



COMANDO DA AERONÁUTICA
DEPARTAMENTO DE ENSINO DA AERONÁUTICA
ACADEMIA DA FORÇA AÉREA

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PROVAS DE LÍNGUA INGLESA E DE
MATEMÁTICA

03 de setembro de 2005

Transcreva este dado para o seu cartão de respostas.

CÓDIGO DA PROVA: 11

ATENÇÃO! ESTA PROVA CONTÉM 60 QUESTÕES, SENDO QUE DE 01 A 30 SÃO QUESTÕES DE LÍNGUA INGLESA E DE 31 A 60 SÃO QUESTÕES DE MATEMÁTICA.

Read the text and answer questions 1 to 4 according to it.

Tossing and Turning

Can't sleep? You're not alone. Millions of people are up tossing and turning instead of getting their zzzz's. Dr. Ray Thorpe, Director of the Sleep Disorders Clinic, says, "Don't think that loss of sleep is just a minor inconvenience." During an interview he told me to think about what can happen if people drive when they're tired. Every year up to 200,000 car accidents are caused by drowsy drivers. Then he asked me to think about a recent industrial disaster. Chances are that it was caused at least in part by sleep deprivation.

Being an insomniac myself, I asked Dr. Thorpe for some suggestions. He told me to stop drinking coffee. He said to have a warm glass of milk instead. "A lot of old-fashioned remedies work. Have a high-carbohydrate snack like a banana before you go to bed," he said. But he advises patients not to eat a heavy meal before turning in for the night. What about exercise? "Regular exercise helps, but don't exercise too close to bedtime", he suggested. Finally, he told me not to despair. "Don't worry about not sleeping. It's the worst thing to do," he said. I don't know. After thinking about those industrial accidents, I doubt I'll be able to sleep at all!

(Taken from Grammar Express, Longman)

01 - Classify the statements as correct or not, according to the text.

- I - Being an insomniac is a problem which affects great part of the population.
 - II - Lack of sleep is one of the causes of car accidents.
 - III - The interviewed doctor believes just in well-known medication from drugstores.
 - IV - The more you worry about sleeping the worse.
- a) Only II and III are correct.
b) Only I and II are correct.
c) Only I, II and IV are correct.
d) Only III and IV are correct.

02 - The underlined sentence in the direct speech is "The doctor told me: ..."

- a) You should to think about what can happen if people drive when they're tired.
- b) Think about what can happen if people drive when they're tired.
- c) You should think about what could happen if people drove when they're tired.
- d) Think about what could happen if people drive when they're tired.

03 - Mark the option that completes the sentence correctly.

The doctor advised the reporter _____ about not sleeping.

- a) don't worry
- b) not to worry
- c) not worry
- d) to not worry

04 - The title of the text means in its context that

- a) many people are often trying desperately to sleep.
- b) the lack of sleep causes other health problems.
- c) millions of people can't sleep because of being tossing and turning.
- d) sleep disorders are defined by the medicine as tossing and turning.

05 - Joshua has some problems with his uniform and he's very worried about causing a bad impression on his first day in the new Air Force base. He sent an e-mail to his mother asking for some advice.

Dear Mom,
I'm really worried about my uniform. It's dirty - problem that I can resolve easily. But it has also a stain. Do you think it can be removed? In addition, it's a bit loose as I've lost some weight recently. And I think it's just too old. Please, help me. What should I do?
Love,
Josh

Now read his mother's response.

Dear Josh,
Don't worry about such easy trouble. I think you should just (1) _____ in a very good laundromat. Then, (2) _____ and (3) _____. About how old and loose it looks, I have a suggestion - you may (4) _____ in a specialized place. Remember, you (5) _____ before and it really works.
Love,
Mom

Complete the mother's e-mail with the appropriate passive causative sentences in the correct sequence. There are two extra ones.

- a - it'll be cleaned
- b - have your uniform dry cleaned
- c - have it ironed
- d - have it dyed and also tightened
- e - you'll have a new uniform made
- f - had it done
- g - it'll get the stain removed

- a) 1d / 2g / 3a / 4 c / 5 f
- b) 1c / 2e / 3g / 4 f / 5 b
- c) 1b / 2a / 3g / 4 d / 5 f
- d) 1f / 2g / 3e / 4 c / 5 b

Read the paragraph below and answer questions 6 to 8 about it.

Telling the truth _____ be a virtue, but is it not more important to know how to tell lies? Obviously, modern civilized society couldn't exist if everybody lied all the time. But at the same time, would it not be equally disastrous if everybody always told the truth? So it seems to me that lying is an essential skill, and that schools are quite right to teach children how to do it.

