

**ATENÇÃO: Verifique se esta é a sua opção de Língua Estrangeira.**

## LÍNGUA INGLESA

**INSTRUCTION: Answer questions 51 to 55 with information from text 1.**

### TEXT 1

#### Nature's cradle

01 Female polar bears dig large dens in the snow  
02 where they will spend the winter and give birth. Cubs  
03 are born in December or January and are blind,  
04 hairless, and no bigger than a squirrel. The cubs grow  
05 rapidly from the rich milk provided by their mother.  
06 The cubs remain with their mother for about 2 ½ years.

07 Male and female Dall sheep live in separate bands  
08 except during mating season in November and early  
09 December. Afterward the females return to their band  
10 and the lambs are born in May. The lambs are cared  
11 for by their mothers.

12 On average, five gray wolf pups are born in early  
13 spring to the pair. The pups are reared in the den for  
14 the first six weeks and are dependent on their mother's  
15 milk the first month. They are gradually weaned and  
16 then fed by the pack. By eight months they are almost  
17 fully grown and begin traveling with the adults.

18 The mother duck lays an egg or two every day  
19 until she has a full nest – usually 8 to 15 – at which  
20 point she'll sit on the eggs. It then takes 28 days for  
21 the eggs to hatch. Once hatched, the mother leads  
22 her ducklings to the nearest source of water.

(Source: 2008 Wildlife Land Trust Calendar)

**51)** The best summary for the text above is that it

- A) gives a detailed account of how reproduction occurs in nature.
- B) briefly describes the early days of some animals.
- C) teaches what to look for in wild animals.
- D) explains how nature treats mothers and their babies.
- E) is aimed at making children aware of natural phenomena.

**52)** All of the words below refer to baby animals, **EXCEPT**

- A) squirrel (line 04).
- B) cubs (line 04).
- C) lambs (line 10).
- D) pups (line 13).
- E) ducklings (line 22).

**53)** According to the text, polar bears develop fast after they are born because they

- A) are well nourished.
- B) are born in winter months.
- C) are given birth to in dens.
- D) stay a long time with their mothers.
- E) have no eyesight or skin problems.

**54)** The only statement that is correct according to the text is:

- A) The gestation period of Dall sheep is about 210 days long.
- B) Gray wolf adults all help the pups with food from the beginning.
- C) The little ducks are led to water as soon as they are born.
- D) All the male creatures in the text help the females when the little ones are born.
- E) All the creatures referred to in text 1 are born during the cold season.

**INSTRUÇÃO: Para resolver a questão 55, relacione os verbos da coluna 1, conforme o seu sentido no texto, às definições apresentadas na coluna 2, numerando os parênteses.**

#### Coluna 1

- 1. to mate (line 08)
- 2. to rear (line 13)
- 3. to wean (line 15)
- 4. to hatch (line 21)

#### Coluna 2

- ( ) To make a baby stop taking its mother's milk and start to eat solid food.
- ( ) To look after a child or young animal until it is fully grown.
- ( ) Said of animals, to have sex for reproduction.
- ( ) To come out of its egg and be born.

**55)** A numeração correta dos parênteses, de cima para baixo, é

- A) 2 – 3 – 1 – 4
- B) 1 – 2 – 4 – 3
- C) 3 – 1 – 2 – 4
- D) 3 – 2 – 1 – 4
- E) 1 – 4 – 3 – 2

**INSTRUCTION: Answer questions 56 to 60 with information from text 2.**

**TEXT 2**

**Describing aboriginal song**

01 Whether you are a professional musician, a music  
02 critic, or “just” a layperson, you will have developed a  
03 vocabulary for describing and evaluating songs.  
04 Songs can be portrayed in terms of emotions,  
05 nostalgia, memories, or quality. But how does one  
06 evaluate and describe songs in an Australian  
07 Aboriginal language? This question has particular  
08 resonance as I have been engaged in a collaborative  
09 research project with a team of \_\_\_\_\_ for some  
10 years now, and it has made me wonder what lexical  
11 resources are used in other languages in this arena.  
12 For the Murriny Patha, of north-west Australia,  
13 *kangunu* signals “tune of song” and “aroma”, while  
14 *lurritj* is “loud” (of words and music) but it can also  
15 mean “strong, powerful”. Thus, there is a strong  
16 association between words to describe song and the  
17 body.

(Source: Australian Style, Macquarie University,  
Vol 15, Nr 2, December 2007)

**56)** The best phrase to fill in the blank in the text (line 09) is

- A) aborigines and teachers.
- B) doctors and artists.
- C) diplomats and natives.
- D) linguists and musicologists.
- E) adults and children.

**INSTRUÇÃO: Para responder à questão 57, relacione os comentários a seguir com os quesitos de avaliação para músicas apresentados pelo autor no segundo período do texto (linhas 04 e 05).**

Esta música

1. me dá vontade de chorar.
2. toca sempre nas rádios.
3. tocou no casamento de minha irmã.
4. tem uma sonoridade rica.
5. vai ser lançada em breve.

**57)** Os comentários que correspondem a um ou mais dos quesitos apresentados nas linhas 04 e 05 são, apenas,

- A) 1 – 2 – 5
- B) 1 – 3 – 4
- C) 1 – 4 – 5
- D) 2 – 3 – 4
- E) 2 – 3 – 5

**58)** According to the author of the text,

- A) a layperson can also describe and evaluate songs.
- B) one can paint portraits inspired in the words of music.
- C) the author is planning to start studying the language in music.
- D) the Murriny Patha is the official language in Australia.
- E) in several languages the vocabulary of songs is associated with the body.

**59)** The word “Thus” (line 15) introduces

- A) a contrast.
- B) an additional comment.
- C) a consequence.
- D) a purpose or a reason.
- E) a comparison.

**60)** The clause “it has made me wonder” (line 10) suggests that the writer would now like to \_\_\_\_\_ those resources.

- A) forget all about
- B) experience
- C) taste
- D) eliminate
- E) learn about