".
- b) a noun that means "last one".
- c) an adverb of time, the same as "lately".
- d) an adjective that means "fundamental".

31. Choose the alternative which has its adverbs in the most usual order following a verb of movement.

- a) There go our bus now down the lane.
- b) Vicky danced beautifully yesterday at the party.

- c) He sat on the chair very quickly when the teacher called his name.
- d) Mike entered fast by the open door when he heard she was crying his name.

Questions 32 and 33 refer to the text below

Everyone has something to learn from _____ Kosovo. But _____ keenest students of the war should be those who live in Western Europe. Other places in _____ world have seen as much or more bloodshed since _____ end of the cold war. But only _____ Europe has medieval hatred taken hold so close to the heart of what boastfully supposes itself to be _____ rational, sophisticated civilization.

32. Complete the text above with some articles where they are necessary or just omit them when they are not supposed to be used.

- a) the / ____ / the / the / a / the
- b) the / the / ____ / an / the / a
- c) ____ / the / the / the / ____ / a
- d) ____ / the / the / an / ____ / the

33. The pronoun "itself" in the text refers to

- a) the heart of a medieval continent.
- b) the European continent as a whole.
- c) a rational, sophisticated civilization.
- d) a continent which is the heart of the world.

Read the text below to answer questions from 34 to 40

A NEW PARK THEME: GLUT

Welcome to troubleland. With seven large parks on the ground and more on the way, industry analysts are issuing dire warnings: "Orlando is now a zero-sum game", says a media analyst. The theme-park glut promises a brutal shakeout that could pound the earnings of park owners Disney, Seagram (Universal) and Anheuser-Busch (Busch Gardens, Sea World).

Disney alone has built at least one park every decade since the Magic Kingdom appeared in 1971. Last year the company not only opened the gates to Animal Kingdom (reported cost:

\$800 million) but also launched the Disney Magic (\$350 million), its first cruise ship in Florida. A second ship, the Disney Wonder, is on its way. Analysts see so little economic rationale for these expenditures that

they've begun to label the ships "Tragic" and "Blunder". Disney has enough land in central Florida to add three more parks. Indeed there are rumors that a sports-themed park is on the drawing board.

Determined to loosen Disney's choke on hold area tourism, Seagram's Universal division bought an additional 770 hectares. That's enough for two more parks. Anheuser-Busch's Sea World, the third big player in central Florida, is adding a splashy new park in which visitors will be able to swim with the residents. That interactive attraction is scheduled to open next year.

The "can-you-top-this?" mentality has not only raised the ante for thrill rides but also driven up the cost of construction. Finding workers to operate the parks is another headache. Disney, Universal and Sea World have had to raise their starting hourly pay to more than \$6 an hour (the U.S. minimum is \$5.15) to attract and retain employees. This building boom is happening just when consumer demand for theme parks is softening. The economic slump overseas slashed tourism to Orlando. But experts wonder whether the whole theme-park business is maturing, as the children of U.S. baby boomers get older and hence reduce the number of repeat trips. "I just don't think it makes a lot of sense to build more parks in Orlando", says a media analyst. "They've reached the saturation point, and profits are going to come down."

So will prices. The typical family spends about five days and more than \$1000 in Orlando's parks. It's nearly impossible to see everything. As a result, every park is feverishly baiting tourists away from rivals. If you've ever had to spend an ungodly amount of money to wait two hours for a six-minute ride, this may be your chance to get even.

34. The text can make you think that

- a) people's interest in theme parks is increasing lately.
- b) a tourism prophecy predicted that theme parks were coming down.
- c) it's not extraordinary when a family spends more than 1000 dollars visiting parks.
- d) the U.S. children are maturing when they wonder about the park business around.

35. According to the text, Orlando

- a) already has more parks than it should have.
- b) needs two or three more parks to be complete.
- c) will close one or two parks as soon as possible.

d) won't see a new attraction sooner or later this year.

36. "Tragic" and "Blunder" are words used by analysts to talk about:

a) american cruise ships' high prices.

b) Animal Kingdom's gates opening cost.

c) work beginning on Disney ships prices.

d) Disney Magic and the Disney Wonder high costs.

37. Which idea is not mentioned in the text?

a) Universal intends to cut Disney's monopoly.

b) Disney's building 3 new parks in central Florida.

c) Analysts don't advise investing more in Orlando.

d) In a new park tourists will have close contact with sea animals.

38. Construction is becoming more expensive in Orlando because of

a) the price of land hectares.

b) the world's economic crisis.

c) the hard competition among theme parks.

d) the unemployment problem in the United States

39. The word hence in the 5th paragraph is _____ that could be replaced by _____.

a) a verb / intend

b) a noun / adults

c) a conjunction / because

d) an adverb / consequently

40. "To get even" in the last line of the text means

a) to revenge yourself.

b) to have a good time.

c) to save yourself from rivals.

d) to look after new prices and costs.