

Língua Portuguesa

As questões 01 a 05 estão relacionadas ao texto abaixo transcrito.

(14 de março de 1885) (em Crônicas selecionadas: antologia, 2ª edição – São Paulo: Martin Claret, 2013. (Coleção a obra-prima de cada autor; 279). Trata-se de texto escrito por Machado de Assis, jornalista, contista, cronista, poeta, romancista e teatrólogo brasileiro.

Trago aqui no bolso um remédio contra os capoeiras. Nem tenho dúvida em dizer que é muito superior ao célebre Xarope do Bosque, que fez curas admiráveis e até milagrosas, até princípios de 1856, decaindo em seguida, como todas as coisas deste mundo. A minha droga pode dizer-se que tem em si o sinal da imortalidade.

Agora, principalmente, que a guarda urbana foi dissolvida, entregando ontem os reflexos, receiam alguns que haja uma explosão de capoeiragem (só para os moer), enquanto que outros creem que a substituição da guarda é bastante para fazer recuar os maus e tranquilizar os bons. Não de perdoar-me: eu estou antes com o receio do que com a esperança, não tanto porque acredite na explosão referida, como porque desejo vender a minha droga. Pode ser que haja nesta confissão uma ou duas gramas de cinismo; mas o cinismo, que é a sinceridade dos patifes, pode contaminar uma consciência reta, pura e elevada, do mesmo modo que o bicho pode roer os mais sublimes livros do mundo.

Vamos, porém, à droga, e comecemos por dizer que estou em desacordo com todos os meus contemporâneos, relativamente ao motivo que leva o capoeira a plantar facadas nas nossas barrigas. Diz-se que é o gosto de fazer mal, de mostrar agilidade e valor, opinião unânime e respeitada como um dogma. Ninguém vê que é simplesmente absurda.

Com efeito, não duvido que um ou outro, excepcionalmente, nutra essa perversão de entranhas; mas a natureza humana não comporta a extensão de tais sentimentos. Não é crível que tamanho número de pessoas se divirtam em rasgar o ventre alheio, só para fazer alguma coisa. Não se trata de vivisseção, em que um certo abuso, por maior que seja, é sempre científico, e com o qual só padece cachorro, que não é gente, como se sabe. Mas como admitir tal coisa com homem e fora do gabinete?

Bastou-me fazer esta reflexão, para descobrir a causa das facadas anônimas e adventícias, e logo o medicamento apropriado. Veja o leitor se não concorda comigo?

Capoeira é homem. Um dos característicos do homem é viver com o seu tempo. Ora, o nosso tempo (nosso e do capoeira) padece de uma coisa que poderemos chamar – erotismo de publicidade. Uns poderão crer que é achaque, outros que é uma recrudescência de energia, porque o sentimento é natural. Seja o que for, o fato existe, e basta andar na aldeia sem ver as casas, para reconhecer que nunca esta espécie de afecção chegou ao grau em que a vemos.

Sou justo. Há casos em que acho a coisa natural. Na verdade, se eu, completando hoje cinquenta anos, janto com a família e dois ou três amigos, por que não farei participante do meu contentamento este respeitável público? Embarco, desembarco, dou ou recebo um mimo, nasce-me um porco com duas cabeças, qualquer caso desses pode muito bem figurar em letra redonda, que dá vida a coisas muito menos interessantes. E, depois, o nome da gente, em letra redonda, tem outra graça, que não em letra manuscrita; sai mais bonito, mais nítido, mete-se pelos olhos dentro, sem contar que pessoas que não de ler, comprar as folhas, e a gente fica notória sem despender nada. Não nos envergonhemos de viver na rua; é muito mais fresco.

Aqui tocamos o ponto essencial. O capoeira está nesta matéria como Crébilon em matéria de teatro. Perguntou-se a este, por que compunha peças de fazer arrepiar os cabelos; ele respondeu que, tendo Racine tomado o céu para si e Corneille a terra, não lhe restava mais que o inferno em que se meteu. O mesmo acontece ao capoeira. Não pode distribuir mimos espirituais, ou drogas infalíveis, todos os porcos nascem-lhe com uma cabeça, nenhum meio de ocupar os outros com a sua preciosa pessoa. Recorre à navalha, espalha facadas, certo de que os jornais darão notícias das suas façanhas e divulgarão os nomes de alguns.

