

AFA – Inglês – 2009

Read the text below and answer questions 01 to 03.

Biotechnology

Biotechnology is one of the new professional courses of studies offered by universities. Biotechnology uses chemical and biological knowledge and the knowledge of new technologies in the areas of healthcare, food, chemistry, and the environment. Biotechnology graduates are multidisciplinary professionals. They study biology, chemistry, physics, statistics, and information technology. In the area of microbiology, these professionals study fungi, bacteria, viruses, and protozoa and the diseases that they cause in plants, animals, and human beings. They research the methods to use such microorganisms in the production of foods and beverages, such as dairy products, beer, and wine. The biotechnologist specializing in immunology uses the microorganisms in the production of vaccines and kits for diagnosis. In the food and pharmaceutical industries, they control microbial growth, safety, and hygiene at the workplace. They work in research for the development of new pharmaceutical drugs. They also work in the environment area, to evaluate and prevent water and soil contamination.

(Challenge – Richmond)

01. The text shows that

- I. the one who studies Biotechnology is able to recognize different studies of health, cooking and chemistry among others.
- II. the study of this subject is a new area the universities are offering.
- III. technology involves multiple studies in biotechnology area.
- IV. the environment is actually a new version of the biotechnology study.

The correct options considering the statements are only

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

02. The one who graduates in biotechnology

- a) can acquire the knowledge to several professions and also carry out researches.
- b) will be able to prescribe and it's quite likely that he/she can produce forms of organic stuff.
- c) shall develop the capacity of producing microorganisms.
- d) is able to diagnose, predict and sabotage diseases.

03. The only one matter that is NOT mentioned in the text is

- a) drinks.
- b) some subjects.
- c) different professions.
- d) illnesses.

Upside Down

Who's to say
 What's impossible
 Well they forgot
 This world keeps spinning
 And with each new day
 I can feel a change in everything
 And as the surface breaks reflections fade
 But in some ways they remain the same
 And as my mind begins to spread its wings
 There's no stopping curiosity

(Jack Johnson)

04. Mark the right definition for the title of the lyrics above.

- a) To cause something to change completely and in a bad way.
- b) To be friendly with someone, especially because they can help you.
- c) When you cause something to move in a circle round a fixed point.
- d) Having the part which is usually at the top turned to be at the bottom.

05. In the lyrics the author affirms that

- a) people have forgotten their past.
- b) although this world spins things do not change at all.
- c) the surface of the earth reflects some lofty ideals.
- d) everything is moving and he's not interested in knowing it.

Read the text below to answer questions 06 to 08.

The Car Washer Who Became An Executive

Robert L. Johnson is the CEO (Chief Executive Officer) of BET. Black Entertainment Television, a cable TV channel in the United States, BET specializes in producing programs for the African-American community.

Read what this successful executive says about his first job.

"I _____ in Freeport, Illinois. My first job was at the local carwash. I _____ sixteen years old. I _____ every day, all summer, for a dollar an hour. I worked with ten other guys. All of us _____ from different racial, religious and economic backgrounds. We had to clean cars in teams, and we quickly learned to work together.

I learned the better way to become indispensable: you know how to do all aspects of your job. At the carwash, 'all aspects' included vacuuming the interior, scrubbing whitewalls and polishing chrome until it shined. Sixteen years later, when I started my own business, I again had to know how to do every job in the company – advertising, marketing, producing and negotiation contracts.

Working at the carwash taught me that there is a direct connection between work and a feeling of self-esteem. Young people who refuse jobs that they consider inferior or low-paying are only hurting themselves. As long as you do your best, every job is a learning experience and a step to a better job."

