

ITA - 2006

2º DIA

INGLÊS

Inglês – Questão 01

Leia a tira abaixo e responda às questões de 1 a 7.



* Comics – Sunday September 15, 2002.

A man named, no primeiro quadrinho, é equivalente a

- A) a man whose name is.
- B) a man that the name is.
- C) a man who the name is.
- D) a man whom the name is.
- E) a man that is name.

GABARITO: Alternativa **A**

RESOLUÇÃO:

Além disso, o texto para as questões de 8 a 17 pode ser apresentado uma única vez na q. 08, e não repetido antes de cada questão.

Inglês – Questão 02

I knew things were going too smoothly to last! é semelhante em português ao ditado:

- A) É melhor prevenir do que remediar.
- B) Tudo que é bom dura pouco.
- C) Quem sabe faz a hora.
- D) Quanto mais rezo, mais assombração me aparece.
- E) Antes só do que mal acompanhado.

RESOLUÇÃO:

A frase tem tradução "Eu sabia que as coisas estavam muito tranquilas para durarem".

GABARITO: Alternativa **B**

Inglês – Questão 03

No segundo quadrinho, leia as falas que antecedem o balão em branco, bem como a fala que lhe sucede, e assinale a expressão que o preencheria adequadamente.

- A) Okay. Put him on.
- B) Okay. Let me see.
- C) Okay. Send him away.
- D) Okay. Call him back.
- E) Okay. Send him in.

RESOLUÇÃO:

O doutor Zook pede a secretária que o paciente entre no consultório.

GABARITO: Alternativa **E**

Inglês – Questão 04

A palavra **but**, no quarto quadrinho, é sinônimo de

- A) nevertheless.
- B) except.
- C) not even.
- D) unless.
- E) including.

RESOLUÇÃO:

A palavra "but" pode ser usado como exceto.

GABARITO: Alternativa **B**

Inglês – Questão 05

I was dragged, no início do quinto quadrinho, significa

- A) Fui surpreendido.
- B) Fui arrastado.
- C) Fui capturado.
- D) Fui exposto.
- E) Fui atirado.

RESOLUÇÃO:

O verbo drag (chegar) é usado como arrastado no contexto.

GABARITO: Alternativa **B**

Inglês – Questão 06

A leitura da tira permite concluir que

- A) trata-se da primeira visita de Eddie ao local.
- B) Eddie está contente por se encontrar em liberdade.
- C) Eddie adoeceu em decorrência de uma forte depressão que teve no ano anterior.
- D) o interlocutor de Eddie não lhe foi solidário.
- E) há mais de um profissional da área da saúde no espaço onde se desenrola a cena.

RESOLUÇÃO:

o interlocutor não é solidário pois ele pergunta porque Eddie está em depressão.

GABARITO: Alternativa **D**

Inglês – Questão 07

Assinale, entre os adjetivos abaixo, o que melhor qualificaria Eddie.

- A) Sensível.
- B) Hipocondríaco.
- C) Maníaco.
- D) Revoltado.
- E) Carente.

RESOLUÇÃO:

Eddie é carente pois apesar de escapar dos incômodos não se encontra satisfeito mas com depressão.

GABARITO: Alternativa **E**

Inglês – Questão 08

As questões de 8 a 17 referem-se ao texto abaixo:

DREAM ON, AMERICA

THE U.S. MODEL: For years, much of the world did aspire to the American way of life. But today countries are finding more appealing systems in their own backyards.

BY ANDREW MORAVCSIK

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Many are tempted to write off the new anti-Americanism as a temporary perturbation, or mere resentment. Blinded by its own myth, America has grown incapable of recognizing its flaws. For there is much about the American Dream to fault. If the rest of the world has lost faith in the American model - political, economic, diplomatic - it's partly for the very good reason that it doesn't work as well anymore.

MORAVCSIK teaches politics and directs the European Union Program at Princeton University.

Newsweek, January 31, 2005

Assinale a opção que contenha ideias correlatas em ambas as afirmações I e II.

