

## AFA – Inglês – 2007

### Let's Not Spend The Night Together

"He used to love her, but it's all over now. A couple for more than two decades, Mick Jagger, and Jerry Hall, said they would have their marriage annulled. Hall filed for divorce after a Brazilian model claimed Jagger had made her pregnant. But Jagger challenged the action, saying his marriage to Hall in Bali was not legally valid. Undoubtedly the hangup was money. London papers claimed that the Rolling Stones lead singer will pay \$11 million to \$15 million. That shouldn't be a problem. The Stones, even after rolling for a third of a century, are still the world's top musical attraction, taking in nearly \$88 million so far from this year's touring."

(Adapted from Time, July, 1999)

**01.** The statement from the text, "But Jagger challenged the action, saying his marriage to Hall in Bali was not legally valid." means that Jagger

- a) expressed his disagreement about the authorities rules, affirming his speech was true and there were some mistakes with the laws.
- b) displayed how his determination in relation to his marriage in Bali was not valid and legal in court.
- c) wanted to challenge Hall by saying their marriage had happened as a result of her pregnancy.
- d) divorced his wife after confirming her judgment, accepting the consideration of a court of law she's brought an action against him.

**02.** The word **hangup** in the text means,

- a) something you wait for a short time and solve tightly.
- b) a particular place where people get money after requiring it in court.
- c) a subject you have to solve.
- d) an informal way to keep something updated instead of asking for money judicially.

### Where Astronauts Are Gods

"In a country which learned not to believe in God, it reigns the belief in science. Like saints, the cosmonauts (theway Russians call astronauts) occupy a place of eminence in the pantheon of the national Russian heroes. They have multiple talents, being the greatest one, the capacity of going to space. Streets, avenues and schools are named after astronauts. There are a lot of statues and museums all over the country. There's also a date to celebrate them, April,12. Up to now, ninety nine Russians have already gone into space since 1961, when Yuri Gagarin became the first man to go into orbit. Not by chance, he's adored among the conquerors of Cosmo. His premature death when he was 34 years old (seven years after his first and unique space flight in a tragic plane accident whose causes are still mysterious) contributed to create the myth."

(Adapted from O Globo, April, 02-2006.)

**03.** According to the text, it's understood that

- a) Yuri Gagarin went into orbit and since then science is a great subject to be discussed.
- b) Russia believes that God may be more important than its capacity to send cosmonauts to space.
- c) nowadays astronauts occupy a high position in the news.
- d) Russians are people whose religion isn't so strong as it is in the rest of the world.

**04.** Another way to say the statement, "Streets, avenues and schools are named after astronauts", would be:

- a) Astronauts gave their names to streets, avenues and

schools.

- b) The names of astronauts give them a place of heroes on streets, avenues and schools.
- c) Russians honor their astronauts by giving their names to streets, avenues and schools.
- d) Streets, avenues and schools are given to astronauts by the meaning of their names.

**05.** Taking the sentence, "There are a lot of statues and museums all over the country. There's also a date to celebrate **them**.", the word in boldface refers to

- a) the statues and museums in Russia.
- b) the astronauts from Russia.
- c) streets, avenues and schools in Russia.
- d) scientists from Russia.

June 12th, 1997. Diana, Princess of Wales, addresses a seminar on landmines. Here are some excerpts of her speech.

I. "I welcome this conference on landmines (...) because the world is too little aware of the waste of life, limb and land which anti-personnel landmines are causing among some of the poorest people on earth. Indeed, until my journey to Angola early this year, (...) I was largely unaware of it too".(...)

**06.** According to the excerpt above the underlined statement means that

- a) anti-personnel landmines are causing awareness among not only the poorest people but the landmines, too.
- b) the poorest people on earth are wasting their lives in landmines that's why they waste their healthy, too.
- c) limbs and lands that are among the poorest population are not aware of the world.
- d) many people not even know or care about limbs and lands that are being lost due to landmines among the poorest people.