Já o leitor adivinhou o meu medicamento. Não se pode falar com gente esperta; mal se acaba de dizer uma coisa, conclui logo a coisa restante. Sim, senhor, adivinhou, é isso mesmo: não publicar mais nada, trancar a imprensa às valentias da capoeiragem. Uma vez que se não dê mais notícia, eles recolhem-se às tendas, aborrecidos de ver que a crítica não anima os operosos.

Logo depois a autoridade, tendo à mão algumas associações, becos e suspensórios ainda sem título, entra pelas tendas e oferece aos nossos Aquiles uma compensação de publicidade. Vitória completa: eles aceitam o derivativo, que os traz ao céu de Racine e à terra de Corneille, enquanto as navalhas, restituídas aos barbeiros, passarão a escanhoar os queixos da gente pacífica. *Ex fumo dare lucem.*

01. Qual o tema central do texto?

- A) As curas milagrosas do xarope do bosque;
- B) Nascimento de porcos com duas cabeças;
- C) O valor científico da maldade;
- D) Exaltação a Racine e Corneille;
- E) A violência da capoeiragem.

02. Para alguns, segundo o texto, qual o motivo da possível explosão da capoeiragem?

- A) Substituição da guarda municipal;
- B) Viver na Rua;
- C) Não tomar xarope do bosque;
- D) Falta de estudo científico;
- E) Vontade fazer o bem.

03. Qual a definição de cinismo, segundo o autor?

- A) Falta de verdade;
- B) A sinceridade dos patifes;
- C) Mentira necessária;
- D) Verdade relativa;
- E) Mentira para não magoar as pessoas.

04. No entendimento do autor, o ponto essencial para os capoeiras recorrerem à navalha e facadas estava na certeza de:

- A) Terem suas façanhas abafadas pela polícia;
- B) Terem seus nomes divulgados pelos vizinhos;
- C) Terem suas façanhas e alguns nomes divulgados nos jornais;
- D) Terem suas famílias protegidas pela imprensa;
- E) Serem elogiados pelas autoridades.

05. Qual o medicamento sugerido, no texto, para combater a violência dos capoeiras?

- A) Publicar, com destaque, as brigas dos capoeiras;
- B) Aplicar sedativo no xarope dos mais violentos;
- C) Não publicar na imprensa as valentias da capoeiragem;
- D) Promover seminários sobre o tema;
- E) Determinar horário para os capoeiras irem às ruas.

06. Preencha os espaços em branco das frases a seguir craseando **corretamente**.

• Peguei ___ (a, à) caneta ___ (a, à) direita e escrevi ___ (a, à) poesia de abertura do livro.

• Roberto e Mariano foram ___ (a, à) escolinha de natação rever ___ (as, às) amigas Clara e Rosa.

- A) À, à, à, a, às;
- B) A, à, à, a às;
- C) A, à, a, à, as;
- D) À, a, a, à, as;
- E) A, à, à, à, as.

07. Assinale a alternativa cujas palavras em destaque na frase, estão acentuadas **corretamente**, de acordo com a nova regra ortográfica da língua portuguesa.

- A) O **médico** cura o corpo, a **clínica estética** a beleza, esperemos que **dêem** a Deus o amor da alma;
- B) O **médico** cura o corpo, a **clínica estética** a beleza, esperemos que **dêem** a Deus o amor da alma;
- C) O **medico** cura o corpo, a **clínica estética** a beleza, esperemos que **dêem** a Deus o amor da alma;
- D) O **médico** cura o corpo, a **clínica estética** a beleza, esperemos que **deem** a Deus o amor da alma;
- E) O **medico** cura o corpo, a **clínica estética** a beleza, esperemos que **deem** a Deus o amor da alma;

08. Indique a alternativa cujo emprego da vírgula está **correto**.

- A) Queremos tomara, Deus, acertar na loteria esportiva;
- B) Queremos, tomara Deus, acertar na loteria esportiva;
- C) Queremos tomara Deus, acertar, na loteria esportiva;
- D) Queremos tomara, Deus acertar, na, loteria esportiva;
- E) Queremos tomara, Deus, acertar, na loteria, esportiva.

