

## Prova de $2^{\text {a }}$ Etapa

## SÓ ABRA QUANDO AUTORIZADO.

## Leia atentamente as instruções que se seguem.

1 - Este caderno contém seis questões, constituídas de itens e subitens, abrangendo um total de nove páginas, numeradas de 3 a 11.
Antes de começar a resolver as questões, verifique se seu caderno está completo.
Caso haja algum problema, solicite a substituição deste caderno.
2 - Esta prova vale 100 (cem) pontos, assim distribuídos:

- Questões 01 e 02: 10 (dez) pontos cada uma.
- Questões 03 e 04: 15 (quinze) pontos cada uma.
- Questão 05: 20 (vinte) pontos.
- Questão 06: 30 (trinta) pontos.

3 - NÃO escreva seu nome nem assine nas folhas desta prova.
4 - Leia cuidadosamente cada questão da prova e escreva a resposta, A LÁPIS, nos espaços correspondentes.
Só será corrigido o que estiver dentro desses espaços.
NÃO há, porém, obrigatoriedade de preenchimento total desses espaços.
5 - Não escreva nos espaços reservados à correção.
6 - Ao terminar a prova, entregue este caderno ao Aplicador.

## FAÇA LETRA LEGÍVEL

## Duração desta prova: TRÊS HORAS.

ATENÇÃO: Terminada a prova, recolha seus objetos, deixe a sala e, em seguida, o prédio. A partir do momento em que sair da sala e até estar fora do prédio, continuam válidas as proibições ao uso de aparelhos eletrônicos e celulares, bem como não lhe é mais permitido o uso dos sanitários.


UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DE MINAS GERAIS

## QUESTION 01

FILL IN the blanks in the text with one of the words from the box below.
Attention: You may need to use some of the words more than once. Not all words from the box will necessarily be used.
(The first one is done for you as an example.)
at / beside / for / from / in / of / out / over / with / around



Grilled meats on spits.


Barbecue pit built into wall, southern Brazil.

Brazilians were the first to raise cattle in South America, imported from Cape Verde to São Paulo $\qquad$ the 1530s. Churrasco (pronounced shoo-RAS-koo) or Brazilian barbecue was the traditional staple food of the gaúchos or cowboys of Southern Brazil $\qquad$ centuries before it $\square$ spread to Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo. It has become very fashionable and there are excellent churrascarias (restaurants specializing $\qquad$ Brazilian $\square$ barbecue) all over Brazil and $\qquad$ the world. These are called churrascaria de rodizio because waiters move $\qquad$ table to table bringing different types of meats on skewers $\qquad$ which they slice $\square$ portions onto your plate.

The meat was originally cooked $\qquad$ coals, usually in a pit dug in the $\square$ ground, skewered in metal spits. The only seasoning was coarse salt and each gaúcho had his own churrasco knife which he used to cut pieces $\qquad$ $\square$
 meat from the spit. People in southern Brazil have churrasco pits built
$\qquad$ their backyards with bricks or incorporated into a wall $\square$
$\qquad$ decorative tile around the edges. (In the US, we use a gas grill!) $\square$
http://www.maria-brazil.org/barbecue.htm - Access: Apr. 2006.

## GLOSSARY:

Skewer: (Noun) A long metal or wooden stick for putting through pieces of meat while cooking them.

INSTRUCTIONS: Read the following text before working on questions 02 and 03.

# The Fruit Pages 

©

Home - Diet
Search

Fruit has a very positive effect on the brains just like carrots. So if you want to stimulate your brain functions you have to eat much fresh fruit and carrots (raw).

One of the substances that fruit contains are natural sugars. They stimulate the brain so we can think faster and recall information more quickly. There are many other substances that fruit contains which scientists think they stimulate the brain. How this works and which substance is responsible for which effect is still unknown as of yet and research is done at this very moment.

