



EXAME DE ADMISSÃO AO CFOAV/CFOINT/CFOINF 2008

PROVAS DE LÍNGUA INGLESA E MATEMÁTICA

1º de SETEMBRO de 2007

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 below and answer questions 01 to 04.

The Moon

The Moon is the Earth's only natural satellite. It is relatively large for a moon, with a diameter of about 5,470 kilometers just over a quarter of the Earth. The Moon takes the same time to rotate on its axis as it takes to orbit the Earth (27.3), and so the same side (the near side) always faces us. However, the amount of the surface we can see – the phase of the Moon – depends on how much of the near side is in sunlight. The Moon is dry and barren, with no atmosphere or water. It consists mainly of solid rock, although its core may contain molten rock or iron. The surface is dusty, with highlands covered in craters caused by meteorite impacts, and lowlands in which large craters have been filled by solidified lava to form dark areas called maria or "seas". Maria occur mainly on the near side, which has a thinner crust than the far side. Many of the craters are rimmed by mountain ranges that form the crater walls and can be thousands of meters high.

Visual Encyclopedia

01 - Mark the option that is contextually and grammatically correct according to the use of adverbs.

- a) Even being a satellite, the Moon is natural and considerably wide.
- b) Considering the size of the of the Moon, otherwise it is only ¼ of the Earth.
- c) It takes almost the same time to the Moon rotates its own axis and the orbit of the Earth.
- d) As the near side ever faces us we can totally watch the face of the Moon.

02 - The pronoun *it* in line 9 refers to the

- a) atmosphere or water.
- b) solid rock.
- c) sunlight.
- d) moon.

03 - Choose the alternative in which the sentence is an example of If Clause according to the context of **The Moon**.

- a) The dusty surface with highlands would be covered in craters if there were no meteorite impacts.
- b) Unless lowlands with large craters weren't filled by solidified lava they were dark areas.
- c) We can only see the amount of surface if part of the near side is in sunlight.
- d) If many of the craters haven't been rimmed by mountain ranges they would form the craters walls.

04 - Mark the statement from the text which is rewritten as a correct example of Relative or Non-Relative Clause.

- a) The Moon, which is the Earth's only natural satellite, is relatively large for a moon. (lines 1, 2)
- b) A diameter of about 5,470 kilometers, that is, just over a quarter of the Earth. (lines 2, 3)
- c) The amount of the surface we can see whose phase of the Moon depends on how much of the near side is sunlight. (lines 6 – 8)
- d) Maria occur mainly on the near side who has a thinner crust than the far side. (lines 14 – 16)

Lovers' Moon

The fabled Lovers' Moon
illuminates the night.
Shining upon a couple with
its magic light.
They treasure just one thought
two hearts so crystal clear.
To hold in their arms one that is so dear.
One that makes life worth living
just by _____ near.

They promise that forever
together they _____ as they bathe
in the magic that others do not see.
So if you feel that you _____ lonely
and hope to find love soon.
Look toward the heavens and make
a wish on the Lovers' Moon.

From Internet, Quacmoto 1/4/00

05 - Complete the brackets with the right tense of the verb **to be** and mark the correct alternative.

- a) being / will be / are
- b) to be / to be / 're going to be
- c) been / are / will be
- d) been / are going to be / are

06 - In the 1st verse of the poem the author

- a) imagines the Moon as a shelter to the ones who are in love.
- b) insists on the idea that the Moon belongs to those ones who believe in love.
- c) considers the brightness of Lover's Moon is different from the real one.
- d) sees a celestial light over all couples.

07 - The author also

- a) promises to solve the lovers' problem of people who are alone.
- b) suggests the lonely ones to look at the sky if they want to find out a lover.
- c) tries to help lonely people to split up with someone they wish to.
- d) wants to teach people how to get involved with someone special.

08 - Mark the right option considering the two texts about Moon.