- A) **I.** There is much about the American Dream to fault. / **II.** America has grown incapable of recognizing its flaws.
- B) **I.** America remains a model for the world. / **II.** Americans are living in a dream world.
- C) **I.** The United States are a source of good in the world. / **II.** Not long ago the American Dream was a global fantasy.
- D) **I.** Bush's re-election is a threat to world peace. / **II.** American ideas and customs should be spread.
- E) **I.** The American Dream lives on. / **II.** An imperial America relentlessly pursuing its narrow national interests.

RESOLUÇÃO:

O sonho americano vive pois persegue seus próprios interesses nacionais.

GABARITO: Alternativa **E**

Inglês – Questão 09

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Considere as afirmações:

- I. O texto faz referência ao discurso de posse do presidente Americano George W. Bush.
- II. No mundo islâmico em geral, a aprovação às políticas americanas não chega a 10%.
- III. A maioria dos americanos empenha-se para que os Estados Unidos continuem sendo um modelo para o resto do mundo.

Então, está(ão) de acordo com o texto

- A) as afirmações I e II.
- B) as afirmações I e III.
- C) apenas a afirmação I.
- D) apenas a afirmação II.
- E) todas as afirmações.

RESOLUÇÃO:

Todas as afirmações acima estão de acordo com a verdade textual.

GABARITO: Alternativa **E**

Inglês – Questão 10

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A palavra **term** na linha 20 quer dizer

- A) eleição.
- B) termo.
- C) discurso.
- D) mandato.
- E) programa de governo.

RESOLUÇÃO:

A palavra "tem" representa mandato devido o contexto "O primeiro mandato do Presidente Bush".

GABARITO: Alternativa **D**

Inglês – Questão 11

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A expressão **to give way to** utilizada na linha 19 é equivalente a

- A) to agree with.
- B) to prepare for.
- C) to avoid.
- D) to cooperate with.
- E) to make room for.

RESOLUÇÃO:

A expressão dentro da frase "o anti-bushismo" do primeiro mandato do presidente Bush "abre espaço" para o anti-americanismo mais geral.

GABARITO: Alternativa **E**

A large, light blue decorative graphic consisting of two overlapping circles or arcs, one larger than the other, positioned in the lower right quadrant of the page.

Inglês – Questão 12

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A frase **countries that have done so**, na linha 21, faz referência a

- A) countries that have sent troops.
- B) countries that have supported Bush's policy.
- C) countries that have been surveyed.
- D) countries that have opposed sending troops.
- E) one third of the 21 countries surveyed by BBC.

RESOLUÇÃO:

A palavra "so" nos remete ao envio das tropas.

GABARITO: Alternativa **A**

Inglês – Questão 13

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Leia atentamente todo o período transcrito a seguir, verifique as ideias contidas nas orações introduzidas por **unless** e **hence** e assinale a opção que, respectivamente, expressa tais ideias.

Unless the administration changes its approach, it will continue to erode America's good name, and hence its ability to effectively influence world affairs.

- A) Uma causa e uma concessão.
- B) Uma explicação e uma adição.
- C) Uma condição e uma explicação.
- D) Uma explicação e uma conclusão.
- E) Uma condição e uma conclusão.

RESOLUÇÃO:

"Unless" representa uma conjunção de condição e "hence" uma conclusão.

GABARITO: Alternativa **E**

Inglês – Questão 14

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MORAVCSIK teaches politics and directs the European Union Program at Princeton University.

Newsweek, January 31, 2005

A expressão **to write off**, no início do último parágrafo do texto, quer dizer

- A) explicar.
- B) descartar.
- C) registrar.
- D) encarar.
- E) tomar.

RESOLUÇÃO:

O verbo acima pode ser inferido dentro da frase "Muitos estão tentados a descartar o novo anti-americanismo como perturbação temporânea..."

GABARITO: Alternativa **B**

Inglês – Questão 15

As questões de 8 a 17 referem-se ao texto a seguir:

DREAM ON, AMERICA

THE U.S. MODEL: For years, much of the world did aspire to the American way of life. But today countries are finding more appealing systems in their own backyards.

BY ANDREW MORAVCSIK

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Newsweek, January 31, 2005

Assinale a opção que contém a ideia principal do texto.

- A) O surgimento da União Europeia e do capitalismo autocrático da China e de Singapura como modelos alternativos ao modelo americano.
- B) O rechaço ao chamado "American Dream".
- C) A opinião que os americanos têm de si e que só encontra eco em países pobres e ditatoriais.
- D) A perda da fé no modelo americano.
- E) A crença que os americanos mantêm no chamado "American Dream".

