

INGLÊS

Inglês – Texto para questões 01 e 02

INSTRUCTIONS: Read the following text before working on questions **01** and **02**.

May Day - the Real Labor Day

May 1st, International Workers, Day, commemorates the historic struggle of working people throughout the world, and is recognized in every country except the United States, Canada, and South Africa. This despite the fact that the holiday began in the 1880s in the United States, with the fight for an eight-hour work day.



In 1884, the Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions passed a resolution stating that eight hours would constitute a legal day's work after May 1st, 1886. The resolution called for a general strike to achieve the goal, since legislative methods had failed. With workers being forced to work ten to fourteen hours a day, support for the eight-hour movement grew rapidly. By April 1886, 250,000 workers were involved in the May Day movement. The heart of the movement was in Chicago, organized primarily by the Anarchist International Working People's Association. Businesses and the state were terrified by the increasingly revolutionary character of the movement and prepared accordingly. The police and militia were increased in size and received new weapons financed by local business leaders. Nevertheless, by May 1st, the movement had won gains for many Chicago clothing cutters, shoemakers, and packing-house workers. But on May 3rd, 1886, police fired into a crowd of strikers at the McCormick Reaper Works Factory, killing four and wounding many. Anarchists called for a mass meeting the next day in Haymarket Square to protest the brutality.

The meeting proceeded without incident, until only a few hundred people remained. It was then that 180 cops marched into the square and ordered the meeting to disperse. As the speakers climbed down from the platform, a bomb was thrown at the police, killing one and injuring seventy. Police responded

by firing into the crowd, killing one worker and injuring many others.

Although it was never determined who threw the bomb, eight of Chicago's most active anarchists were charged with conspiracy to murder in connection with the Haymarket bombing. A kangaroo court found all eight guilty, despite the lack of evidence (the only one at the meeting was on the speakers, platform), and they were sentenced to die. Albert Parsons, August Spies, Adolf Fischer, and George Engel were hanged on November 11th, 1887. Louis Lingg committed suicide in prison. The remaining three were finally pardoned in 1893.

It is not surprising that the state, business leaders, mainstream union officials, and the media would want to hide the true history of May Day, portraying it as a holiday celebrated only in Moscow's Red Square. In its attempt to erase the history and significance of May Day, the United-States government declared May 1st to be "Law Day", and gave Americans instead a Labor Day in September – a holiday devoid of any historical significance.

Adapted from <http://flag.blackened.net/daver/anarchism/mayday.html>

Access: April 2005.

Inglês – Questão 01

After reading the text "May Day - the Real Labor Day", **NUMBER** the items in boxes **B** and **C** below so that they coherently complete the sentences in box **A**, according to what you read.

(The first one is done for you as an example.)

A	
1. Americans don't recognize May 1 st as the International Workers' Day,	
2. In 1886 there was a general strike	
3. Anarchists called for a meeting in Haymarket Square	
4. Most people had already left the square	
5. No one knew who threw the bomb;	
6. The eight anarchists were sentenced to die	

B	C
(1) <i>ALTHOUGH</i>	() a bomb was thrown at the police.
() <i>IN SPITE OF</i>	() eight Chicago anarchists were arrested for conspiracy.
() <i>DUE TO</i>	(1) May Day holiday began in the US.
() <i>HOWEVER,</i>	() protest against the police action on May 3 rd .
() <i>SINCE</i>	() the lack of evidence connecting them to the bomb thrower.
() <i>SO AS TO</i>	() the long hours workers were forced to work.
() <i>WHEN</i>	

RESOLUÇÃO:

B	C
(1) <i>ALTHOUGH</i>	(4) a bomb was thrown at the police.
(6) <i>IN SPITE OF</i>	(5) eight Chicago anarchists were arrested for conspiracy.
(2) <i>DUE TO</i>	(1) May Day holiday began in the US.
(5) <i>HOWEVER,</i>	(3) protest against the police action on May 3 rd .
() <i>SINCE</i>	(6) the lack of evidence connecting them to the bomb thrower.
(3) <i>SO AS TO</i>	(2) the long hours workers were forced to work.
(4) <i>WHEN</i>	

Inglês – Questão 02

CONNECT the sentences by using a word from the list below, according to what you read in the text "May Day - the Real Labor Day".