09. Indique a alternativa cuja classificação das palavras em destaque, pela ordem que aparecem na frase a seguir, está **correta**.

• O **discente** daquela escola, é para **mim** o **mais** estudioso da **turma**.

- A) Advérbio, pronome, adjetivo, substantivo;
- B) Substantivo, adjetivo, advérbio, pronome;
- C) Adjetivo, pronome, advérbio, substantivo;
- D) Substantivo, advérbio, adjetivo, pronome.
- E) Pronome, advérbio, substantivo, adjetivo.

10. Indique a alternativa cuja figura de pensamento é o eufemismo:

- A) O Senador, digo a Senadora, proferiu belo discurso;
- B) Quando a vaca tossir faremos excelentes provas de aramaico;
- C) O carro de Ayrton Senna voava nas pistas de Interlagos e Ímola;
- D) São Paulo vive um momento de uso racional de água, segundo seu governador;
- E) Como goleiro é um excelente arquiteto.

Conhecimentos Específicos

Text 01

It is a method of teaching foreign languages derived from the classical (sometimes called traditional) method of teaching Greek and Latin. Students learn grammatical rules and then apply those rules by translating sentences between the target language and the native language. The classes are usually conducted in the students' native language. Grammar rules are learned deductively; students learn grammar rules by heart, and then practice the rules by doing grammar drills and translating sentences to and from the target language. There is not usually any listening or speaking practice, and very little attention is placed on pronunciation or any communicative aspects of the language.

11. The excerpt above refers to the method:

- A) Grammar-Translation
- B) Audio-Lingual
- C) Community Language Learning
- D) Total Physical Response
- E) Communicative Approach

Text 02

This teaching technique was initially called the Army Method, and was the first to be based on linguistic theory and behavioral psychology. This approach to learning is similar to the Direct Method, in that the lesson takes place entirely in the target language. It was widely used in the 1950s and 1960s, and the emphasis was not on the understanding of words, but rather on the acquisition of structures and patterns in common everyday dialogue. Some characteristics of this method are: focus is on pronunciation, vocabulary is taught in context, grammatical explanations are kept to a minimum, drills are used to teach structural patterns, set phrases are memorised with a focus on intonation, audio-visual aids are used and correct responses are positively reinforced immediately.

12. The excerpt above refers to the method:

- A) Grammar-Translation
- B) Audio-Lingual
- C) Community Language Learning
- D) Total Physical Response
- E) Communicative Approach

Text 03

It is a language teaching method developed by James Asher. It is based on the coordination of language and physical movement. In this method teachers give commands to students in the target language, and students respond with whole-body actions. Asher saw that most of the interactions that young children experience with parents or other adults combine both verbal and physical aspects. The child responds physically to the speech of the parent, and the parent reinforces the child's responses through further speech. Grammar is not taught explicitly, but can be learned from the language input. The ultimate goal of the method is to develop oral fluency. Asher sees developing listening comprehension skills as the most efficient way of developing spoken language skills.^[4]

13. This method is called:

- A) Grammar-Translation
- B) Audio-Lingual
- C) Community Language Learning
- D) Total Physical Response
- E) Communicative Approach

Text 04

This method involves some of these features:

Students are encouraged to express not only how they feel about the language, but how they feel about the learning process, to which the teacher expresses empathy and understanding; students are to be considered as “learner-clients” and the teacher as a “teacher-counselor”; grammar and vocabulary are taught inductively; students apply the target language independently and without translation when they feel inclined or confident enough to do so; a relationship of mutual trust and support is considered essential to the learning process; students are permitted to use their native language, and are provided with translations from the teacher which they then attempt to apply.

14. These characteristics belong to the method:

- A) Grammar-Translation
- B) Audio-Lingual
- C) Community Language Learning
- D) Total Physical Response
- E) Communicative Approach

Text 05

The _____ is a language-teaching method created by Caleb Gattegno that is striking for its extensive use of silence on the part of the teacher as a technique.