- a) Both texts explain the influence of Moon in our lives.
- b) They try to display the importance of this symbol.
- c) They sum each other the meaning of this heavenly body veraciously.
- d) One shows the moon in a celestial way and the other in a figurative one.

Read the following text to answer questions 09 to 12.

On Self-Knowledge

And a man said, "Speak to us of Self-Knowledge." And the Prophet answered, saying: "Your hearts know in silence the secrets of the days and the nights. But your ears thirst for the sound of your heart's knowledge. You would know in words that which you have always known in thought. You would touch with your fingers the naked body of your dreams. And it is well you should. The hidden well-spring of your soul must need rise and run murmuring to the sea; and the treasure of your infinite depths would be revealed to your eyes. But let, there be no scales to weigh your unknown treasure; and seek not the depths of your knowledge with staff or sounding line. For self is a sea boundless and measureless. Say not, **I have found the truth**, but rather, **I have found a truth**. Say not, I have found the path of the soul. Say rather, I have met the soul walking upon my path. For the soul walks upon all paths. The soul walks not upon a line, neither does it grow like a reed. The soul unfolds itself, like a lotus of countless petals."

Adapted from The PROPHET, by Kahlil Gibran

09 - O Profeta tenta explicar a pergunta ao homem dizendo que

- I. é desejo das pessoas compreender o que o íntimo já conhece.
- II. na verdade já possuímos o conhecimento de nós mesmos.
- III. as nossas verdades inexistem dentro de nós independente do que diz o nosso coração.
- IV. nossos segredos estão todos escondidos somente nos sonhos.

São corretas somente as assertivas

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

10 - As palavras referentes a unidades de medidas usadas no texto são

- a) altura e profundidade.
- b) distância e altura.
- c) peso e profundidade.
- d) distância e peso.

11 - Mark the option which contains an indirect form to complete the prophet's idea in the following gap.

The Prophet _____ in silence the secrets of the days and the nights.

- a) said to the man that his heart has known
- b) said to people's hearts know
- c) told him: your heart knows
- d) told them that their hearts knew

12 - Considering only the boldfaced sentences explain the meaning of the articles in the text, respectively. The author

- a) persuades us to understand that there is much more than just one truth / thinks there's just one truth.
- b) guesses truths can't be different / is right about the truth he knows.
- c) knows partially the truth / is in doubt about it.
- d) believes in that truth / is right about just one truth.

A throw-away world

A lot of people feel that pollution has become one of the biggest problems in the world today. But when we talk about pollution, what do we really mean? Well, when you pollute something, you make it dirty or dangerous for other people or animals. If you put engine oil in water, you will pollute it; nobody will be able to drink it or wash in it. All over the world, there are people polluting the land, the sea and the air.

The main reason for pollution is waste – something which is no longer needed. Waste can be many things. It can be yesterday's newspaper, an old car, your dirty bath water, or smoke from a factory chimney. Some waste is dangerous because it contains poisons. This kind of waste is called toxic waste, and it is the problem of toxic waste which is worrying many people – and governments – today.

All living things, especially people, make waste. There are more than six billion people in the world. They all need to eat, dress and travel about. Most of them need to heat their homes as well. They buy things, they use them and they throw their old things away. Nowadays, we live in a 'throw-away' world.

(Adapted from Recycling – Factfiles, Oxford.)

13 - Mark the option that justifies the title of the text above.

- a) We make much waste from different kinds.
- b) People must pollute the land, the sea and the air.
- c) Actually, toxic waste worries the governments.
- d) Consumers buy more than necessary.

14 - Choose the alternative which **DOESN'T** express an example of waste.

- a) Useless objects.
- b) Tainted water.
- c) Ashen smoke.
- d) Glassy sea.

15 - Mark the alternative that represents the same idea as the first sentence of the text.

- a) The majority of people believe pollution won't be a problem to worry about.
- b) Many persons are concerned about pollution.
- c) Everybody thinks pollution is becoming a serious problem.
- d) The great deal of pollution became a world problem for anybody.



