



COMISSÃO DE EXAMES DE ADMISSÃO

EXAME DE ADMISSÃO
(2017)

PROVA DE INGLÊS

INSTRUÇÕES

1. A prova tem a duração de 120 minutos e contempla vários pequenos textos e um total de 55 perguntas.
2. Leia atentamente a prova e responda na **Folha de Respostas** a todas as perguntas.
3. Para cada pergunta existem quatro alternativas de resposta. Só **uma** é que está correcta. Assinale **apenas** a alternativa correcta.
4. Para responder correctamente, basta **marcar na alternativa** escolhida como se indica na Folha de Respostas. Exemplo:
5. Para marcar use **primeiro** lápis de carvão do tipo **HB**. Apague **completamente** os erros usando uma borracha. Depois passe por cima esferográfica **preta** ou azul.
6. No fim da prova, entregue **apenas** a Folha de Respostas. **Não será aceite** qualquer folha adicional.
7. Não é permitido o uso de dicionário.
8. Não é permitido o uso de celular durante a prova.

**Lembre-se! Assinale
correctamente o seu
Código**

SECTION A: READING COMPREHENSION

READING

READ ALL THE QUESTION CAREFULLY BEFORE YOU WRITE YOUR ANSWERS ON THE ANSWER SHEET

PART 1

Reading Comprehension passage 1

Impact of global warming on climate

1. But there are also hidden factors which scientists call 'feedback mechanisms'. No-one knows quite how they will inter-act with the changing climate. Here's one example: plants and animals adapt to climate changes over centuries. At the current estimate of half a degree centigrade of warming per decade, vegetation may not keep up. Climatologist James Hansen of the US space agency NASA predicts zones will shift towards the poles by 50 to 75 kilometres a year— faster than trees can naturally migrate. Species that find themselves in an unfamiliar environment will die. The 1000-kilometres-wide strip of coniferous forest running through Canada, Russia and Scandinavia could be cut by half, setting in motion a chain reaction. Millions of dying and diseased trees would soon lead to massive forest fires, releasing tons of CO₂ and further boosting global warming.
2. There are dozens of other possible 'feedback mechanisms'. Higher temperatures el fuel condensation and increase cloudiness, which may actually damp down global warming. Others, like the 'albedo' effect, will do the opposite. The 'albedo' effect is the amount of solar energy reflected by the earth's surface. As northern ice and snow melts and the darker sea and land pokes through, more heat will be absorbed, adding inexorably to the global temperature increase.
3. Scientists continue to tinker away with their computer models, but the bare-bones facts are clear. Even if we were to magically stop all greenhouse-gas emissions tomorrow the impact on global climate would continue for decades. Delay, any delay, will simply make the problem worse. The fact is that some of us are doing quite well the way things are. In the developed world property has been built on 150 years of cheap fossil fuels. Oil fires cars and powers industry, coal generates electricity and indirectly runs TVs, dishwashers and VCRs. Gas heats water and warms homes and factories.
4. Material progress has been linked to energy consumption. Today 75 per cent of all the world's energy is consumed by a quarter of the world's population. The average rich-world resident adds about 3.2 tons of CO₂ yearly to the atmosphere, more than four times the level added by a each Third World citizen. India, China and Brazil, which make up nearly half the world's population, accounted for barely 15 per cent of global warming during the 1980s, according to the US Environmental Protection Agency. The US, with just seven per cent of the global population, is responsible for 22 per cent.

Questions 1 –4

Choose which of the alternatives is the correct answer.

1. In paragraph 1 the writer is:

A. rejecting a scientific belief.	B. giving an example
C. Reaching a conclusion.	D. Defending a theory.
2. If greenhouse gas emissions were stopped immediately, the world's climate:
 - A. would soon regain its balance.
 - B. would continue to be affected but without serious consequences.
 - C. would continue to be affected for any years to come.
 - D. would be affected for another 10 years.
3. According to the writer cheap fossil fuels have:
 - A. formed the basis of the developed world's success.
 - B. contributed to the developed world's success.
 - C. aided the developed world's building trade.
 - D. caused 150 years of global warming.

4. A person from a developing country:
A. adds more than 3 tons of CO₂ yearly to the atmosphere.
B. adds about 12.8 tons of CO₂ yearly to the atmosphere.
C. adds 4 tons of CO₂ yearly to the atmosphere.
D. adds less than a ton of CO₂ yearly to the atmosphere.

Questions 5 – 10

Refer to the reading passage 1. Show whether, according to the text, the following statements are true or false circling **A** for True or **B** for False. If the passage does not say, circle **C**.

Statement	True	False	Does not say
5. James Hanson predicts that the shift in climate zones will be accompanied by a successful migration of trees.	A	B	C
6. Some factors may slow global warming.	A	B	C
7. The 'albedo effect' is measured in units of temperature.	A	B	C
8. The basic facts of global warming are unknown.	A	B	C
9. The developed world had decided to reduce its energy consumption.	A	B	C
10. The statistics in the last two sentences were supplied by the US Environmental Protection Agency.	A	B	C

Part 2

Reading passage 2

Turning up the heat in the Greenhouse

For a country that produces more than 20 per cent of the planet's greenhouse gases, the United States has been slow to do much about global warming. But in a report a National Academy of Sciences panel warned that using the atmosphere as an industrial sewer could send temperatures soaring 2 to 9 degrees Fahrenheit in the near future – and called for measures that would 11. Says Yale University economist and panel member William Nordhaus, 'It is worth making modest investments today to slow climate change and prepare for it.'