II. "The world, with its many other preoccupations, remains largely unmoved by a death roll of some 800 people every month, many of them women and children. Those who not killed outright, and they number another 1,200 a month, suffer terrible injuries and are handicapped for life. I was in Angola in January with the British Red Cross, a country where there are 15 million landmines in a population, ladies and gentlemen, of 10 million." (Adapted from Sun Vol. 1, Ed. Moderna)

**07.** According to Diana's speech we may observe that her first concern is related to the

- a) ones who are not killed outright.
- b) little information the world has about the deaths caused by landmines.
- c) terrible injuries people from Angola suffer.
- d) world that remains largely aware of the handicapped ones.

Read the paragraph below to answer question 8.

"Os brasileiros são os grandes beneficiados com a auto-suficiência na produção nacional de petróleo e com os investimentos que estão sendo feitos pela Petrobras." (Revista PETROBRAS, Abril de 2006.)

**08.** According to the text,

- a) our fuel is being produced in our country and we need to import it.
- b) Brazilians now have their own production of fuel that's why we may be proud of Petrobras.
- c) a lot of investment should be done in order to put Brazil in a high position.

d) Petrobras has been the first company to produce fuel in great quantity.

The following extract is from a children's school Science book. Read it and answer questions 9 to 11.

When houses are double glazed, only a relatively small amount of heat is lost through the windows. Double glazed windows have two panes of glass and air is trapped between them, preventing escaping of the heat. Double glazing also ensures that condensation is reduced and noise is decreased. Heating bills can be reduced when double glazing is installed. People living near busy roads or airports also find that double glazing has to be fitted.

(Taken from Exploring Grammar in Context - Cambridge University Press)

**09.** "only a relatively small amount of heat is lost through the windows." The boldfaced expression in the sentence can only be substituted for

- a) a great deal of.
- b) plenty of.
- c) a little.
- d) a small number of.

**10.** Mark the option that means "Heating bills can be reduced when double glazing is installed."

- a) Double glazing can reduce heating bills when it is installed.
- b) When double glazing is installed heating bills can reduce it.
- c) Double glazing is installed to reduce heating bills.
- d) When you install double glazing you reduce heating bills.

**11.** Mark the item that contains the right information about the text.

- a) Houses become more secure if the windows are glazed because of the condensation.
- b) A safe house is recognized when we can check that it's glazed indeed and not so noisy.
- c) Double glazed houses are less noisy and prevent us from the high temperature.
- d) When double glazed is installed in a house it gets warmer and with less noise.

Read the article below carefully and answer questions 12 to 14.

### Fireworks

Fireworks constitute a variety of devices used for religious or entertainment purposes. They contain incendiary compounds that produce sound, color, smoke, or movement, or combination of these. The ingredients consist of fuels, oxidizers, and modifying agents. The fuels used are charcoal, sulfur, antimony sulfide, and powdered metals.

Chlorates and nitrates usually provide oxygen for the reaction, since fireworks do not use atmospheric oxygen. Various colors are obtained from metals salts. Sodium produces yellow; copper, blue green; calcium, red; strontium, scarlet; and barium, green. Picric acid or sulfur tends to intensify the colors, and ammonium salts increase the shades obtainable. Addition of iron and aluminum powder provides sparks and fiery displays. The craft of blending mixtures packaging them is an ancient one in China, where fireworks are used for religious purposes. In Europe fireworks for entertainment have been manufactured since the 13th century. In many places throughout the United States and Canada the sale of fireworks is restricted by law because of the danger of injury.

(The International Encyclopedia)

**12.** Que alternativa está correta em relação ao texto?

- a) Fogos de artifício vêm sendo produzidos na Europa há oito séculos.
- b) O oxigênio atmosférico, na verdade, é um dos ingredientes dos fogos de artifício.
- c) Religiosos usavam fogos de artifício somente para diversões.
- d) Nos Estados Unidos e Canadá as pessoas não podem comprar fogos de artifício.

**13.** "The craft of blending mixtures packaging them is an ancient one in China, where fireworks are used for religious purposes." The word **one** in this sentence

- a) denotes the quantity of fireworks used in China.
- b) is used to refer to a particular thing within a group.
- c) is used to emphasize a situation.
- d) refers to the word **craft**.

**14.** Change the sentence extracted from the text into passive voice.

"Chlorates and nitrates usually provide oxygen for the reaction."

