

## PROVA DE INGLÊS

**China attracts more foreign investors than US**

By Chris Giles – The New York Times (online), September 22

1. China has for the first time supplanted the US as the most attractive destination for foreign direct investment, according to a survey of senior executives of the world's largest companies.
2. Chief executives and chief financial officers are attracted by the size of China's market, the vibrancy of its economy, and the perception of few competitors with entrenched positions.
3. But they are also disillusioned with the US as the world's most dynamic economy, according to the annual survey by AT Kearney, the consultancy.
4. After the surge of foreign investment into the US in recent years, executives who responded expressed growing concerns over the security of US investments.
5. For the first time since the Asian crisis of 1997-98, they also said they were less likely to consider investing abroad. Although confidence in the global economy has improved since September 11 last year, interest in foreign investment remains subdued.
6. In previous years, the survey has proved to be a good predictor of trends in foreign direct investment. Figures from the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development last week confirmed the conclusion of AT Kearney's survey of 2001, which warned of waning investor confidence.
7. UNCTAD reported that the level of FDI more than halved last year, falling to \$735bn worldwide, with the largest reductions in industrial countries. In 2001, China attracted nearly \$50bn of FDI, compared with \$125bn in the US. But while foreign investment levels in China were growing, the level of FDI in the US was down from \$301bn in 2000.
8. Over the past year, the biggest change in the pattern of FDI has been a significant reduction in the number and size of foreign mergers and acquisitions. Two years ago, M&A was the favored route for 71 per cent of investors looking to gain a presence in another country. In this year's survey the figure was down to 40 per cent.

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31. Foreign Direct Investment is attracted to China for a number of different reasons. Which of the following reasons is incorrect?
  - A. The low number of entrenched competitors in China.
  - B. Disillusionment with the US market.
  - C. China's large market.
  - D. The dynamic economy of the US.
  - E. China's energetic economy.
32. According to the text, what is the most likely cause for the drop in Foreign Direct Investment?
  - A. The high number of investments in the US in recent years.
  - B. The September 11<sup>th</sup> attacks in 2001.
  - C. The Asian crisis of 1997-1998.
  - D. The lowering of confidence in global economy.
  - E. Security problems in the US banks.
33. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
  - A. Currently fewer executives are interested in Foreign Direct Investments.
  - B. Foreign Direct Investments fell by more than half in 2001.
  - C. The Asian crisis of 1997-1998 is still keeping Foreign Direct Investment subdued.
  - D. The number of foreign mergers and acquisitions has fallen in the last year.
  - E. Foreign Direct Investments in the US fell from \$301bn in 2000 to \$125bn in 2001.
34. According to the article, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
  - A. believes that foreign investments will improve.
  - B. reports that half of foreign investments happen in industrial countries.
  - C. is using surveys by AT Kearny to predict market trends.
  - D. found that China attracted half of American foreign investments.
  - E. agreed with reports by AT Kearny on 2001 investments.
35. In paragraph 7, the number \$735bn represents:

- A. more than half of previous Foreign Direct Investments.
- B. Foreign Direct Investments in industrial countries in 2001.
- C. the number of Foreign Direct Investments in 2000, which was halved in 2001.
- D. investments made by industrial countries in worldwide markets.
- E. half of the investments made in industrial countries.

### **AIDS Spreading in CIS 'Virtually Unchecked'**

Reuters (online) – September 18, 2002 02:23 PM ET

1. GENEVA (Reuters) - The HIV/AIDS epidemic has exploded in Eastern Europe and Commonwealth of Independent States, posing the greatest health threat to youth in the region, the United Nations said on Wednesday. In a report, the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) warned that the killer disease was spreading "virtually unchecked" into the wider population through heterosexual contact with injecting drug users.

2. Russia and Ukraine account for nine-tenths of the estimated one million HIV/AIDS cases in the 27 transition countries, according to UNICEF's Social Monitor 2002. The figure, through 2001, compares to 700,000 a year earlier and 420,000 in 1998.

3. "HIV is spreading at a faster rate in some countries in the region than in any other part of the world," UNICEF said. "The HIV epidemic is the biggest threat to young people's health in the region...There is also little evidence that public interventions to halt the spread of HIV in the hardest hit countries have been sufficiently effective."

4. Estonia has the region's highest rate of new HIV infections, with more than one in every 1,000 people infected in 2001 -- almost 20 times the average rate in the European Union, according to the report produced by UNICEF's Innocenti Research Center in Florence, Italy.

5. In the CIS countries, a quarter of all officially registered infections between 1997 and 2000 were among women, suggesting increasing heterosexual transmission, it said. But awareness of the need to use condoms to prevent transmission remains poor in the region, where both the number of sex workers and injecting drug users is growing, it said.

### **AIDS Spreading in CIS 'Virtually Unchecked'**

36. Which of the following statements is incorrect?

- A. The transition countries report an estimated one million HIV/AIDS cases.
- B. One fourth of infections reported between 1997 and 2000 in Commonwealth of Independent States were among women.
- C. Injecting drug users are one of the reasons for HIV/AIDS transmission.
- D. In Commonwealth of Independent States countries heterosexuals are the cause of all officially registered infections.
- E. More than one in every 1000 people in Estonia are infected with HIV/AIDS.

