

1ª QUESTÃO *Fusa - MAJ* Valor: 1,5 (0,15 cada item)

Complete o texto abaixo com a única palavra correta entre as sugeridas para cada lacuna.

ALLERGIES

Put simply, an allergy is a ____ (1) in which the body over-reacts to ____ (2) substances which in normal circumstances should not produce any ____ (3) at all. An allergy can occur in almost any part of your body, and can be caused by just about anything. Mainly though, allergies become evident on parts of the body directly exposed to the outside world. Certain allergies occur only at certain times of the year, while others are there all the time. Those that occur all the year ____ (4) are probably caused by something you come into contact with every day of your life, some ____ (5) harmless object such as your deodorant or the ____ (6) you lie on each night. Allergies can occur at any time during your life, but usually do so before your fortieth birthday. Sometimes the symptoms are so ____ (7) you do not even know you have an allergy, and it may take years for an allergy to become ____ (8). It all depends upon the ____ (9) of the substance to which you are exposed and for how long. Sometimes an allergy can disappear as suddenly as it arrived, without any treatment. Sometimes it comes and goes for no apparent reason, and with no ____ (10).

1- (A) disorder (B) confusion (C) chaos (D) mess	2- (A) poisonous (B) lethal (C) harmless (D) secure	3- (A) feedback (B) reaction (C) reflection (D) reflex
4- (A) again (B) along (C) throughout (D) round	5- (A) apparent (B) superficially (C) seemingly (D) showing	6- (A) pillow (B) perfume (C) food (D) shaving cream
7- (A) shrink (B) slight (C) slim (D) miniature	8- (A) perceive (B) note (C) evidently (D) noticeable	9- (A) portion (B) measure (C) amount (D) incident
10- (A) symmetry (B) sporadic (C) regularity (D) equality		

2ª QUESTÃO *Fusa - MAJ* Valor: 2,5 (0,5 cada item)

O texto abaixo apresenta cinco frases excedentes. Essas frases for inseridas ao corpo do texto mas não pertencem a ele. Leia o texto abaixo transcreva para o caderno de soluções as cinco frases que foram introduzi posteriormente e que não pertencem ao contexto.

Can parrots communicate?

Everyone knows that parrots can imitate human speech, but can these b also understand meaning? Two decades ago, researcher Irene Pepperberg sta working with Alex, an African gray parrot, and ever since then, she has b building up data on him. In their life cycle, communication is very important, only through the exchange of sounds do peacocks and turkeys know when meet and when to mate. Pepperberg, whose recently published book *The Studies* makes fascinating reading, claims Alex doesn't copy speech intentionally uses words to get what it is that he wants. The author of the b appears to believe that control of the brain activity will require the inventio new technologies.

In actual fact, some of his cognitive skills are identical to those of a f year-old child. Like a child's, Alex's learning has been a steady progressior blind baby is doubly handicapped. Early on, he could vocalize whether things were the same or different. Now, he carries out more complex tasks. only it is unable to see, but because it cannot receive the visual stimulus fro environment that a sighted child does, it is likely to be slow in intellec development. Presented with different-colored balls and blocks and asked number of red blocks, he'll answer correctly. He requests things as well. Shc he ask to sit on your shoulder and you put him somewhere else, he'll compl 'Wanna go shoulder.' The phenomenon of language change probably attr more public notice and more disapproval than any other linguistic issue.

A few experts remain skeptical, seeing very little in Alex's performa beyond learning by association, by means of intensive training. Yet A appears to have mastered simple two-way communication. As parrots live fo years or more, Alex may surprise us further.

3ª QUESTÃO *Fusa - MAJ* Valor: 1,5 (0,15 cada item)

Leia os parágrafos abaixo e analise as proposições que os seguem. Coloque (V) se a frase for verdadeira em relação ao parágrafo lido e (F) se ela for falsa.

I saw by the clock of the city jail that it was past eleven, so I decided to go to the newspaper immediately. Outside the editor's door I stopped to make sure my pages were in the right order; I smoothed them out carefully, stuck them back in my pocket, and knocked. I could hear my heart thumping as I walked in.

