

# LÍNGUA ESTRANGEIRA

## INGLÊS

### Text 1

#### *Humans Versus Animals*

1\_ Several animals can stand upright like humans. Some use their hands in a similar way. A few have learned to make and use tools. But only humans have developed the ability to speak.

4\_ When lions roar or monkeys hoot, they are communicating, but only simple ideas and emotions such as "food" or "fear". A chimpanzee that finds a mango tree can use a call to alert his companions to his good luck. However, no chimpanzee (or any other animal) will ever be able to discuss yesterday's breakfast or the possibilities for tomorrow's. Human languages, on the other hand, allow us to talk about anything we think of. We can draw lessons from the distant past or speculate on the distant future; we can create mythical beings that have never existed; we can lie and deceive... all because of language.

(Texto retirado do livro English as a Second Language – Alpert, Julie, Santa Barbara City College, Mc-Graw-Hill.)

41. Which of the sentences below is the BEST substitute title for Text 1?

- a) The risks of lying when speaking.
- b) How humans and animals speak.
- c) The dialogue between humans and animals.
- d) Animal's ability to communicate like humans in the future.
- e) Animal's and human's forms of communication.

42. According to Text 1:

Animals are NOT similar to humans in:

- a) Make of tools
- b) Use of hands
- c) Use of tools
- d) The way of speaking
- e) The way of standing upright

43. According to Text 1:

Choose the INCORRECT alternative.

- a) Humans have the possibility of talking about anything they think of.
- b) Some animals are able to perform tasks that humans do.
- c) In the future, animals will be able to communicate like humans.
- d) When animals use their language, they communicate only simple ideas and emotions.
- e) Humans can lie and deceive through communication.

44. According to (lines 1- 2), "A few have learned to make and use tools".

A few REFERS to:

- a) Humans
- b) Animals
- c) Hands
- d) Way
- e) Upright

45. Find the CORRECT alternative to complete the sentences:

Peter \_\_\_\_\_ returned from France, and Michael \_\_\_\_\_ returned, too. Sandra and her sister \_\_\_\_\_ gone there.

- a) has just – has already – have never
- b) have already – have already – has never
- c) has ever – has already – have never
- d) has already – has just – have ever
- e) has never – has just – have never

## Text 2

### *The Seven Wonders of the World*

1\_ The ancient Greeks loved to compile lists of the marvelous structures in their world. Though we think of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World as a single list today, there were actually a number of lists compiled by different Greek writers. **Antipater of Sidon**, and **Philon of Byzantium**,  
4\_ drew up two of the most well-known lists. Many of the lists agreed on six of the seven items.

The final place on some lists was awarded to the **Walls of the City of Babylon**. On others, the **Palace of Cyrus**, king of Persia took the seventh position. Finally, toward the 6th century A.D., the final item became the **Lighthouse at Alexandria**. Since it was the Greeks who made the lists it  
8\_ is not unusual that many of the items on them were examples of Greek culture.

The writers might have listed the **Great Wall of China** if then had known about it, or **Stonehenge** if they'd seen it, but these places were beyond the limits of their world. It is a surprise to most people to learn that not all the Seven Wonders existed at the same time. Even if you lived  
12\_ in ancient times you would have still needed a time machine to see all seven.

While the **Great Pyramids of Egypt** was built centuries before the rest and is still around today (it is the only "wonder" still intact) most of the others only survived a few hundred years or less. The **Colossus of Rhodes** stood only a little more than half a century before an earthquake  
16\_ toppled it.

(Texto retirado do web site [www.cleveleys.uk/wonders/sevenwondersoftheworld](http://www.cleveleys.uk/wonders/sevenwondersoftheworld), em 15 de outubro de 2005.)

46. According to Text 2:

Choose the RIGHT alternative.

- a) Six items were the same on many of the lists.
- b) If you lived in ancient times you would be able to see all the wonders.
- c) Antipater of Sidon and Philon of Byzantium were two of the seven wonders.
- d) The Great Wall of China was in the limits of the world of greeks.
- e) Colossus of Rhodes was not destroyed by an earthquake.

**47.** Choose the right alternative, in the singular.

...but these places were beyond the limits...

- a) ...but that place were beyond the limit...
- b) ...but these place was beyond a limit...
- c) ...but this place was beyond the limit...
- d) ...but this place were beyond the limit...
- e) ...but that place was beyond the limit...

**48.** According to Text 2:

Which wonder was NOT destroyed?

- a) Walls of the City of Babylon.
- b) Colossus of Rhodes.
- c) Palace of Cyrus.
- d) Great Pyramids of Egypt.
- e) Great Wall of China.

**49.** Find the sentence that has the SAME MEANING as:

"It is a surprise to most people to learn that not all the Seven Wonders existed at the same time."  
(lines 10 - 11)

- a) A surprise learns that to most people the Seven Wonders existed at the same time.
- b) Most people are surprised to learn that not all the Seven Wonders existed at the same time.
- c) It is surprising that most people learn that not all the Seven Wonders existed at the same time.
- d) Surprisingly, most people learn that not all the Seven Wonders existed at the same time.
- e) Most people learn the surprise that not all the Seven Wonders existed at the same time.

**50.** What is the BEST conjunction to substitute "though" on the sentence below:

"Though we think of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World as a single list today, there were actually a number of lists compiled by different Greek writers." (lines 1- 2 - 3)

- a) Since
- b) As if
- c) Although
- d) Because
- e) However