(Taken from Advanced Writing with English in Use, Oxford)

06 - Mark the alternative with the correct modal to complete the gap in the text, considering what it expresses in the context.

- a) must (suggestion) c) may (possibility)
b) might (certainty) d) had better (prediction)

07 - Read the conditional sentences from I to IV and check if they have a similar meaning to the underlined ones in the text.

- I - Unless everybody always told the truth, the result would be disastrous.
II - Whether everybody lied all the time, modern civilized society couldn't exist.
III - The result would be disastrous if nobody told lies.
IV - Modern civilized society could exist, unless everybody didn't lie all the time.

- a) All the sentences are correct.
b) Only sentences II, III, IV are correct.
c) Only sentences I and II are incorrect.
d) Only sentences I and IV are incorrect.

08 - In the author's opinion, schools develop

- a) a useful ability in their students.
b) a disastrous skill to the society.
c) the truth as a virtue to students keep during their lives.
d) a skill children should forget.

Read the dialog between Charlie Brown and the tree and answer question 9 according to it.



09 - In the sentences "It's been a long winter, _____?" and "You'd like to eat this kite, _____?", which pair of question tags complete the passage?

- a) isn't it / hadn't you
b) doesn't it / wouldn't you
c) wasn't it / hadn't you
d) hasn't it / wouldn't you

Read the text below and answer questions 10 to 13 according to it.

The number of English-speakers in Asia roughly equals total in America, Canada and Britain.

To achieve fluency, non-native speakers are learning at ever-younger age.

Why such enthusiasm? In a word, jobs. A generation ago, only elites like diplomats and CFOs needed English for work. The ante and what's needed is going up year by year. Throughout organizations, more people need more English. In China The Beijing Organizing Committee for the 2008 Olympics is publishing English among staff, guides, taxi drivers and ordinary citizens. For lower-middle classes in India, English can mean a ticket to a prized call-center job. With call centers, no longer is speaking English one of the important skills to get a good job.

(Adapted from Newsweek – March 27/2005)

10 - What's clear in the text?

- a) Nowadays the learning of English is not only an advantage of leading circles.
b) Enterprising people are learning English because of their jobs.
c) Undeveloped countries became English more useful because of clerical workers.
d) More and more non-natives are searching a rowdy way to get employment opportunities.

11 - Which sentence(s) is (are) correct according to the grammatical use of the relative pronouns and modal verbs?

- I - In China, even people who have common jobs should learn English because of an important sport event in few years.
II - Ordinary Chinese, which work in simple jobs, ought to learn the English language in order to become fluent until the Olympics games.
III - In India, the one whose English is good must get a better job, as it is an important ability there.
IV - Companies in India offer a job to the one whom speaks English because they have to consider it as an important skill.

- a) Only I and III are correct.
b) Only II and IV are correct.
c) Only I is correct.
d) Only II is correct.

12 - "**Throughout** organizations, more people need more English."

The boldfaced word can be replaced by _____ in the context.

- a) across c) whereas
b) in every part of d) beyond

13 - Mark the wrong question for the affirmative below.

“To achieve fluency, non-native speakers are learning at ever-younger age.”

- a) How old are people from other countries trying to speak English ?
- b) How do non-native speakers have looked for being fluent in English?
- c) In what age are mutual speakers achieving the learning of a language?
- d) When do people from different countries learn English?

Read some fragments of an exclusive extract from Jeffrey Achs’s new book, explaining how we can change the conditions that consign 1 billion people to poverty and then answer questions 14 to 17 according to each paragraph.

(Extracted and adapted from Time - March 14, 2005)

14 - This paragraph shows us that

“The World Bank estimates that 1.1 billion people live in extreme poverty. Asia leads in numbers, but Africa has the largest proportion: nearly half its population.”

- a) Asia is less miserable in leadership than Africa.
- b) The rate of poor Asian in numbers is not as large as the rate of African.
- c) In a numerical calculation Asia has the control of poverty. On the other hand, Africa guides the calamity.
- d) In Asia, the quantity of poor people is huge and in Africa the proportion is larger.

15 - Considering the correct use of the words a few and much, choose the item in which one of them is wrongly applied.

“A few generations ago, almost everybody was poor. The Industrial Revolution led to new riches, but much of the world was left behind.”

- a) She's staying at the cottage for a few days. / Much work remains to be done.
- b) I met a few of the other employees at my interview. / It would take much effort to tidy my bedroom.
- c) A few people have had the same problem. / There's much choice.
- d) I only know a few about my grandparents. / He has much chance of winning.

16 - One of the options is the correct explanation for the use of the underlined verbal tenses. Mark it.