Finally due to our disastrous sales figures I've decided to award myself a stress related bonus.

Taken from www.cartoonstock.com

16 - According to the cartoon the businessman

- a) took a decision to benefit the company.
- b) created a strategy to achieve a goal shared by everyone.
- c) decided to change the situation of sales.
- d) took advantage of a chaotic situation.

Read the text and answer the following questions 17 to 19 according to it.

Get Ready

You will go directly to the labor market after high school, or you will prepare yourself to the university. No matter what you do, there is one very important thing to remember: you have to get ready for what is coming.

And you have to do it right, otherwise people will not hire you. They will only pay you a salary when they recognize that your work has value. If you want a higher salary, you have to provide more value.

Consider your experience and your knowledge today. What can you do today at work? What are your skills? What are the things that you can do that meet the needs of other people?

Taken from Challenge, Richmond

- 17 - After graduating from high school it is highly important to
- be prepared to deal with the labor market or to go to the university.
 - remember in detail what you have just learnt.
 - achieve what you want quickly.
 - make yourself essential questions to get a raise.
- 18 - Considering the ideas expressed by the text, mark the **INCORRECT** statement.
- People need to deserve their salary.
 - Workers cannot wait for a better salary if they don't work in a satisfactory way.
 - We don't have to work more than necessary if the salary is good.
 - Employees must have a higher salary if they improve the quality of work they offer.
- 19 - The fragment "**meet the needs of other people**" taken from the text means
- to face the chief and co-workers.
 - the skills a worker has.
 - to correspond to people's expectations.
 - the necessity we have to be part of a group.



Lucy Van Pelt works hard at being **bossy**, **crabby** and **selfish**. She is loud and yells a lot. Her smiles and motives are rarely pure. She's a know-it-all who dispenses advice whether you want it or not – and for Charlie Brown, there's a charge. (...) The absence of logic in her arguments holds a kind of shining lunacy. When it comes to compliments, Lucy only likes receiving them. If she's paying one – or even smiling – she's probably up to something devious.

- 20 - According to the paragraph above, mark the correct option about Lucy Van Pelt.
- If you see her smiling it means she must be thinking of something pure.
 - Lucy might be the right person if you want to give some advice.
 - There will be some logic in her arguments, unless she is bossy.
 - Whether you want to express your admiration for her, she will like it.

- 21 - Choose the alternative that has the best sequence of antonyms to the boldfaced words from the text respectively.

- servile / even-tempered / altruistic
- obedient / moody / generous
- submissive / unstable / unfriendly
- despotic / bad-tempered / confident

Read the following headlines and answer questions 22 and 23.

- Many simple actions have wider impacts than we realize.
- Minimizing paper waste is an easy way to start.
- Use energy-efficient appliances, fewer harsh chemicals.
- Keep water sources clean; make good use of local farms.
www.nationalgeographic.com

- 22 - Mark the alternative which has a sentence with a **DIFFERENT** meaning from the headlines 1 to 4, respectively.
- Taking simple actions we may cause wider impacts than we imagine. (headline 1)
 - An easy beginning can be to reduce as much as possible paper waste. (headline 2)
 - Use electrical equipment that needs little energy as well as only harsh chemicals. (headline 3)
 - Do not pollute water sources; use local farms properly. (headline 4)
- 23 - Mark the alternative that has the best title to the group of sentences above.
- What to do in case of necessary loss.
 - Some ways of saving energy.
 - How to use the resources in a satisfactory way.
 - Using the garbage smartly.

Read the text bellow and answer questions 24 and 25 according to it.

Child Labor

"An estimated 246 million children are engaged in child labor worldwide. Of those, approximately three-quarters (171 million) work in hazardous situations or conditions, such as working with pesticides in agriculture or working with dangerous machinery.

They are everywhere but they are invisible, working in homes, shops and plantations.