(Adapted from Reader's Digest, January, 1999)

06. Mark the option that completes the gaps respectively.

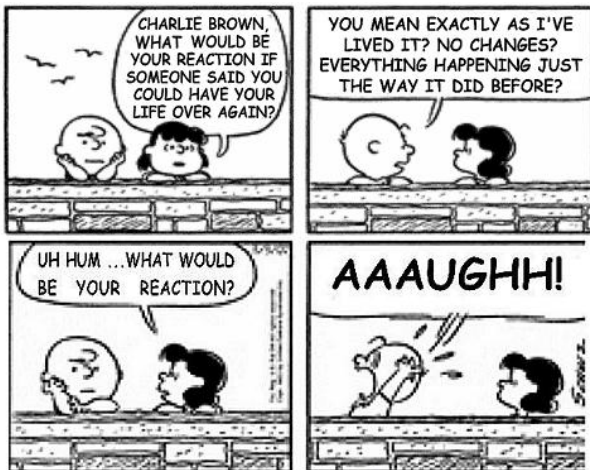
- a) woke up / were / came back / came
- b) was born / had / traveled / got
- c) grew up / was / worked / were
- d) lived / got / tried / lived

07. Mark the option which **ISN'T** applied correctly in the text.

- a) the better (line 14)
- b) of your (line 15)
- c) themselves (line 25)
- d) a better (line 27)

08. NULA

Read the cartoon and answer questions 09 and 10 according to it.



Taken from www.snoopy.com

09. When Charlie Brown was asked by Lucy he
- mocked himself.
 - clamoured for Lucy.
 - threatened the idea.
 - repelled her speech.
10. The cartoons also show that Charlie Brown
- didn't hear her advice.
 - was speaking in a hypothetical way of having the very same life.
 - argued with Lucy and went away.
 - not even replied.

Questions 11 to 14 are related to the following text.

Dealing with Sensitive Materials on the Internet

With the emergency of user-friendly online systems, the World Wide Web and its introduction into the classroom, more and more children are taking advantage of the power of the internet. However, it remains largely an adult forum, and so it carries with it adult subject matter.

Does it raise the question of what _____ when adult topics and a child's naive explorations meet? The debate has raised not only questions of obscenity, harassment, free speech, and censorship, but also of government control of the Internet, and its very nature as a communications resource.

Whatever the outcome of this war is, it will set a precedent for how society and government deal with the exchange of information in the future. Is the internet a free forum for discussion or is it a broadcasting service and therefore subject to the same restrictions as television, print, or radio? Are to internet communications on the right privacy covered by the, or can e-mail messages be legally observed...?

Are web pages free speech or are some subjects taboo on the internet because a child may stumble upon them? And who is responsible for internet content in a communications medium where traditional publishing scenarios no longer apply and content can be posted anonymously?

For people who wish to control or limit the use of the internet, the issue of children and pornography has been a valuable tool for gaining public support. The key is to find a solution to protect our children while at the same time, avoid setting up a climate of control that will limit our rights as adults.

(Adapted from Framework Level 3 – Richmond)

11. Complete the gap (line 7) with the right verbal tense.
- does happen
 - do happen
 - happens
 - happen

12. The underlined question (lines 16 and 17) has been mixed up. Put the words in the right order according to the context.
- Are the internet to communications covered on by the right privacy?
 - Are the right by privacy to communications on the internet covered?
 - Are the internet covered on privacy by the right to communications?
 - Are communications on the internet covered by the right to privacy?

13. Mark the correct question to the answer below extracted from the text.

"The debate" (line 8)

- Which subject has explored children?
- Which topic protected children from the argument of the text?
- What matter is trying to control the use of internet by children?
- What has raised questions of obscenity, harassment, etc?

14. Comparing the pieces of content the internet provides, it may be said that

- there are more childish articles than grown up ones.
- there isn't any solution to control our kids in the internet without limiting ourselves.
- children have to surf the internet less than adult.
- the adult's content provides much more useful information.

Warning: Flying is bad for your health

Flying is the safest way to travel...or is it? Some doctors think the airplane is a dangerous place, especially for the old or the unhealthy.

Although the airplane is pressurized, there is less oxygen than on the ground. So anyone who has had a heart attack should not try for at least two weeks after the attack. After an operation, you should stay on the ground for at least ten days.

Sitting on a plane for many hours – especially in economy class where there isn't very much leg room – gives everyone aches and pain, so you should get some exercise, especially on long flights.

Flying also causes dehydration. If you drink or eat too much, you'll wake up feeling sick. Everyone needs to drink more in the air, but you shouldn't drink alcohol because it makes you even more thirsty.

The most common problem is jet lag. You should change to your new time zone as soon as possible, and you shouldn't sleep if it's still daylight.

Crowded airports, long lines, and delays cause stress and high blood pressure. So, be careful! Flying is the safest way to travel, but is it the healthiest?