“The U.S has promised repeatedly to give a larger share of its annual output to help poor countries. But year after year, America has failed to follow through. With some nudging from activists, European politicians try to make good on pledges to Africa, at least.”

- a) An action which is completed before a time in the past.
- b) An ongoing action which began in the past and is still continuing.
- c) A single completed action in the past.
- d) An action on progress at a point of time in the past.

17 - We finally deduce after reading the last extract above that it

- a) tries to make a suggestion to the readers.
- b) emphasizes the failure of a country not keeping its words.
- c) shows the solution to the evident problem.
- d) insists on demonstrating optimism about the end of poverty in some countries.

Read the paragraph below and answer questions 18 and 19 according to it.

“During the Trojan War, the Greeks hid inside a big wooden horse to trick their enemies into letting _____ inside the city of Troy. The trick was successful and once the horse was inside the city gates, _____ jumped out and caught the Trojans by surprise.”

(by Longman Dictionary of Culture)

18 - According to the paragraph above, mark the option which contains the appropriate words that complete the gaps and whom they are referring to respectively.

- a) them / they (the soldiers)
- b) they / themselves (the Greeks)
- c) they / they (the Wooden Horse)
- d) them / he (the Trojans)

19 - The text says that

- a) inside the city there was a horse which caught the soldiers by surprise.
- b) the Greeks hid themselves inside the horse in order to catch their enemies by surprise.
- c) the Trojans were caught by surprise because the Wooden Horse was hidden inside the city.
- d) surprisingly, the trick was successful because the Trojans were caught during the war by the hidden Wooden Horse.

20 - Taking the sentences:

- I- When the police arrived at the accident they had already lain the injured man on the grass after realizing he was passing away.
- II- At the moment the athletes were lying the coach ordered them to concentrate and do their best to be champions.
- III- He was lying when he told us he hasn't seen the thief.
- IV- Sarah laid a plan to get at the meeting earlier so that she could finish her report first.

Which option bears the correct infinitive forms of the underlined verbs ? Mark it.

- a) lay / lie / lie / lay
- b) lay / lie / lay / lie
- c) lie / lie / lie / lay
- d) lie / lay / lie / lie

Read the fragment of a song and answer question 21 according to it.

“Não tenho nada com isso nem vem falar
eu não consigo entender sua lógica
minha palavra cantada pode espantar
e a seus ouvidos parecer exótica”

(Caetano Veloso, *Muito Romântico*)

21 - Only one option, containing appropriate words, can translate into English the main idea of the paragraph above. Mark it.

- a) The author says he's nothing to do with that because he can't understand his logic and that his words can startle someone's ears.
- b) He affirms not to have anything at all with it but he also couldn't get in mind how his singing words may be exotic.
- c) The man doesn't have nothing to say because his words may be logical and frighten someone's ears.
- d) He has no way to make someone understand his logical and singing words because they are exotic and could scare someone's ears.

22 - Mark the alternative that suits the paragraph below.

Alice always _____ home from work at 6:30 in the evening.
She _____ at home at 5 o'clock – she _____ from work.

- a) gets / won't be / won't have arrived
- b) will get / isn't / will arrive
- c) get / hasn't been / wouldn't arrive
- d) is going to get / will be / will be arrived

After reading the poem, answer questions 23 and 24 according to it.

Fire and Ice

Some say the world will end in fire
Some say in ice
From what I've tasted of desire
I hold with those who favor fire
But if it had to perish twice
I think I know enough of hate
To say that for destruction
Ice is also great
And would suffice

(Robert Frost)

23 - By observing the **boldfaced** statement the author of this poem means that he

- a) holds those who want to set the world on fire.
- b) would prefer ice because it satisfies him more.
- c) agrees with people who prefer fire.
- d) thinks that the destruction of the world by ice would be enough.

24 - The underlined lines in the poem mean that the author

- a) wishes the world ended once more to suffice both the author and others.
- b) preferred the world perished twice for those who favored ice.
- c) also favored fire instead of ice because it would be greater and suffice both.
- d) supposes that perishing the world twice would give him more than one way to understand it.

25 - Mark the alternative that contains an inappropriate use of pronouns.

- a) The doctor herself talked to the patient about that serious disease.
- b) As nobody helped me, I prepared the food by myself.
- c) We are annoyed with ourselves after such an embarrassing situation.
- d) As he couldn't think of any solution to the problem, he himself committed suicide.

Read the comment of “*The Art of War*” and answer questions 26 to 29 according to it.

The Art of War

The Art of War, from The Chinese philosopher warrior, Sun Tzu, was written approximately in century III before Christ. It is one of the wisest military strategy agreements.