## Students: improve your exam results!

We would like to tell you more about how students can improve their results by changing their eating habits before they have an exam. Fruit is the ultimate brain fuel!

You can actually improve your test results simply by changing your eating habits between waking up and doing the exam. The big trick is to consume fruit effectively. Have only fruit but as much as you want before you do your test and avoid the brain blocking foods such as white flour, refined white sugar, meat and dairy.

Check it out yourself once and you'll notice that you can think much more clear and faster if you have only eaten the right and light stuff before the exam. Afterwards you can have whatever you want!

## Fruit

The effect fruit has on your brain is that it makes you think faster and recall information more easily. This is only an example. There is much more to learn about nutrition. There is also nutrition that has a negative effect on your brains.

## Brain blockers

Here is a list of things that have a negative effect on the functioning of the brains:

- White flour, especially in combination with cheese. This forms a sticky substance in the intestines that costs much energy to digest. Much blood has to be sent to the digestive system so it cannot be sent to your head;
- Refined white sugar;
- Turkey; it contains a toxic element that has a strong tiring effect, it makes you sleepy;
- The combination of proteins (meat) and starch (potatoes). These two foods are burnt in a different way. It will cost your body more energy to burn them together than apart from each other.


## Inform yourself

Not only fruit stimulates your brains, another type of food that does is carrots. Eat some raw carrots at least once a week to stimulate your memory.

A good memory is a joy for life!

## QUESTION 02

After reading the text "Fruit and the Memory", FILL IN the boxes in the FOOD CHART that follows.
Attention: Use only the information you have read in the text, and write $\varnothing$ when some information is not explicitly mentioned.
(The first one is done for you as an example.)
FOOD CHART

| FOOD | EFFECT | EXPLANATION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fruit | stimulates the brain <br> (makes you think <br> faster and recall <br> information more <br> quickly). | contains natural <br> sugars. |
| Raw carrots |  |  |
| Refined white |  |  |
| sugar |  |  |
| Meat and potatoes |  |  |
| Turkey |  |  |

$\square$ $\square$ $\square$

## QUESTION 03

Based on the text "Fruit and the Memory", COMPLETE the conversation below by writing the boy's lines.

Attention: Follow the specific descriptions of B's communicative intentions. (The first one is done for you as an example.)


THE SITUATION: The girl and the boy are university students who share an apartment. Both of them have important examinations tomorrow and have been studying for a few hours.

Wow, I'm tired and hungry! I'm gonna have a huge cup of coffee with sugar or else I'll fall asleep soon!
(Give her strong advice)
Youmustn't have refined sugar. It is not the best choice if we are studying for a test.
Why not? All right. .. I'll get the coffee with milk instead of sugar. I'm also hungry. I'm gonna get a piece of that delicious cheese cake.
(Give her advice about this kind of food and drink.)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Well, so I don't know what to have!
(Make a suggestion.)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Oh, no. I want to eat something that tastes sweet.
(You have two apples and two bananas. Make her an offer.)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Hey, thanks. But I think I'll really have that piece of cake. There's a lot of it in the fridge. Come have a piece with me!
(Refuse politely.)
$\qquad$

Well, why do you think fruit would be better for us now?
(Inform her about the effect of fruit on the brain.)

## QUESTION 04

REWRITE the statements below using the words or expressions provided in parentheses.
(The first one is done for you as an example.)

## Kitchen Hints for Bachelors

1. It's ok to discard pretzels that can no longer be picked up without falling apart. (may)
You may discard pretzels that can no longer
be picked up without falling apart.
2. Throw both your ice cubes and ice cream out if you don't see the difference between them.
(be able to)
3. Throw away frozen foods that have become a part of the defrosting problem in your freezer. They have probably gotten spoiled.
(could)
4. If there are canned goods in your kitchen that have become the size or shape of a softball, get disposed of them.
 (should)
5. Remember, your teeth are usually harder than raisins. (can't)
$\qquad$
6. If there are dry foods older than you in your kitchen, you'd better replace them! (have to)

Adapted from: "A Bachelor's Kitchen Guide"
http://skywriting.net/inspirational/humor/a_bachelors_kitchen_guide.htm -
Access: Apr. 2006.