The method emphasises the autonomy of the learner; the teacher's role is to monitor the students' efforts, and the students are encouraged to have an active role in learning the language. Pronunciation is seen as fundamental; beginner courses start with pronunciation, and time is spent practising it in most lessons, even with advanced students. The treatment of vocabulary is different from the conventional approach: time is spent using functional and versatile words but wider vocabulary is only introduced as needed. Acquiring a wide vocabulary is seen as something that students can do outside the class. Translation and rote repetition are avoided and the language is usually practiced in meaningful contexts. Evaluation is carried out by observation, and the teacher may never set a formal test.

The teacher uses silence for multiple purposes. It is used to focus students' attention, to elicit student responses, and to encourage them to correct their own errors. Even though teachers are often silent, they are still active; for example, they use hand gestures to help the students with their pronunciation and finger correction to help them with grammar. Teachers also encourage students to help their peers.

_____ originated in the early 1970s. The three basic tenets of the approach are that learning is facilitated if the learner discovers rather than remembers or repeats, that learning is aided by physical objects, and that problem-solving is central to learning. _____ is based on the premise that the teacher should be as silent as possible in the classroom in order to encourage the learner to produce as much language as possible.

15. According to the features the blanks must be filled in with:

- A) Grammar-translation
- B) Audio-lingual
- C) Community Language Learning
- D) Silent Way
- E) Total Physical Approach

As questões 16 a 18 estão relacionadas ao texto abaixo transcrito.

Text 06

Feb 6, 2015, 11:53 AM ET

By MOLLY HUNTER

MOLLY HUNTER MORE FROM MOLLY »

via GOOD MORNING AMERICA

Researchers have always known chimpanzees were smart, adaptable creatures, but it now appears they're even picking up new accents.

After I up in the Netherlands, nine chimpanzees who moved to the Edinburgh Zoo in Scotland five years ago are now reportedly sporting Scottish accents, apparently learned from their new Scottish zoo-mates.

According to a new study published in Current Biology, this breakthrough research is the first indication that chimps can II different words, or tones, for different objects - in short, be bilingual.

"An extraordinary feature of human language is our ability to reference external objects and events with socially learned symbols, or words," said the head researcher on the study, Dr. Katie Slocombe. "These data represent the first evidence of non-human animals actively modifying and socially learning the structure of a meaningful referential vocalization."

To be fair, the distinct tones are not entirely obvious to the untrained human ear but chimp experts say the primates previously used a "high-pitched" noise growing up in the Netherlands when they wanted an apple and now use more of a "low grunt" to ask for the fruit in Scotland.

<http://abcnews.go.com/International/watch-chimps-speak-scottish-accents/story?id=28772164>

16. According to the text above one can state that:

- A) The chimps learned to speak English.
- B) The chimps were moved to Netherlands.
- C) The chimps lived in Scotland for five years.
- D) The chimps learned a different accent.
- E) The chimps were taught to speak by the new zoo keeper.

17. Check the correct alternative to fill in the blank I:

- A) Growing
- B) Grow
- C) Grows
- D) To Grow
- E) To grows

18. Check the correct alternative to fill in the blank II:

- A) To learn
- B) Learn
- C) To learns
- D) Learning
- E) Learns

As questões 19 a 21 estão relacionadas ao texto abaixo transcrito.

Text 07

Tears of joy for sweet red onion

PUBLISHED 08/02/2015 | 10:41

Store giant Asda has unveiled what it describes as the UK's first sweet red onion, promising to rid shoppers of tears and bad breath after eating.

The Asda Sweet Red has "lower pungency levels", meaning the flavour is less overpowering, fewer tears are shed when chopping and the odour will not linger on the breath as long as a regular onion.

The new bulb is said to boast a milder, juicier and crunchier flavour and texture than regular red onions.

In an initiative spanning more than 20 years, farmer Alastair Findlay of Bedfordshire Growers personally tasted and evaluated some 400 to 500 bulbs per season to cultivate the new product.

More than 40 tonnes of Sweet Reds are hitting selected Asda stores this weekend priced at £1.

Andy Wareham, vegetable buyer at Asda, said: "We're incredibly proud to have worked and supported Alastair on his journey. Introducing the UK's very first sweet red onion is a fantastic achievement and like the USA, the UK has a sweeter palate than most so will appreciate the same tangy flavour, without the strong acidity of some onions.