RESOLUÇÃO:

O texto apresenta uma crítica ao modelo americano.

GABARITO: Alternativa **D**

Inglês – Questão 16

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Na menção a Kerry (linha 29), candidato derrotado nas últimas eleições presidenciais nos Estados Unidos, há omissão do verbo.

Assinale a forma verbal que preenche corretamente aquela lacuna.

- A) would have to confront
- B) confronted
- C) had to confront
- D) has to confront
- E) would have had to confront

RESOLUÇÃO:

O presidente teria tido que confrontar. Esta frase está no "Conditional Perfect" uma vez que o candidato foi derrotado nas eleições e a frase seria apenas uma hipótese.

GABARITO: Alternativa **E**

Inglês – Questão 17

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Na linha 27 do texto, lê-se: **Not only do others not share America's self-regard, they no longer aspire to emulate the country's social and economic achievements.** Essa opinião do autor se fundamenta

- A) na percepção de um certo "anti-bushismo".
- B) na interferência americana no Iraque.
- C) na defesa americana da democracia.
- D) na arrogância do atual governo.
- E) na prática da globalização preconizada pelos Estados Unidos.

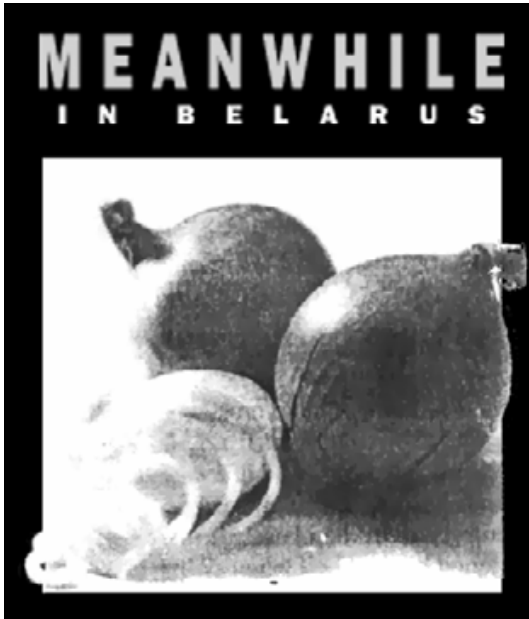
RESOLUÇÃO:

O texto destaca a prática de globalização americana.

GABARITO: Alternativa **E**

Inglês – Questão 18

As questões 18 a 20 referem-se ao texto abaixo:



MEANWHILE IN BELARUS

Female travelers in Belarus can finally breathe easy. Repeated complaints about malodor (I) male passengers — particularly, those with smell (II) socks and pungent onion-and-vodka-scented breath — have convinced Belarusian Railroads to give single-sex compartments a chance. A trial separation is being offered on the Moscow-Minsk service, with plans to extend the practice to other trains if the experiment is a success. However, the ladies' compartments will not be especially fresh (III) before boarding, no matter how odoriferous previous occupants may have been.
By Lillian Kennett.

Time, April 25, 2005

Assinale a opção cujos sufixo (s) complete (m), respectivamente, as palavras **MALODOR** (3º. linha), **SMELL** (4º. linha) e **FRESH** (12º. linha). Para tanto lembre-se que lhe poderá ser útil a identificação prévia da categoria gramatical das palavras.

- | I | II | III |
|----------|---------|---------|
| A) ous | full | ed |
| B) ed | ous | fulness |
| C) ous | y | ened |
| D) fully | ishness | ed |
| E) ed | ful | y |

GABARITO: C

RESOLUÇÃO:

- O sufixo "ous" transformou o substantivo em adjetivo.
- O sufixo "y" o verbo em adjetivo.
- O sufixo "en" transformou o adjetivo em verbo.