How? The panel recommended phasing out chloro-fluorocarbons, 12. Next comes energy efficiency. Replacing standard light bulbs with compact fluorescents that are more efficient and raising miles-per-gallon standards for new cars would more than pay for themselves - and cut the use of fuels that emit greenhouse gasses. It urged lawmakers to raise energy prices, impose more efficient building codes, increase support for mass transit and 13. And it called on Americans to prepare for the side effects of a changing climate, for example by reducing the amount of wasted water, 14.

While they applauded the report, the environmentalists worried that its recommendations would meet with stiff resistance from the White House. Moreover, many scientists continue to doubt that global temperatures are rising at alarming rates - 15. Panel Member Jessica Tuchman Mathews, vice president of the World Resources Institute, concedes that the science of measuring climate changes 16. 'But when there's the potential for irreversible consequences,' she says, 'we have to act.' The question is whether the findings will be acted on, or just add to the hot air.

Look at Reading passage 2. Six phrases have been left out. Decide which phrase A, B, C or D should go in each gap and write the letters in the space provided in the answer sheet

11.

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. Have been slow to do much. | B. Have been fast enough to do much |
| C. Reduce temperatures by a similar amount. | D. Increase temperatures by a similar amount |

12.
 A. The chemicals that both destroy the ozone layers and heat the atmosphere
 B. *helpful chemicals to ozone layers and to the atmosphere*
 C. *Boost efficiency standards for electrical appliances.*
 D. A major cause of the rise in sea-level.
13.
 A. Reduce temperatures by a similar amount
 B. Help cut costs to economy
 C. *Boost efficiency standards for electrical appliances.*
 D. Cut greenhouse emission 10 to 40 per cent minimal cost to the economy
14.
 A. Which could become scarcer in the years ahead
 B. Which can still be freely misused for generations
 C. Which is a renewable resource and can still be wasted
 D. Which is not a serious issue for the environment
15.
 A. Or even that science is important at all
 B. Or even that the earth is warming at all
 C. Or even that the earth is cooling at all
 D. Or even that the sun is shining
16.
 A. Is imprecise B. is fundamental C. is crucial D. is precise

SECTION B: VOCABULARY AND USE OF ENGLISH

Choose the best answer, A, B, C or D.

17. My cousin his leg last Saturday.
 A break B breaks C broke D broken
18. I'd like a new for my bedroom floor.
 A curtain B cushion C poster D rug
19. Joe and I are vegetarians. of us eats meat.
 A Both B Neither C One D Other
20. Do you want a single or a room?
 A double B return C two D second
21. I've been here for a week. I came here
 A before a week B after a week C a week later D a week ago
22. My father loves his old car. it for 20 years!
 A He has B He had C He's had D He's got
23. There's sugar in this coffee. Could I have some more, please?
 A. too much B. too many C. enough D. not enough
24. Where Last weekend?
 A. you went B. did you went C. you go D. did you go
25. I'd like to on this jacket, please.
 A. try B. fit C. suit D. wear

26. Our new house south.
 A. looks B. views C. faces D. heads
- 27..... umbrella is this? Is it your mother's?
 A. Who B. Who's C. Whose D. Whose's
28. I enjoy our history lessons. At the moment about the Russian Revolution.
 A. we learn B. we learned C. we're learning D. we've learned
29. Her car isn't very old. She's only had itJanuary.
 A. in B. during C. for D. since
30. Our town has two cinemas, but it have a theatre.
 A. don't B. doesn't C. haven't D. hasn't
31. I can never beat her at tennis – she the ball very hard.
 A. knocks B. hits C. kicks D. throws
32. If our team the match tonight, I'll take you out for a meal!
 A. wins B. will C. would win D. won
33. Ben Nevis is the mountain in Britain.
 A. higher B. highest C. more high D. most high
34. What time to bed last night?
 A. you went B. did you go C. you've gone D. have you gone
35. They live in a big of flats in the town centre.
 A. house B. floor C. block D. building
- 36..... is longer, the River Nile or the River Amazon?
 A. who B. where C. what D. which
37. There were only four horses in the , but my horse didn't come first!
 A. game B. match C. race D. play
38. If hard, you'll pass your exams.
 A. you work B. you'll work C. you don't work D. you won't work
39. Harper's is expensive shop in town.
 A. most B. the most C. more D. the more
40. My brother is older than me.
 A. much B. many C. more D. most
41. I'm not very good playing the piano.
 A. in B. at C. on D. for
42. You drink too much coffee before you go to bed.
 A. should B. should to C. shouldn't D. shouldn't to
43. I don't mind working hours.
 A long B large C big D grand

44. Take an umbrella. It
 A might rain B might rains C might to rain D might raining
45. We didn't go last weekend. We stayed at home.
 A something B anything C somewhere D anywhere
46. 'Have you closed all the windows?' 'Yes,'
 A. I've B. I've closed C. I have D. I have closed
47. You'll go on a long and you'll meet a tall stranger.
 A travel B transport C journey D move
48. Have you your breakfast yet?
 A. eat B. eating C. ate D. eaten

Read this conversation, and choose the best words to fill the gaps. The first one has been done for you.

Excuse me.00..... you tell me the49..... to the station?
 Yes. Go straight50..... this road,51.....the cinema and the bank, and turn right into Bridge Street. Then you go52..... the river, walk 200 metres, and you'll see the station53..... your left.
 Great.54..... it got a bar or a restaurant?
 No, but there's a little café across the road, just.....55..... the main door of the station.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| 00 | A Should | B Could | C will | D Must |
| 49. | A. way | B. road | C. street | D. avenue |
| 50. | A. along | B. past | C. into | D. across |
| 51. | A. along | B. past | C. into | D. down |
| 52. | A. through | B. over | C. under | D. into |
| 53. | A. on | B. in | C. of | D. at |
| 54. | A. Have | B. Has | C. Had | D. having |
| 55. | A. between | B. opposite | C. above | D. by |

END