"It's funny to think that prior to the 1990s, there were no red onions grown within the UK, however, due to the popularity and versatility of the variety, they now account for 20% of the total onions sold within the UK."

<http://www.independent.ie/world-news/and-finally/tears-of-joy-for-sweet-red-onion-30973682.html>

19. According to the text above, it's correct to state:

- A) The giant Asda is crying because she has unveiled her love for the sweet red onion.
- B) The sweet red onion makes you shed tears of joy for it.
- C) The sweet red onion is a medicine for bad breath.
- D) The sweet red onion has a milder flavor, a crunchier texture and is juicier than other red onions.
- E) The sweet red onion has both the same acidity and tangy flavor of other onions.

20. Match the columns according to the text above:

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. Asda | () Grower |
| 2. Alastair | () Store |
| 3. Andy | () buyer |

The correct sequence downwards is:

- A) 1 – 2 – 3
- B) 1 – 3 – 2
- C) 2 – 1 – 3
- D) 2 – 3 – 1
- E) 3 – 2 – 1

21. According to the text it is correct to say:

- A) The only characteristic of the sweet red onion is to be red.
- B) The sweet red onion leaves a strong taste of onion in your breath.
- C) Bedfordshire Growers personally tasted hundreds of bulbs.
- D) Sweet red onions were not grown in UK before 1990.
- E) Sweet red onions account for more than half of the onions sold within UK.

22. The words **milder**, **juicier**, **crunchier** are adjectives in the comparative of superiority. Check the alternative where there are only adjectives.

- A) Shopper, farmer, buyer.
- B) Sweeter, longer, linger.
- C) Stronger, weaker, taller.
- D) Waiter, teacher, baker.
- E) Bigger, prayer, better.

23. Check the alternative where the suffix – **ER** has the same function as in the word **shopper**:

- A) Wiser, lighter, larger.
- B) Heavier, funnier, lower.
- C) Dancer, grower, farmer.
- D) Narrower, fatter, smaller.
- E) Thinner, banner, sender.

As questões 24 e 28 estão relacionadas ao texto abaixo transcrito.

Text 08

Experts question Mexican investigation of 43 students' disappearance

Argentinian forensic team hired on behalf of students' parents says government presented biased analyses of the scientific evidence



Crosses set to remember the 43 missing students in Iguala. Photograph: Rebecca Blackwell/AP

Associated Press in Mexico City
Sunday 8 February 2015 08.08 GMT

A team of Argentinian forensics experts is questioning Mexico's investigation of the disappearance of 43 students, saying that the evidence does not support the government's conclusion and that it should be allowed to investigate all theories.

The Argentine Forensic Anthropologists team, hired on behalf of the students' parents as an independent party, issued what it said was a list of discrepancies in the case. The team had access to forensic evidence and crime scenes along with federal prosecutors and Mexico's own forensic investigators.

Its statement said Mexico's government presented biased analyses of the scientific evidence to support its conclusion that the youths were killed, their bodies burned to ashes in Cocula in southern Guerrero state and their remains thrown into a river to hide the evidence. So far only one of the students has been identified from charred remains found at the river.

The team "would like to reiterate that it doesn't exclude the possibility that some of the students met the fate described by the attorney general", the experts said in the statement issued after they met with parents. "But in our opinion there is no scientific evidence to support that in the Cocula garbage dump."

The attorney general's office did not respond Saturday to requests for comment on the statement from the Argentine team, which is a nonprofit forensic science organisation that investigates human right violations around the world. It was established in 1984 to investigate cases of at least 9,000 missing under Argentina's 1976-1983 military dictatorship.

The attorney general, Jesus Murillo Karam, said on 27 January that based on 39 confessions, 386 declarations, 487 forensic tests, 16 raids and two reconstructions, investigators concluded that municipal police arrested the youths in the city of Iguala on 26 September and handed them over to the Guerreros Unidos cartel. The government alleges gang members killed the students, burned their corpses into the next day using a huge pyre and disposed of the ashes.

