

AFA – Inglês – 2001

Instructions for questions 01 through 06.

Choose the correct alternative to fill in the blanks:

01. Sliding boards are fun. I like climbing higher and higher _____ the sky, and when I slide _____ the bottom I laugh when I feel the air rush _____ me.

- a) to / up to / against b) toward / down to / past
c) forward / back to / toward d) toward / past to / down on

02. After complaining about the bus driver's behavior during the trip, the students reported everything they had observed to the principal. As a matter of fact, he drove _____ but _____.

- a) faster / safe b) fastly / well
c) fast / safety d) fast / safely

03. All stars have similar life cycles. They form, use up their energy as heat and light and finally die. The simple tense is used in this sentence because it talks about _____.

- a) things that happened at an indefinite time
b) a fact that is ever in progress in the universe
c) general truth or laws of nature in the universe
d) a fact that will have happened at a certain future time

04. No one could avoid noticing my _____ or _____ dress during the party.

- a) wives / daughter b) wife / daughter's
c) wife's / daughter's d) wife's / daughter's

05. Choose the alternative in which there are only uncountable nouns:

Yesterday I went to the supermarket and bought _____, _____, _____.

- a) tea, cream, paper, beer and ice
b) fruit, salmon, rice, sugar and oil
c) lettuce, milk, jam, egg and cucumber
d) beans, cabbage, fish, carrot and water

06. _____ milk and _____ meat are good for _____ our health.

- a) - / - / - b) - / the / -
c) The / the / - d) The / the / the

Instructions for questions 7 and 8:

Choose the alternative with words that have the same sound of the underlined letters:

07. SIT (medial):

- a) bee / sea / file / bite b) bic / pit / dim / dime
c) dim / sigh / lean / line d) kid / bitch / pill / thick

08. BOMB (final):

- a) same / dumb / dim / dam
b) gamb / team / map / might
c) time / some / ambush / became
d) succumb / come / muck / autumn

09. "It seems impossible to love people who hurt and disappoint us. Yet there are no other kinds of people. That is why it's not easy to love. Haven't you realized that yet? Have you ever

loved?"

In the paragraph above there are _____.

- a) two relative pronouns
b) one interrogative pronoun
c) three adverbs of frequency
d) two demonstrative pronouns

10. Considering the sentence: "That is why it's not easy to love" from the paragraph above, "that" refers to the _____.

- a) fact that everybody hurts everybody
b) impossibility of people loving all kinds of people
c) kind of people who love to hurt and disappoint us
d) disappointments that other kind of people can bring

11. Complete the sentences below:

She sang beautifully _____ he played.

I won't go _____ they insist on it.

You had better eat something _____ you leave.

_____ he lived in Germany for 8 years, he did not acquire a good German accent.

You can go by plane. _____, if that scares you, you can take the train.

- a) unless / except / if / Therefore / Although
b) while / unless / before / Although / However
c) as / however / before / Until / Notwithstanding
d) why / whereas / despite of / Neither / In spite of

Read the text to answer questions 12 through 14.

"Second Wind – this is a feeling of relief that occurs after exercise has become strenuous. Whereas breathing was labored and the work felt painful before, breathing becomes easier and the work more tolerable after athletes experience a second wind. The reasons for this reduction in effort are not known. The early distress may be associated with the temporary use of anaerobic metabolism until oxygen consumption has increased and aerobic metabolism is providing a larger percentage of the energy for work. There is some support for this notion in the fact that second wind only occurs during endurance efforts.

Second wind usually occurs when athletes are just beginning their training program after a long layoff. Well-trained athletes rarely experience this phenomenon, probably because their circulatory system adjust more rapidly after they become conditioned."

(*"Swimming even faster", Ernest Maglisho*)

12. According to the excerpt, second wind is _____.

- a) a painful exercise b) a good sensation
c) an exercise training d) the aerobic metabolism

13. When does second wind happen?

- a) During endurance efforts
b) In the beginning of a layoff
c) When athletes reduce efforts
d) When doing anaerobic exercises

14. _____ do not feel second wind often.

- a) Athletes who have a good preparation
b) Athletes who have strenuous breathing
c) Athletes who have increased the use of anaerobic consumption

d) Athletes who have a good experience with this kind of phenomenon

Instructions for questions 15 through 24:

Fill the blanks by choosing the correct answer.

15. I like being happy because I feel big inside _____ a balloon that gets _____.

- a) in a way / as big as
- b) just how / big and bigs
- c) as well / rather bigger than
- d) just like / bigger and bigger

16. "When eating fruit, think of the person who planted the tree."

The saying contains _____.