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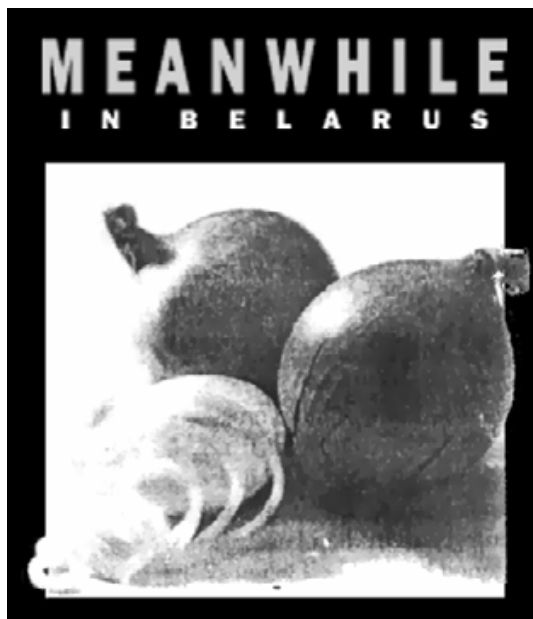
Newsweek, January 31, 2005

P. 17-19

Na linha 27 do texto, lê-se: **Not only do others not share America's self-regard, they no longer aspire to emulate the country's social and economic achievements.** Essa opinião do autor se fundamenta

Inglês – Questão 19

As questões 18 a 20 referem-se ao texto abaixo:



MEANWHILE IN BELARUS

Female travelers in Belarus can finally breathe easy. Repeated complaints about malodor (I) male passengers — particularly, those with smell (II) socks and pungent onion-and-vodka-scented breath — have convinced Belarusian Railroads to give single-sex compartments a chance. A trial separation is being offered on the Moscow-Minsk service, with plans to extend the practice to other trains if the experiment is a success. However, the ladies' compartments will not be especially fresh (III) before boarding, no matter how odoriferous previous occupants may have been.
By Lillian Kennett.

Time, April 25, 2005

O tema central do texto é/são:

- A) alguns hábitos do povo bielo-russo.
- B) o sistema ferroviário bielo-russo.
- C) a segregação da mulher na Bielo-Rússia.
- D) uma experiência levada a efeito numa linha de trem na Bielo-Rússia.
- E) a democratização nos trens da Bielo-Rússia.

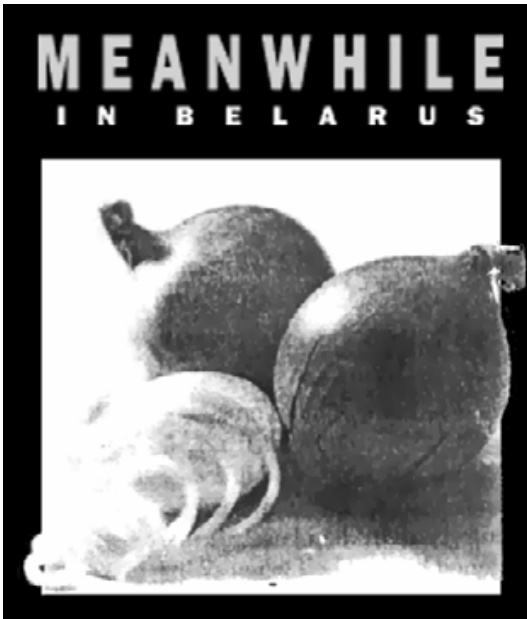
GABARITO: D

RESOLUÇÃO:

Esta idéia pode ser inferida no experimento no trem da Bielo-Rússia.

Inglês – Questão 20

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By Lillian Kennett.

Time, April 25, 2005

Assinale a opção cujo(s) sufixo(s) complete(m), respectivamente, as palavras **malodor** (3ª. linha), **smell** (4ª. linha) e **fresh** (12ª. linha). Para tanto, lembre-se que lhe poderá ser útil a identificação prévia da categoria gramatical das respectivas palavras.

Da leitura do texto depreende-se que na Bielo-Rússia

- A) a mulher teme ser molestada dentro dos trens.
- B) um número significativo de homens não se preocupa muito com a higiene pessoal.
- C) é costumeiro os homens se embriagarem dentro dos trens.
- D) a cebola é amplamente utilizada na culinária local.
- E) os compartimentos reservados às mulheres nos trens requerem menos cuidados.

RESOLUÇÃO:

Esta inferência é feita a partir do verbo "breathe" respirar.

GABARITO: Alternativa **B**