24. According to the text it is correct to say;

- A) Argentinian experts agree with the conclusions of Mexico's governments.
- B) The Argentinian Forensic team claims that the conclusion that Mexico's government has presented is questionable.
- C) The Forensic experts say that Mexico's government has presented trusty analyses of the scientific evidence.
- D) Mexico's government has hired the Argentinian Forensic team to help in the investigation.
- E) Both the Argentinian Forensic team and Mexico's government got to the same conclusions as to the students' disappearance.

25. The sentence "*The Argentinian Forensic Anthropologists team, hired on behalf of the students' parents as an independent party (..)*" means that:

- A) The Argentinian Forensic Anthropologists team are going to a party.
- B) The Argentinian Forensic Anthropologists hired the students' parents.
- C) The students' parents were hired by the Argentinian Forensic Anthropologists.
- D) The students' parents were hired on behalf of the Argentinian Forensic Anthropologists.
- E) The Argentinian Forensic Anthropologists were hired on behalf of the students' parents.

26. In: "*The attorney general, Jesus Murillo Karam, **said** on 27 January that based on 39 confessions, 386 declarations, 487 forensic tests, 16 raids and two reconstructions, investigators **concluded** that municipal police **arrested** the youths in the city of Iguala on 26 September and **handed** them over to the Guerreros Unidos cartel. The government alleges gang members **killed** the students, **burned** their corpses into the next day using a huge pyre and disposed of the ashes.*" The verbs in bold type are in the:

- A) Simple past
- B) Present continuous
- C) Present perfect
- D) Past perfect
- E) Simple future

27. Check the alternative where 's has the same function as in the sentence: "Its statement said Mexico's government presented biased analyses (...)"

- A) She's dancing and smiling.
- B) Martha's just arrived from Japan.
- C) Let's start studying now.
- D) John's been playing cards since morning.
- E) Mary's eyes are blue.

28. According to the last paragraph:

- A) It's the Argentinian Forensic conclusion.
- B) It's the point of view of the students parents.
- C) It's the official version of Mexico's government.
- D) It's the Guerreiros Unidos version of the facts.
- E) It's the version of the Municipal Police of Iguala.

As questões 29 a 31 estão relacionadas ao texto abaixo transcrito.

Text 09

Banker Aldemir Bendine named as new Petrobras chief
By Gary Duffy BBC Brasil,

Aldemir Bendine, a leading banker, is the new chief executive of Brazil's scandal-hit oil giant Petrobras.

He was not among the names touted for the job and will be seen as a safe choice for President Dilma Rousseff.

She is worried about the impact the corruption case is having on both the country's economy and on her government.

Speculation ahead of the announcement sent Petrobras shares down 8% in Sao Paulo on Friday.

Mr Bendine replaces Maria das Graças Foster, who resigned as Petrobras chief executive on Wednesday, along with five of the company's executives amid the fallout from a major corruption scandal.

It is alleged that contractors paid inflated prices for contracts with funds diverted to some Petrobras directors, and to the ruling Workers' Party and some of its allies.

The Workers' Party has dismissed the claims as lies and said that it only accepted legal donations.

Mr Bendine is a career banker who has been president of the state-run Banco do Brasil since 2009.

Write **V** for true and **F** for false according to the text:

- () Petrobras has been illegally used to finance political parties.
- () The Brazilian giant petrol company hasn't been linked with corruption.
- () There's an illegal relationship between Petrobras and political parties.
- () Petrobras shares have achieved sky-high values lately.

29. The correct **V-F** downwards sequence is:

- A) V – V – V – V
- B) V – F – F – V
- C) V – F – V – F
- D) F – V – F – V
- E) F – F – F – F

30. The passive voice of the sentence: “*Mr Bendine replaces Maria das Graças Foster*” is:

- A) Maria das Graças was replaced by Mr Bendine.
- B) Maria das Graças is replaced by Mr Bendine.
- C) Maria das Graças will be replaced by Mr Bendine.
- D) Maria das Graças would be replaced by Mr Bendine.
- E) Maria das Graças has been replaced by Mr Bendine.