- a) a conditional clause and a reflexive clause
- b) an imperative clause and an adverbial clause
- c) two adverbial clauses and one relative clause
- d) two relative clauses and one imperative clause

17. Although the pressure in the trial at that moment was very high, they didn't _____ and won in the end, when the man who seemed to be the only innocent _____ to be the murderer.

- a) stop by / took out
- b) run into / come off
- c) give in / turned out
- d) come off / got over

18. – Hey Jackie are you there?! Jackie?!

– I'm here!

– The phone is ringing!

– _____ it.

- a) I'll get
- b) I've rung
- c) I ought answer
- d) I'd been taking

19. I hate _____ up early in the morning.

Mary suggested _____ to the country club next week.

I'm trying _____. Please stop _____.

I don't mind _____ by train sometimes.

Goodbye. I hope _____ you again.

- a) to get / to go / to work / to quarrel / to travel / to see
- b) to get / going / working / to quarrel / traveling / seeing
- c) getting / going / to work / quarreling / traveling / to see
- d) getting / to go / to work / to quarrel / to travel / to seeing

20. Things are going really well for him, he _____ be so worried. No one _____ think that his luck will let him down.

- a) shall / might
- b) shan't / could
- c) ought not / will
- d) shouldn't / would

21. When I told him he should visit his brother Thomas he told me he _____ there and Albert _____ a great problem with his ex-wife then.

- a) was gone / has already
- b) shall pass / would have
- c) had already been / had had
- d) was going after / will have had

22. "Can we throw a party in here, Jill?"

Albert asked Jill _____.

- a) to throw the party
- b) if they can throw a party here
- c) where they can throw the party
- d) whether they could throw a party there

23. Five years ago this issue _____ seriously but now that damage _____ in large areas of forest, our politicians _____ to take actions.

- a) was been taken / has been reported / are been forced
- b) hasn't being taken / has being reported / has being forced
- c) was not being taken / has been reported / are being forced
- d) hadn't being taken / had been reported / have being forced

24. We _____ early for our flight.

I _____ because my shoes were too big for me.

She doesn't know how to _____ children.

Can you _____ the kids while I'm away?

I _____ Chemistry because I didn't like it, but I _____ Physics instead.

- a) switched in / fall for / bring off / look down / gave in / took in
- b) checked in / fell over / bring up / look after / gave up / took up
- c) signed for / fell to / bring away / look back / gave off / took into
- d) put up / fell away / bring back / look out of / gave away / took away

Read the text below to answer questions 25 through 28.

"I can empathize with the person who has his home violated and seeks both revenge on burglars in general, and a painfully deterring experience for the next burglar in particular who chooses him for a victim. But booby traps are not the way.(...)"

Under American law you can only hurt the burglar if he threatens the life and limb of innocent persons inside. A booby trap, something that physically harms an intruder, can maim or kill a fire fighter breaking in to rescue your home and possessions from a blaze. It can spring shut on your spouse or child, or even on you if you come home preoccupied with something else and forget to circumvent your trap. Improperly set up, it can go off accidentally and injure or kill you or a member of your family, or your household pet. (...)

Booby traps are for guerrilla soldiers. They do not belong in American homes and business. If you try to use them you will be the "booby" who ultimately gets "trapped".

("The truth about booby traps", Massad F. Ayooob)

25. According to American laws a citizen has the right to _____.

- a) run away only during a fire
- b) kill only to protect his house
- c) revenge only particular intruders
- d) hurt only if he receives threatens in his house

26. "Booby trap" is a (an) _____.

- a) proper weapon for revenges
- b) proper device for guerrillas
- c) home device safe against robbers
- d) excellent mechanism of protection

27. According to the text:

- I - Booby traps only hurt innocents.

II - Your own family can be hurt.

III - You can be your own victim.

IV - An accident may hurt your house in fire.

From the statements above, the right one(s) are (is) ____.

- a) only II b) II and III c) III and IV d) I, II and III

28. Which is the meaning of the underlined words in these sentences from the text?

Improperly set up, it can go off.

You will be the "booby" who ultimately gets trapped.

- a) fix / be injured b) imagined / tune in
c) deployed / be caught d) tuned in / be confused

29. "You won't discover the limits of your soul, however far you go" (Heraclitus)

What do you infer from this saying?

- a) You must go far to discover your limits.
b) As a matter of fact, your soul has no limits.
c) The limits of your soul aren't however very far.
d) Walk a long way through and you shall find your limits.

30. Choose the correct question for the context:

You are speaking to your daughter. You want to make sure that she turned off the stove. You ask her:

- a) You turned off the stove, did you?
b) You do turn off the stove, didn't you?
c) You didn't turn off the stove, did you?
d) You did turn off the stove, didn't you?