- a) Oxygen is provided for the reaction usually by chlorates and nitrates.
- b) Oxygen for the reaction is usually provided by chlorates and nitrates.
- c) The ones that usually provide oxygen for the reaction are chlorates and nitrates.
- d) Chlorates and nitrates are usually provided by oxygen for the reaction.

Read the passage below and answer questions 15 to 17.

### Who Moved My Cheese?

*Who Moved My Cheese?* It's a parable that reveals deep truths about changes. Two little mice and two little men live in a labyrinth searching for some cheese - a metaphor used to express what we wish to have in life, from a good job to spiritual peace. One of them is successful and writes what he learnt from his experiences on the walls of the labyrinths.

The scribbled words on the walls teach us how to deal with the changes to live with less stress and achieve much more success at work and personal life.

(Spencer Johnson, M.D)

**15.** It's clear that "*Who moved my cheese?*" is

- a) a self-confidence book that tries to make us smarter to modify plentiful situations in our lives.
- b) a self-improvement reading that shows how we should deal with ourselves and make life better.
- c) a piece of advice for the ones who can't solve their problems at all, and still insist on being stuck.
- d) a special speech for the ones that are involved with the great changes that occur when they get amazed.

**16.** "Two little mice and two little men live in a labyrinth searching for some cheese."

The word **little** can only be substituted for \_\_\_\_\_ and refers to the \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) few / size of the men and mice
- b) brief / height of them
- c) short / the lack of importance showed by the author
- d) small / emphatic opinion given by the author to the characters

**17. "Who moved my cheese?"**

What's expected from the one who reads it?

- a) Knowing life and the labyrinths to succeed more than usual.
- b) Searching spiritual peace and living as the characters, always complaining about the career and life in general.
- c) Dealing with changes, living better and achieving success.
- d) Scribbling new experiences and admitting the ones success to use them deeply.

Read a letter and answer questions 18 to 20.

"As a survivor of the Holocaust, I lost the life I led more than 60 years, when the world didn't give a damn or, like today, acknowledge that a storm of destruction was imminent ('The Lost City', Sept. 12). Sitting in my comfortable, dry home watching the horror of New Orleans made me cry the tears I didn't have when I was a child losing everything, fleeing with just the clothing I wore that day. More than 60 years ago, I was on a different continent. The disaster that unfolded in front of my eyes today took place in my adopted country, among my adopted people. "We didn't know" is an unpardonable excuse. "We didn't care" is more like it. Without hesitation, America spends billions and wastes human life in a country that is not interested in democracy. Yet we quibble about the cost of Katrina, a cost that will affect everyone in our own backyard for years to come."

(Lucie L. Liebman - Staten Island, New York)

**18. The letter was written by someone who**

- a) subsisted a terrible hurricane even in her own country.
- b) resisted the Holocaust though she had been in an unfamiliar country.
- c) didn't die despite the tragedy.
- d) continued living in New Orleans otherwise she had passed away.

**19. The Present Tense of the underlined verb in the first line is**

a) lead.	c) lid.
b) led.	d) leaden.

**20. We realize that Lucie feels extremely sorry about \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) the whirlpool / it destroyed part of her life
- b) America / it isn't democratic
- c) the hurricane / she lost almost everything
- d) katrina / it destroyed her country

Read the text and answer questions 21 to 23 according to it.

**Fakes – a world of copycats**

Every year, criminals make millions of dollars selling fake perfumes, clothes, medicines and computer software. Counterfeit goods account for about 7% of total trade across the globe. And the criminals' gains are other people's losses.

Take, for example, governments which are unable to collect revenue from indirect taxes and customs duty on legitimate sales. Over 30% of sales in mainland China are estimated to be counterfeit. In India, fake products account for 10% of the revenue for the entire health sector. Five out of six Yamaha bikes sold worldwide are not the real thing. Nike, the brand which tells you to "just do it", loses \$70 million annually to the menace of fake brands and pirate products. Identical fakes cost Gillette \$20 million a year, and Proctor and Gamble loses a staggering \$150 million on a twelve-month average in China alone.

Sometimes consumers prefer to buy an illegal copy of a video, CD-ROM, cassette or software package because it costs less. In

Russia, for example, copies of Microsoft's Office 2000 program sell for just 1% of the list price. Frequently, however, buyers don't realize they are buying a fake instead of the genuine article.