31. The sentence: "Mr Bendine is a career banker who has been president of the state-run Banco do Brasil since 2009." Means that he:

- A) Started to work for Banco do Brasil in 2009.
- B) Started his career in Banco do Brasil.
- C) Worked in a state-run bank before 2009.
- D) Was president of Banco do Brasil in 2009.
- E) Was president of Banco do Brasil before 2009.

32. Check the alternative where the vowel(s) has/have the same sound as in the word: **bad**:

- A) Bed
- B) Men
- C) Man
- D) Said
- E) Dead

33. Check the alternative where the vowel(s) has/have the same sound as in the word: **live**:

- A) Leave
- B) Speed
- C) Dip
- D) Deep
- E) Sleep

34. Check the alternative where **-ow** have the same sound as in the word: **town**

- A) Bow (weapon to shoot arrows)
- B) Tow
- C) Crow
- D) Owl
- E) Bowl



ics.com/garfield

35. According to the comic strip, Garfield and his friend:

- A) Are eager to do something.
- B) Want to go out.
- C) Are bored.
- D) Have a lot to do.
- E) Want to see a movie on TV.



www.gocomics.com/peanuts

36. The word **Leaves** is the plural of **leaf**. Check the alternative with has the same plural.

- A) Chief
- B) Safe
- C) Proof
- D) Knife
- E) Belief

Text 10

A woman in Brazil unwillingly stepped into the line of fire when she left a supermarket. A thief shot her close to the heart. The woman believes that God saved her, but her bra also played an important role. A wire in the bra stopped the bullet. The woman explained how strange all of it was. When the bullet hit her, she didn't see any blood, but she felt pain. Her husband worried that she was going to die. Luckily, she is fine.

37. According to the text above it's correct to state:

- A) A woman was shot when she was going into a supermarket.
- B) Her bra made her bleed to death.
- C) A wire in her bra saved her life.
- D) The husband shot her wife when she was leaving the supermarket.
- E) The woman was hit in the arm when she was shopping.

Text 11

A truck drove onto a bridge in China but the truck was just too heavy for the bridge. The small concrete bridge collapsed under the truck's weight. The driver of the truck said that he took a wrong turn in the dark. The bridge connects a village with nearby towns, so the villagers must take long detours to cross the river. The accident also damaged the water pipe, which ran under the bridge.

38. Check the correct alternative according to the text above:

- A) The light truck didn't cause any damage to the bridge.
- B) The heavy truck got a longer but safer road.
- C) The truck drove onto the bridge without problems because it was very resistant.
- D) The bridge didn't resist the heavy weight of the truck.
- E) The heavy truck took a detour avoiding the bridge.

Text 12

A bus driver from New Mexico, USA, is lucky to be alive. He was driving without his seat belt when a pickup truck ran a red light and hit the bus. Luckily, there were no passengers on the bus at the time of the accident. The driver suffered only cuts and grazes. Both drivers were taken to hospital. Police say that the truck driver was not drunk at the time.

39. According to the text, one can say that:

- A) A bus ran a red light and hit a pickup truck whose driver was without the seat belt.
- B) The crash caused serious wounds in the bus driver and passengers.
- C) The pickup truck driver was drunk and ran a red light causing the crash.
- D) The accident left the bus driver seriously hurt but the passengers didn't suffer any harm.
- E) Even without wearing a seat belt, the bus driver got away only lightly wounded.

Text 13



<https://papersdreamm.files.wordpress.com/2010/05/panda-01.jpg>

The reproductivity of pandas is low. It is very rare when a panda gives birth to three baby pandas. However, a panda did give birth to three babies in a safari park in China in July. The park's keepers had to take care of the babies, but now, they are strong enough to meet their mother. A person filmed the time that they first saw each other in months. It was such a beautiful moment. The panda mother took the two little pandas and cuddled them. The third baby panda was asleep, so the mother did not wake it up.

40. According to the text, it's true to state that:

- A) Something very unusual happened in a safari park in China when a panda bore three cubs. Because of this rare fact, the mother panda received special care.
- B) The fact that a panda gave birth to three cubs astonished everybody in the safari park.
- C) The panda babies were strong enough to stay together with their mother since they were born.
- D) The birth rate among pandas is very high.
- E) After the first contact with the cubs their mother rejected them.