31. What's the right answer for the numerical expressions below?

$$\frac{1}{5}; 2\frac{3}{5}; \frac{16}{15}$$

- a) One fives / two thirty-five / sixteen fifteen
b) One five / two and third fifth / sixteen fifteens
c) One fifth / two and three fifths / sixteen fifteenths
d) First fifths / second thirty-five / sixteenth fifteenths

32. Choose the alternative that is correct:

- a) I hid the remote control of my son.
b) We can say that fortune smiled to him at last.
c) Whip the eggs and the butter and then add sugar to the mixture.
d) After thinking about the matter for a long time, he arrived to decision.

33. What's the passive voice for "Mr. McCannigan left this leather jacket in the back seat of my car last night"?

- a) Mr. McCannigan had been leaving this jacket in the back seat of my car.
b) Last night this leather jacket in the back left in my car by Mr. McCannigan.
c) This leather jacket was left in the back seat of my car by Mr. McCannigan last night.
d) This leather jacket had been left by the back seat of Mr. McCannigan's car last night.

34. "If you think of the difficulties, you will realize why marriage decisions take time."

Another way to express the same idea can be:

- a) Think of the difficulties or else you will realize the marriage

decisions time.

- b) Think of the difficulties and you will realize why marriage decisions take time.
c) If thinking of the difficulties realized you it's because the marriage decisions time.
d) If you thought of the difficulties, you would realize why marriage decisions take time.

Read the text below to answer questions **35** through **40**.

We know dinosaurs only by their bones. The largest, most powerful animals to walk the earth are extinct. Their "arrogance of power" was of no use.

There is an irony here. If we had been their contemporaries, we would never have suspected that theirs would be such a sad and inglorious end. The stronger the better, we assume, in the struggle for existence. The more powerful a species is, the greater should be its chances of survival.

But this did not prove to be true. Animals of much more fragile structure, whose bodies were weaker and smaller beyond comparison are still around. But dinosaurs are nothing more than memories of one of life's experiments that failed.

The dinosaurs disappeared not because they were too weak, but because they were too strong. Their fantastic power came from a biological framework which was basically absurd, and the result was annihilation. Can you cure an insane person by making his body physically fit? Obviously not. This would add power to insanity, making it more insane still. The power generated by an irrational structure only tends to aggravate the very irrationality from which it springs. By adding power to the absurd one does not abolish it; on the contrary, it becomes still more hopelessly entangled in itself. Power is like a mathematical number inside a bracket. If the bracket is preceded by a minus sign, it is not possible to transform into a plus by making the number bigger and bigger. This simply increases its negativity.

Power is a simple potentializing factor. It can never go beyond the logic of the structure that generates it. This is why dinosaurs had to die. Their "arrogance of power" entrapped them in the very absurdity of their organic structure. They were thereby made incapable of responding in different ways to the new challenges their environment presented.

Our civilizations is behaving just like the dinosaur. Underneath everything it does, one finds the ultimate certainty that there is no problem that cannot be solved by means of a little more power. It is not by accident that for years detergent makers have been advertising "stronger", "faster", "more concentrated" and improved formulas. They know that these values control our collective unconscious. What is stronger must be better. Love of power has become our obsession, and power itself our sole god.

(*"Tomorrow's child"*, by Rubem Alves)

35. "But this did not prove to be true". The underlined word refers to the _____.

- a) irony of us being dinosaurs contemporaries
b) best dinosaurs struggled for a contemporary existence
c) fact that we believed we were stronger than dinosaurs
d) assumption that the more powerful the longer it'll live

36. According to the text we can conclude that:

- a) Power is not the best remedy for absurd.
- b) A fit body obviously does not belong to a sane person.
- c) Frameworks are so absurd that they're basically destroyed.
- d) Insanity ought to be cured by the acquisition of more power.

37. Animals that were much less powerful than dinosaurs

- _____.
- a) were experiments that failed
 - b) did not become extinct at all
 - c) couldn't prove they were true
 - d) were around the smaller bodies

- 38.** The text tells us that _____.
a) human beings are too devoted to power
b) the strongest things have an obligation to be better
c) God is solely the power that controls our unconscious
d) we are solely obsessed with God because of His power
- 39.** We learn from the text that power _____.
a) must be logical, well structured and simple
b) can potentialize the absurd, but cannot solve it
c) becomes more entangled when preceded by certain signs
d) is negative and cannot be transformed into something bigger
- 40.** The text tells us that dinosaurs were _____.
a) present in an environment that was very absurd
b) killed by other species that went beyond their structure
c) unable to adapt to natural changes that had occurred
d) arrogant because they entrapped other organic structures