A- () We can affirm for sure that the storyteller has just left the city jail.
 B- () We can infer that he has been carrying his papers in his pocket.
 C- () We know that the storyteller is a newspaper writer by profession.
 D- () We might infer that the storyteller is going to show his papers to the editor.
 E- () We can infer that the meeting is important for the storyteller.

In recent years there have been many reports of a growing impatience with psychiatry, with its seeming foreverness, its high cost, its debatable results, and its vague, esoteric terms. To many people it is like a blind man in a dark room looking for a black cat that isn't there. The magazines and mental health associations say psychiatric treatment is a good thing, but in my opinion what it is or what it accomplishes has not been made clear.

F- () Even mental health associations haven't been able to demonstrate the value of psychiatry.
 G- () The author believes that psychiatry is of no value.
 H- () Many people doubt the value of psychiatry.
 I- () In recent years psychiatry has begun to serve the needs of blind people.
 J- () Only magazines and mental health associations believe that psychiatry is a good thing.

4ª QUESTÃO *Fusa - MAJ* Valor: 1,5 (0,3 cada item)

Abaixo você encontra, em itálico, o primeiro parágrafo de um texto. parágrafos subsequentes desse texto encontram-se logo após o primeiro pa grafo, porém apresentam-se fora de ordem. Leia todos os parágrafos e indique única ordem correta dos parágrafos, tornando o texto coeso e coerente.

Primeiro parágrafo:

Because man's original need to hunt in order to survive has all disappeared, we are now free to replace it with whatever symbolic substitute takes our fancy, just so long as it contains some of the basic elements.

(A) But for many other people, their work is so boringly repetitive that provides little of the challenge of the hunt and is a poor substitute for it. If we were descendents of cud-chewing herbivores, this would not matter, but we not.

(B) Today, for most people, 'going to work' is the major substitute for hunti For the lucky ones, the nature of their daily work is sufficiently close to pattern of the primeval hunt to be satisfying.

(C) People whose work is boring become restless and frustrated. They have find other outlets for their hunter's brain

(D) For example, the executives who set off in the morning, eager to mak 'killing' in the city, with their schemes and strategies, their team tactics targets, their immediate aims and long-term goals, hoping to confirm a cont or close a deal, and eventually to 'bring home the bacon', are the fulfil pseudo-hunters of modern times.

(E) Some of these outlets are creative. Others can be highly destructive. many individuals, a lack of 'job satisfaction', which can usually be traced lack of potential for symbolic hunting, is only made tolerable by development of some kind of hobby or private passion.

1º parágrafo: (em itálico) 4º parágrafo: ()
 2º parágrafo: () 5º parágrafo: ()
 3º parágrafo: () 6º parágrafo: ()

5ª QUESTÃO

FAZ - MAJ

Valor: 3,0 (1,5 cada texto)

Traduza os textos abaixo para o português.

Texto 1

There was an interesting thing on the radio last week. It seems that a bunch of scientists are getting themselves hot under the collar over what drives them to be scientists; the expression 'because it's there' springs to mind. Sure we all know it's the age-old quest for knowledge, the desire to understand everything from the atom to the black hole. But what these guys want to know is why we want to know all of this in the first place and why can't science explain why we want to know? Surely, it's more important to know whether what we scientists are doing is right, rather than get bogged down in debates over the point of it all. I would have thought that the crucial issue here is not why we pursue it, but to recognize that science is a tool, and we are the ones who should decide how, where, when and why to use it.

Texto 2

The laws of classical mechanics and gravitation, which allows us to predict with remarkable accuracy the motions of the several parts of the solar system (including comets and asteroids), have led to the prediction and discovery of new planets. These laws suggest possible mechanisms for the formation of stars and galaxies, and, together with the laws of radiation, they give a good account of the observed connection between the mass and the luminosity of stars. The astronomical applications of the laws of classical mechanics are the most beautiful but not the only successful applications. We use the laws constantly in everyday life and in the engineering sciences. Our contemporary ventures into space and the use of satellites are based upon refined applications of the laws of classical mechanics and gravitation.