Millions of girls who work as unpaid domestic servants are vulnerable to exploitation and abuse. Millions of others work under horrific circumstances: they are trafficked (12 million), forced into several forms of slavery (57 million), into prostitution and pornography (18 million), into participating in armed conflict (0,3 million) or other illicit activities (0,6 million). However, the vast majority of child laborers – 70 per cent or more – work in agriculture.

The Brazilian Household Survey (Pesquisa Nacional por Amostra de Domicílios – PNAD) which was published in October 2002 confirmed that 2.9 million children between the ages of 5 and 15 still worked in Brazil. In 1992 there were about 8 million laboring children and in 1995 that number dropped to about 4.5 million.

Challenge, Richmond Publishing

- 24 - Child labor in agriculture is considered hazardous because (of)
- children receive little money.
 - pesticides and dangerous machinery.
 - the vast majority of child laborers work in it and forms slaves.
 - most dangerous machinery and horrific circumstances exploit and abuse them.

25 - The sentence, **“They are everywhere but are invisible”**, means that these children in fact

- a) didn't exist but nowadays their number is huge.
- b) receive no payment and are forced into several forms of slavery.
- c) are hidden by people all over the world but protected by PNAD.
- d) are seldom seen by us.

Culture Shock

“Adjusting to a new culture and way of life is both exciting and challenging – you will experience some highs and lows during your time abroad. During these times of difficulty, just remind yourself that these cultural differences are the reason we all love to travel – to experience the unknown! Remember it's just a phase!

As you adjust to the routine of daily life, that initial sense of adventure will wear off. During this phase you may start to miss your friends and families. During this time, you may find it hard to keep a positive attitude. You may be tempted to withdraw from people around you or even become hostile. At this point it is helpful to know that for most people this phase doesn't last too long.”

Challenge, Richmond Publishing

26 - One of the statements from the text shows different moments lived by people who are abroad. Mark it, according to the text.

- a) You may be tempted to withdraw from people around you...
- b) During this time you may start to miss your friends and families.
- c) You will experience highs and lows during your time abroad.
- d) At this point it is helpful to know that for most people this phase doesn't last too long.

27 - De acordo com o texto, é correto afirmar que

- a) durante a fase de ajuste às diferentes rotinas todos podem se tornar hostis.
- b) se as pessoas não souberem se ajustar às diferenças, tal atitude pode resultar num afastamento dos demais membros do grupo comprometendo seu relacionamento com o mesmo.
- c) o período de ajuste é longo, logo qualquer atitude mais estressante deve ser evitada.
- d) ajudar todos do grupo a se conhecerem e se ajustarem em pouco tempo é a melhor tática.

28 - The fragment from the text, **“As you adjust to the routine of daily life, that initial sense of adventure will wear off.”** means that

- a) people's attitude get weakened ending the feeling of adventure.
- b) all the initial sense of adventure makes people feel they can be stronger.
- c) maintaining adventure sense to their routine is the best way they wear off or not excitement and happiness.
- d) at this point to help or not people to wear off is the same to withdraw from them.

Read the text and answer questions 29 to 30.

“Before I **came** to America I **had** dreams of life here. I **thought** about tall Anglos, big buildings, and houses with lawns. I was surprised when I **arrived** to see so many kinds of people – Black people, Asians. I **found** people from Korea and Cambodia and Mexico. In California I **found** not just America, I found the world.”

Olsen – Voices from the Language Classroom by M. Bailey and Nunan, 1996.

29 - The author affirms in the text that he

- a) didn't guess he could meet several cultures there.
- b) thought he would surely find there not only the same way of culture but also many kinds of people.
- c) only there he could be in contact with a variety of cultures and thoughts.
- d) found in America the right way to make several and different friends.

30 - The boldfaced words in the text mean that it is a(an)

- a) information from some peoples and their cultures.
- b) reported one and that's why all the verbs are in the past.
- c) tourist presentation from different places with the meaning of inviting people to visit them.
- d) attractive way to improve such relevant and beautiful countries.