(Move Up, Heinemann)

15. According to the text it's correct to affirm that
- unhealthy people shouldn't travel by planes.
 - even being safe flying might bring some disorders on one's body.
 - people who prefer planes mustn't have health problems.
 - flying can cause heart attacks.
16. Aches and pain (line 11)
- are caused due to economy classes.
 - should change your health.
 - might be results of long hours without stretching the legs.
 - show passengers they have to exercise before sitting on a plane.

17. From the text it's also possible to get

- a) pieces of advice before taking a flight.
- b) rules of flying a safe plane.
- c) zones of dangerous in a route.
- d) healthier ways of flying.

Answer questions 18 and 19 after reading the paragraph below.

Americans are well-known for being friendly. If we're taking a walk in the park and we pass someone, we usually say a few words to people in stores, bars and banks. But remember: friendliness is not friendship; it's politeness. In the United States, it's just as hard to make real friends as it is anywhere else.

(Move Up - Heinemann)

18. In the statement, "...we usually say a few words to people in stores..." (lines 3) the underlined words may be understood as

- a) many words could be spoken by people in stores.
- b) some words can be said by us.
- c) lots of words are used to say people about us.
- d) a small number of words are said by people in stores.

19. The sentence, "In the United States it's just hard to make real friends as it is anywhere else" (lines 5 and 6), means

- a) making friends for them is something they aren't able to do.
- b) although difficult, real friends is something we have to fight for finding in America.
- c) only in the United States people can't find easily real friends.
- d) Americans show to the rest of the world how easy relationship is in their country.

Read the following opinions from two children, Chelsea and Eryn (both aged 8) and then answer questions 20 and 21 related to them.

Is there future for us?

Chelsea: The biggest problem with the environment is the ozone layer there's a hole, and it's getting bigger. It's made by cars and airplanes – things which give off fumes.

Eryn: The ozone layer's like a piece of paper covering a rock. It's supposed to protect us. I'm scared the hole will get bigger and move around the world and people will get cancer.

Chelsea: We could get tandems, and longer bikes, so children could ride on the back. Cars should be very, very expensive.

Eryn: You also get bad pollution from burning down the rainforest. We should give money to poor people in Africa and places.

Chelsea: We should spread out the people evenly. We could say, "Put your hands up all those who want to live in Africa". And then we could spread out the food. There's enough to go around.

Eryn: We use up far more of the earth than people in Africa so it's a good idea for the whole world to discuss the environment.

(Move up – Heinemann)

20. NULA

21. Chelsea and Eryn want to show us that in the future

- a) the population of the whole world will get bigger and face tough situations.
- b) rainforests will be burnt and life can get better in the planet.
- c) fumes and the ozone layer might spread out.
- d) bikes and cars could be more expensive in order to reduce

pollution.

The Reluctant Learner

My friend Tom is one of those six-to-midnight, enthusiastic, determined, and well-mentioned studiers. At six o'clock he approaches his desk, and carefully organizes everything in preparation for the study period to follow. Having everything in place, he next carefully adjusts each item again, giving him time to think up the first excuse; he recalls that in the morning he did not have quite enough time to read all the items of interest in the newspaper. He also realizes distractions completely out of the way before setting down to the task at hand.

(Skyline 5 – Macmillan)

22. The sentence, "...he recalls that in the morning he did not have quite enough time to read all the items of interest in the newspaper" (lines 7 and 8) shows us how Tom

- a) returns home in order to read the newspaper later.
- b) complains about his needs of having more time to read.
- c) remembers his lack of time in doing things.
- d) assumes how organized he is every time he reads the news.

23. NULA

Read the following paragraph and then answer questions 24 and 25 according to it.

"The Kremlin hoping a young strongman can preserve its brutal victory in Chechnya."

(Newsweek, September, 2006)

24. The underlined verbs is a (an)

- a) regular one and means permission.
- b) modal giving an idea of ability.
- c) defective verb which expresses possibility.
- d) irregular form followed by an infinitive.

25. Mark the alternative that completes the blanks of the statement below.

The word its is a (an) _____ pronoun and refers to _____.

- a) personal / young strong man
- b) reflexive / Chechnya
- c) possessive adjective / The Kremlin hoping
- d) objective / victory