(The first one is done for you.)

that / who(m) / when / where / which / whose

1. May 1st started in the US. They do not recognize that holiday.

The U.S., where May 1st started, do not recognize that holiday.

2. In 1884, a Federation of Unions passed a resolution. That resolution demanded an eight-hour working day.

In 1884, a Federation of Unions _____

3. In 1886, Chicago was an industrial center. The heart of the movement was there.

In 1886, Chicago _____

4. The Chicago police and militia were increased in size. They received new weapons.

The Chicago police and militia _____

5. There was a protest meeting on May 4th, 1886. The police fired into the crowd that day.

There was a protest meeting _____

6. Seven people were charged. Those people were not present at the meeting.

Seven people _____

RESOLUÇÃO:

2. In 1884, a Federation of Unions passed a resolution which/that demanded an eight-hour working day.

3. In 1886, Chicago, *where* the heart of the movement was, was an industrial center. In 1886, Chicago was an industrial center *where* the center of the movement was.

4. The Chicago police and militia, which/who received new weapons, were increased in size.
The Chicago police and militia, which were increased in size, received new weapons.

5. There was a protest meeting on May 4th, 1886, where/in which the police fired into the crowd.

6. Seven people who/that were not present at the meeting were charged.
Seven people, who were charged, were not present at the meeting.

Inglês – Questão 03

FILL IN the blanks with appropriate verbal forms. Use the verbs in parentheses.
(The first one is done for you as an example.)

Money Can't Buy Job Happiness

By Jeff D. Opdyke

In my first job in 1989, I earned (**earn**) \$16,380 annually, as a reporter for a newspaper in north Louisiana. If I could only get to \$25,000, I _____ (**remember**) thinking, life _____ (**be**) a breeze. With a job change a few months later, I _____ (jump) past \$27,000, and soon I _____ (**see**) \$40,000 as my new bar. So even if you can _____ (**survive**) quite nicely on what you earn, it _____ (**never seem**) enough, and we immediately start _____ (**daydream**) of a bigger figure.

I _____ (**talk**) last week to a friend in New York who _____ (**approach**) in recent months by two companies looking to steal her away from her current job. Both _____ (**pay**) her a lot more money than she _____ (**make**) now. She _____ (**reach**) that level in her current job where she no longer must _____ (**prove**) her abilities. "The thing is", she says, "when you _____ (**walk**) through the new doors, you have to prove yourself all over again, and that _____ (**take**) energy. I'm very driven, but to do that when you _____ (**establish**) should really take something special, and something more than money."

She _____ (**not decide**) yet. But she says: "I _____ (**be**) very angry with myself if I traded comfort in my current job just for money in a job that _____ (**not provide**) everything else I might _____ (**need**)."

Adapted from <http://www.careerjournal.com/myc/workfamily/20050419-opdyke.html>

RESOLUÇÃO:

Money Can't Buy Job Happiness

By Jeff D. Opdyke

In my first job in 1989, I earned (**earn**) \$16,380 annually, as a reporter for a newspaper in north Louisiana. If I could only get to \$25,000, I remember (**remember**) thinking, life would be (**be**) a breeze. With a job change a few months later, I jumped (jump) past \$27,000, and soon I saw (**see**) \$40,000 as my new bar. So even if you can survive (**survive**) quite nicely on what you earn, it never seems (**never seem**) enough, and we immediately start daydreaming (**daydream**) of a bigger figure.

I talked (**talk**) last week to a friend in New York who had been approached (**approach**) in recent months by two companies looking to steal her away from her current job. Both would pay (**pay**) her a lot more money than she is making (**make**) now. She has reached (**reach**) that level in her current job where she no longer must prove (**prove**) her abilities. "The thing is", she says, "when you walk (**walk**) through the new doors, you have to prove yourself all over again, and that takes (**take**) energy. I'm very driven, but to do that when you are established (**establish**) should really take something special, and something more than money."

She has not decided (**not decide**) yet. But she says: "I would be (**be**) very angry with myself if I traded comfort in my current job just for money in a job that does not provide (**not provide**) everything else I might need (**need**)."

Adapted from <http://www.careerjournal.com/myc/workfamily/20050419-opdyke.html>

Inglês – Texto para questões 04 e 05

INSTRUCTIONS: Read the following text before working on questions 04 and 05.