## QUESTION 05

Using the verbs in parentheses, COMPLETE the sentences with the appropriate verbal forms.
(The first one is done for you as an example.)


1. A study from King's College London suggests (suggest) that
$\qquad$ (chew) gum after meals $\qquad$ (fight) acid reflux.
2. An apple a day $\qquad$ (keep) the doctor away $\qquad$ (not be) really $\square$ that far from truth, especially when it comes to keeping your digestive system $\qquad$ (run) smoothly.

3. Consuming oily fish may $\qquad$ (reduce) the risk of $\qquad$ (develop) asthma.

In a University of Cambridge study of 770 volunteers, researchers $\qquad$ (find) $\square$ that those with symptomatic asthma $\qquad$ (be) less likely $\qquad$ (report) $\square$ ___(eat) fish at least twice a week throughout the year than those with asthma. $\square$

4. One large egg $\qquad$ (contain) just 75 calories, 5 grams of fat and 6.25 grams of protein.

5. The latest guidelines urge men $\qquad$ (eat) nine fruits and vegetables a day, in part because they $\qquad$ (be) at greatter risk of many cancers than women.

6. If you $\qquad$ (eat) carbs and proteins together, your body $\qquad$ $\square$ (not absorb) them properly, and you $\qquad$ (be) low on key vitamins.
7. Lollipop is a favorite children's snack and $\qquad$ (be) so since it $\qquad$
$\qquad$ (introduce) in England in the 1780s. The name comes from an English dialect word, "lolly," "tongue," and the "pop" is probably associated with the sound made when the candy $\qquad$ (withdraw) from the mouth.

VESTIBULAR

## QUESTION 06

In the magazine page below K. J. Bewdley wrote to BBC reporting a problem and asking about his rights.

Read his e-mail and their answer.

## Consumer



## 0

The meal I always order from a pub has halved in size, what can I do?
I work away from home and have my evening meal at a local public house. I order the same meal every time and portions are always the same. The last time I ate there the portion was well under half the size it usually is. I complained to the manager and was told there was nothing he could do. I offered to give the food back untouched so he could refund me, but he wouldn't.

So I was forced to eat what I describe as a child's portion. The meal is described as a big portion on the menu. This is a pub chain and all I was told to do by the manager was to write to his general manager and complain.
K.J. Bewdley

## A You should complain.

It would be a term of the contract you had with the pub that the meal would comply with its description. Arguably, it didn't do so. What's meant by a 'big' meal is clearly relative, but judging by your previous experiences it wasn't as big as you had come to expect.

In the circumstances, we suggest you take the manager's advice and write a letter of complaint to the general manager. Also report the public house to your local trading standards department because it may have committed an offence under the Trade Descriptions Act 1968.

In the meantime, you've presumably taken your regular custom elsewhere.

Suppose you are K. J. Bewdley.
Follow BBC's advice and WRITE a complaint letter to the general manager.

## Attention:

- In order to do so, read the following instructions.


## The Write Way to Complain

Complaint letters that get results tend to use a specific
format, says James Kramon, an attorney and author of You Don't Need a Lawyer:
$1^{\text {st }}$ paragraph: The problem. Compliment the company; say when and where you bought the product and what's wrong. $2^{\text {nd }}$ paragraph: The solution. Politely state what will make you happy, whether it's your money back or a replacement. $3^{\text {rd }}$ paragraph: The recap. State why you're personally disappointed in the product and, if necessary, any dangers the flawed item created. $4^{\text {th }}$ paragraph: The deadline. Provide a date by which you'd like a response so your letter becomes a priority.

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educação para desenhar o futuro

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[^0]:    - Write no less than $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ words and no more than 200.