(Taken from Skyline 5 - Macmillan)

**21. The sentence "... the criminals' gains are other people's losses" means**

- a) criminals gain more than everyone.
- b) criminals gain, whereas others lose.
- c) people lose more than expected by the criminals.
- d) people expect to lose less than the criminals gain.

**22. Read the statements below and classify them as (T) true or (F) false, respectively.**

( ) More than ninety percent of the worldwide trade is made of fake products.  
 ( ) Two famous brands in China are responsible for a loss of more than a hundred million dollars per year.  
 ( ) More than two thirds of Yamaha's bikes sold across the globe are fake products.  
 ( ) The brand Nike has a great profit caused by counterfeit goods.

Mark the correct alternative.

a) F / F / T / F	c) F / T / T / F
b) T / F / T / T	d) T / T / F / F

**23. According to the last paragraph, consumers**

I- have always intended to buy counterfeit goods.  
 II- are sometimes deceived by the fakes.  
 III- occasionally prefer pirate products because they are cheaper.  
 IV- see the illegal copies as a solution to their growing economical problems.

The only correct sentences are

a) I and III.	c) III and IV.
b) II and III.	d) II and IV.

Read the fragment and answer questions 24 and 25.

**Image, image, image...**

*Here's the coolest ... wildest ... hippest ... funkies ... object! The image-conscious person cannot do without it!*

This style is ideal for fashion and consumer objects (cell phones, backpacks, watches, and so on). It's the most common form of advertising for many products. But don't forget all those other types of message. Be smart: don't let the advertisers fool you!

(Taken from Consumers Portfolio - Macmillan)

**24. There's one option which DOESN'T match the context, mark it.**

- a) You may be persuaded by the advertisers.
- b) You need to be perceptive to avoid being influenced by the ads.
- c) You should pay attention to the message behind the advertisements.
- d) According to ads, the image-conscious person doesn't have to live without their products.

**25. According to "Image, image, image ...", to sell fashion and consumer objects people announce them as the most...**

Mark the option that DOESN'T suit the text.

- a) stylish
- b) natural
- c) different
- d) modern

- a) wonders if Arafat was really a problem to his country.
- b) assures things will be better after the leader's death.
- c) thinks improvements need time.
- d) says things have changed after the leader died.

Read the paragraph and answer questions 26 to 28 according to it.

The concept of generation gap is widely accepted in Canada and the United States. It was a concept that grew in prominence in the 1960s and 1970s, when a common belief among young people was "Never trust anyone over thirty", and many older people felt they could no longer understand young people. These days, many people think that the generation gap is lessening because the baby-boom generation (those born between 1946 and 1961) has moved past the age of thirty.

(Taken from Passages 1 -TM, CUP)

26. The sentence in italics, "*when a common ...thirty*" has the function of

- a) establishing contrast. b) emphasizing a concept.
- c) explaining something. d) showing a condition.

27. What's the main idea of the text?

- a) Never believe older people.
- b) The excessive amount of births after war caused the generation gap.
- c) What is known as generation gap was spread by the young people in the sixties and seventies.
- d) The United States and Canada have a lot of problems concerning people coming from different generations.

28. The text affirms that "*the generation gap is lessening*". It means it has

- a) increased.
- b) decreased.
- c) stabilized.
- d) not changed.

Read the paragraph of an article from *Newsweek*, Nov/14, 2005, whose title is "Rethinking Arafat" and answer question 29 according to it.

"It might also take years for Palestinians to assess Arafat's legacy. Given the lingering suspicion that he was poisoned (the cause of death is listed as undetermined), many Palestinians aren't in the mood to start sorting through his record. 'As long as this matter is not resolved, you won't hear people questioning his leadership', says Hafes Barghouti, editor of the Palestinian daily Al-Jadidah, just bemoaning the consequences."

29. According to the writer,

- a) Arafat's legacy will certainly take time to be assessed.
- b) Arafat must have been poisoned.
- c) Arafat's leadership won't be questioned, unless the matter of his death is resolved.
- d) many Palestinians want to clarify the suspicion concerning Arafat's death as soon as possible.

Read the headline of the article referred above and answer question 30.

"If the Palestinian leader was the real problem, why haven't things improved in the year since his death?"

### 30. The author