Bye Bye, Rat Race! Hello Brazil!

Michael Kepp



Tuesday, 29 March 2005

My leaving the United States for Brazil, a place I'd never been, was like swapping a long, bad marriage for a cybernetic passion. I escaped one culture by desperately flinging myself into the arms of another, created mostly by my fertile imagination.

What mattered was not what awaited me but what I was leaving behind, a world so competitive that little time is left for relaxation. Americans now enter that exhausting routine, called "the rat race," at an increasingly precocious age. Parents enroll their kids in elite pre-schools while they're in the womb and send their little geniuses to advanced-math summer camps. Middle-class husbands and wives are often both top executives. And many professionals take tranquilizers to reduce the stress caused by job performance pressures. Why? In the USA, you are mainly defined by the social status your profession offers. That's why at parties in the USA the most common first question a stranger asks is "what do you do for a living? And at "networking" parties, get-togethers held at bars during "happy hour," strangers with the same profession make "contacts" to further their careers.

Brazilians, who go to happy-hour bars to relax or flirt after work, advance their careers effortlessly through a "whom you know" network. And at parties here, a stranger's first questions aren't intended to size up your social status. In the USA, even friends engage in such competition. Some American friends I recently visited couldn't believe I was still a freelance journalist, the same profession I had when I left California 21 years ago. Because my career move was horizontal and not vertical, one friend asked if my job was "challenging enough?" Another asked "are you doing work that makes your life meaningful?"

Brazil is still a far less workaholic place than the USA. Brazilians prioritize both families and professions. They get one-month of paid vacation each year and four-month maternity leaves, compared to the two-week paid vacations per year and six-week maternity leaves given in the USA.

When Brazilians ask me "Why would someone from such a rich country choose to live in such a poor one?" I simplify. I tell them I decided to swap a "time is money" culture for the more relaxed one evoked in the songs of Jobim and Caymmi. And while my rhythms have not become slow, very slow, or almost at a standstill, nor are they those of someone in a race. They are, however, sufficient to sustain a life that is meaningful enough for me.

Adapted from: www.brazzilforum.com/viewtopic.php

Access: April 2005.

Inglês – Questão 04

After reading Michael Kepp's "Bye, Bye, Rat Race! Hello, Brazil!", **COMPLETE** the statements below using the words in the box. Do **NOT** use the same word twice.

(The first one is done for you as an example.)

relaxed
challenging
competitive
young
usual
important
friendly
happy

By comparing American and Brazilian work cultures, Mr. Kepp's thoughts and ideas are mainly that:

1. At parties in the USA, questions about your job tend to be **more usual than** in Brazil.
2. Americans are now likely to enter the "rat race" _____ they used to.
3. In the United States, the social status of your profession may be _____ characteristic that defines yourself.
4. Brazilians seem to be _____ Americans in happy-hour get-togethers.
5. In respect to their careers, it seems that Brazilians are _____ Americans.
6. In Brazil, he is apparently _____ he was in the USA.

RESOLUÇÃO:

2. younger than
3. the most important
4. more relaxed than
5. less competitive than
6. happier than

Inglês – Questão 05

The table below contains words from Michael Kepp's article.

FILL IN the gaps with the appropriate form of the word.

(Some of them have been done for you as examples.)

	Someone is (a)	Something is	The action is to	You do it
imagination				
competition	competent	competitive	compete	competitively
		challenging		challengingly
				engagedly
			simplify	

RESOLUÇÃO:

	Someone is (a)	Something is	The action is to	You do it
imagination	imaginative	imaginary	imagine	imaginatively
competition	competent	competitive	compete	competitively
challenge	challenging	challenging	challenge	challengingly
engagement	engaged	engaging	engage	engagedly
simplicity	simple	simple simplistic	simplify	simply

Inglês – Questão 06

WRITE ONE paragraph in which you discuss your expectations about your future career.

Write **no less** than **80** words and **no more** than **150**.

RESOLUÇÃO:

I am about to open the doors of my life and they will lead me to my happiness. As soon as I finish my university, I intend to work in a huge school as a student's tutor. Once I acquire more experience of work, I expect to be challenged into new fields so that I will be able to write books and become famous around the country. Therefore, as I get to be senior, new opportunities will be revealed and maybe I will launch a new project of lectures. By the end of my career I will be completely pleased with my life.