37. Which of the following is not stated as a reason for HIV/AIDS infection in Eastern Europe and Commonwealth of Independent States?

- A. A growing number of sex workers.
- B. Heterosexual contact with injecting drug users.
- C. Insufficiently effective public intervention.
- D. A low awareness of the need to use condoms.
- E. The growing number of poor people in the region.

38. According to information in the article,

- A. nine out of ten HIV/AIDS cases in the transition countries are in Russia and Ukraine.
- B. in 2001 there were 700,000 HIV/AIDS cases in the transition countries.
- C. of every 1000 people infected with HIV/AIDS in 2001, one is from Estonia.
- D. twenty times more people are infected with HIV/AIDS in the European Union than in Estonia.
- E. one quarter of all women infected with HIV/AIDS between 1997 and 2000 were heterosexuals.

39. "20 times" in paragraph 4 refers to:

- A. the average number of times European citizens must be exposed to HIV before they become infected.
- B. the rate of HIV infection in the European Union, which is twenty times that of Estonia.
- C. the fact that if one out of every 1000 people are infected with HIV in Estonia, then twenty out of every 1000 are infected in the European Union.

- D. the rate of new HIV infections in Estonia compared to that of the European Union.
- E. the number of HIV infections per 1000 people in Europe, especially Italy.

**40. Which of these areas has been least affected by the HIV/AIDS epidemic in recent years?**

- A. The Ukraine.
- B. The Commonwealth of Independent States .
- C. The European Union.
- D. Eastern Europe.
- E. Estonia.

**The Ultimate Job: Security**  
**The war on terror creates a big need for biometrics**

By Brad Stone - NEWSWEEK (online), Sept. 23 issue

1. Kim Browder was certain that she wanted to pursue a high-tech career. Then the 22-year-old senior at West Virginia University started learning more about biometrics, the field of identifying people by their unique physical characteristics like fingerprints, retinas and voices. Now Browder is a convert to technology that could help address the country's need for unimpeachable security. "After September 11th last year, I just thought, 'What would be different if biometrics were implemented at those airports?'" she says.

2. The biometrics industry is young but growing quickly: sales are supposed to swell to \$900 million in 2005 from \$300 million today, according to research firm IDC. And with the specter of September 11 placing a premium on safeguarding airports and office buildings, governments and corporations worldwide are studying biometrics. "The interest level has gone through the roof," says Damon Wright, spokesman for industry heavyweight Identix.

3. Though Identix is headquartered in Minnesota, West Virginia is making a bid to become the nexus of the nascent industry. The FBI already maintains its Automated Fingerprint ID System in the state, which stores the electronic prints of more than 43 million people with criminal records. The proximity of the government has also drawn a half-dozen other biometrics companies to the state's I-79 corridor, a region once better known for its poverty levels.

4. Some in the industry are a little guarded about short-term prospects. Companies like Identix say that many prospective buyers are waiting until the government sets an unofficial standard by choosing one or a combination of biometrics for its own use. There are many new technologies to consider, like one that senses people's distinct odor. But once those key choices are made—most likely favoring a combination of fingerprint and retinal scanning—experts say the industry will likely grow sharply. That will mean not just better security for everyone, but job security for those in the field.

**The Ultimate Job: Security**

**41. Which of the following statements is not inferred by the text?**

- A. Biometrics can help protect airports and offices.

- B. The September 11<sup>th</sup> attacks could have been avoided with biometrics.  
C. Governments all over the world are interested in biometrics.  
D. The September 11<sup>th</sup> attacks have helped create worldwide interest in biometrics.  
E. Rapid growth is expected from the sector in the next 3 years.

**42. According to information in the article:**

- A. \$300 million have been spent on safeguarding airports and office buildings.  
B. the biometrics industry is rapidly being taken over by governments and worldwide corporations.  
C. West Virginia is attracting biometrics companies due to the FBI's presence.  
D. West Virginia is trying to buy Minnesota's shares in the new industry.  
E. the FBI wants the new industry to be centered in West Virginia where they can keep control over the companies.

**43. Experts predict the biometrics industry will:**

- A. wipe out poverty in West Virginia's I-79 corridor.  
B. grow quickly once the government decides on which biometric standards to use.  
C. use fingerprint and retinal scans to boost industry sales.  
D. guarantee better jobs for security professionals.  
E. move to West Virginia due to pressure from the FBI.

**44. According to the article, which of the following can't be considered a result of the September 11<sup>th</sup> attacks?**

- A. The worldwide interest in the biometrics industry.  
B. The USA's need for better security.  
C. The interest in using biometrics to protect airports and office buildings.  
D. A growing interest in the products of Damon Wright's company.  
E. Kim Browder's option to study biometrics in university.

**45. The phrase "some in the industry are a little guarded about short-term prospects (paragraph 4) means:**

- A. people in the industry are cautious about the immediate future.  
B. some people think the industry has a short future but will soon collapse.

- C. some people are unwilling to invest in such a new industry.
- D. people in the industry are keeping plans for the immediate future a secret.
- E. the industry needs protecting in the near future.

**FIM DA PROVA DE INGLÊS**

(PASSE AGORA AS RESPOSTAS DESTA PROVA  
PARA A FOLHA DE LEITURA ÓTICA. NÃO DEIXE  
PARA FAZER ISSO NA ÚLTIMA HORA.)