Its text is applied to the competition and to the general conflict in all levels of life. Its aim is victory without combat.

Their strategic basis are: win without fighting, avoid strength to attack weakness and before winning the others, win oneself.

The Art of War has been used, as a metaphor, in the battles that has become the competitions among the companies.

Sun Tzu's book became a best seller and nowadays, the greatest presidents of corporations, political leaders and successful businessmen are using it as a marketing manual.

(Adapted from The Art of War – Sun Tzu)

26 - Change the first paragraph into the Active Voice.

- a) About three centuries Before Christ, Sun Tzu, a Chinese philosopher warrior wrote *The Art of War*.
- b) Sun Tzu, who was a Chinese philosopher warrior, about three centuries BC, had written *The Art of War*.
- c) The book *Art of War* which has been written by Sun Tzu, a Chinese philosopher warrior, has just three centuries before Christ.
- d) Three centuries B.C, the Chinese Sun Tzu, who had been a philosopher warrior wrote *the Art of War*.

27 - According to the text above, *The Art of War*

- a) teaches strictly military strategies used in battles by different kinds of leaders.
- b) is compiled in a manual and can be used in different situations of our lives.
- c) though it's very old, it is still used as an aim and all leaders make use of it to win some battles.
- d) shows technical competitions and special ways of dealing with conflicts and chaos.

28 - “Some of its strategic basis are: win without fighting, avoid strength to attack weakness and before winning the others, win oneself.”

The underlined word is _____ and refers to _____.

- a) a possessive adjective / the content of the book.
- b) a possessive pronoun / the art of war.
- c) an objective pronoun / the competitions and general conflict in all levels of life.
- d) a subject pronoun / the military strategies.

29 - The third paragraph has a metaphorical meaning and we can summarize it in few words. Which option shows the right summary?

- a) The knowledge of oneself.
- b) The power of inner battle.
- c) The triumph of strength.
- d) How to avoid the fear of living .

30 - Read the paragraph below, based on a text about obesity. Complete it with the appropriate relative pronoun or conjunction, in the correct sequence. There are four extra ones.

USA is a country (1) _____ people are getting fatter. It will be a complete disaster (2) _____ it spreads to the South Sea Islands. It's due to the fact that Americans are people (3) _____ alimentary habits are incorrect. The industry of fast food, (4) _____ offers a lot of calories in a single portion, is also responsible for the growing obesity. And, to make matters worse, Americans are changing the thin stereotype to a fat one.

(Adapted from Speak up – Set. 2003)

- a - which
- b - who
- c - where
- d - when
- e - whose
- f - if
- g - whether
- h - unless

- a) 1e / 2h / 3a / 4 a
- b) 1a / 2f / 3e / 4 b
- c) 1c / 2g / 3e / 4 a
- d) 1d / 2f / 3a / 4 c

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QUESTÃO	RESPOSTA	QUESTÃO	RESPOSTA	QUESTÃO	RESPOSTA
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02	B	02	C	02	D
03	B	03	C	03	D
04	A	04	B	04	C
05	C	05	D	05	A
06	C	06	D	06	A
07	B	07	C	07	D
08	A	08	B	08	C
09	D	09	A	09	B
10	A	10	B	10	C
11	C	11	D	11	A
12	B	12	C	12	D
13	C	13	D	13	A
14	D	14	A	14	B
15	D	15	A	15	B
16	B	16	C	16	D
17	B	17	C	17	D
18	A	18	B	18	C
19	B	19	C	19	D
20	C	20	D	20	A
21	A	21	B	21	C
22	A	22	B	22	C
23	C	23	D	23	A
24	D	24	A	24	B
25	D	25	A	25	B
26	A	26	B	26	C
27	B	27	C	27	D
28	A	28	B	28	C
29	A	29	B	29	C
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34	A	34	B	34	C
35	B	35	C	35	D
36	A	36	B	36	C
37	C	37	D	37	A
38	A	38	B	38	C
39	C	39	D	39	A
40	C	40	D	40	A
41	C	41	D	41	A
42	D	42	A	42	B
43	B	43	C	43	D
44	A	44	B	44	C
45	D	45	A	45	B
46	B	46	C	46	D
47	A	47	B	47	C
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49	C	49	D	49	A
50	C	50	D	50	A
51	A	51	B	51	C
52	C	52	D	52	A
53	B	53	C	53	D
54	D	54	A	54	B
55	D	55	A	55	B
56	A	56	B	56	C
57	B	57	C	57	D
58	B	58	C	58	D
59	C	59	D	59	A
60	D	60	A	60	B