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PART I - READING COMPREHENSION - Read the following text and answer questions 1 to 10. WARMER WEATHER CAUSES HEADACHES

Scientists in the USA have found a strong between headaches and warmer weather. In the field of Biometeorology,



many studies have suggested that the weather can affect people's health and for many years people have believed that an abrupt rise in temperatures can cause headaches. Doctors at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center in Boston now know it is true.

Researchers did a study on 7,054 patients with a headache in that hospital between May 2000 and December 2007. Researchers compared the medical records with weather reports. Their research showed that the main cause of the patients' headaches was a rise in the temperature – the weather got warmer in the previous 24 hours. The research team said that the chances of getting a bad headache are 7.5 percent bigger with every five-degree Celsius rise in the temperature.

Doctors commonly think that changes in air pressure can cause headaches in some people, **but** this study did not prove that. Air pollution was not a factor, either. But when it got warm, the number of headaches **climbed**. Doctors cannot completely understand headaches, so it is not clear how a change in the temperature causes them, either. One theory is that the warmer weather reduces blood pressure and that affects how blood flows around the brain.

> Adapted from: www.breakingnewsenglish and www.weatherblog.abc13.com

> > Glossary: Headache = dor de cabeça Blood = sangue

I – UNDERSTANDING THE TEXT

- 1. The main idea of the text above is to:
 - a) explain the cause of headaches.
 - b) describe how biometeorology works.
- 2. The text above says that:
 - a) temperature changes can cause headaches.
 - b) they studied more than ten thousand patients.
- c) show the result of a study about headaches.
- d) show the link between weather and health.

c) they did the research in less than seven years.

- d) changes in air pressure cause headaches.
- 3. According to the text, the researchers did the study with patients: a) in Boston hospitals.
 - b) at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center.
- c) at US medical centers.
 - d) with headaches in Boston.
- 4. Choose the **INCORRECT** alternative according to the results of this research.
 - a) Blood pressure is higher with warmer temperatures.
 - b) People have more headaches when it gets 5°C warmer.
- c) The doctors have not learned all about headaches.
- d) Air pollution does not cause headaches.

II - REFERENCE

- 5. The possessive 'their' (line 15) refers to:
 - a) the medical records
- b) the patients
- c) the weather reports
- d) the researchers

- 6. The pronoun 'them' (line 28) refers to:
 - a) doctors
- b) temperature changes
- c) headaches
- d) theories

III - VOCABULARY

- 7. In the text, the word 'rise' (line 8) means:
 - a) fall

b) alteration

c) reduction

d) elevation

- 8. In the text, the word 'climbed' (line 26) means:
 - a) got warm
- b) went down
- c) rose

d) changed

- 9. The word 'but' (line 23) states in the sentence the idea of:
- a) contrast
- b) consequence
- c) addition

d) condition

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10.	The word 'flows' (line 30)		a) aivaulataa	٦/ ١١٠			
DA	a) follows	·	c) circulates	d) fills			
PART II – <u>USE OF ENGLISH</u> For questions <u>11 to 20</u> , choose the option that <u>CORRECTLY</u> completes the sentences. (X = no word)							
	•	e there? B: There were	•	io moraj			
	a) many / a little	b) many / a lot	c) much / none	d) much / a few			
12.		I a CD in the car and I _					
	b) practice / have / listen /	g / listen / am getting am getting	d) 'm practicing / 'm having / 'r				
13.		normal again. I'm here.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	3, 3			
	a) has being	b) would like to be	c) is being	d) is going to be			
14.		s here five minutes ago. B: Sho b) has gone		d) have gone			
15.	Thank you very much. You a) have gone being	so nice to us. b) is being	c) have been	d) would like to be			
16.		family remember, but I the b) Not many / haven't forget		d) Much / have forget			
17.	-	k of my nose? Plastic surgeo					
	a) uglier / beautifuller	b) more ugly / more beautiful	c) more bad / more good	d) worse / better			
18.		I know and she is the frie b) more amazing / closer		d) amazinger / more close			
19.	Both John and Rose drive _ a) well / fast / slowly	b) good / fast / slowly	she drives c) well / fastly / slow	d) good / fastly / slow			
20.		ave to buy? B: Not much. Oh, b) mushrooms / olive oil		d) sugar / carrots			
For	questions 21 to 25, choose	e the INCORRECT option.					
21.	a) A: How much cereal do b) A: How many breads do	•	c) A: How much toast would you d) A: How many onions? B: No				
22.	a) Not many people have sb) It was too late when I g	een this movie. ot home last night.	c) Have you ever been to Paris d) I have received your message				
23.	a) Have you met Sean's neb) She has fell in love with		c) I've read none of the <i>Harry</i> d) He's written a lot of beautifu				
24.	a) A: Do you like exercisingb) They're showing Avatar.	g? B: Yes, I do it every day. Would you like coming?	c) He swims four times a week d) I love learning languages. I'				
25.	a) You've drunk too much.b) The team is bad. They're		c) Bring your umbrella. It's rain d) This city is too dangerous. V				
For questions 26 to 30 , choose the option which has the same meaning and idea as the words in italics.							
26.	It's Wednesday. Clark <i>is go</i> a) is buying some stuff ton b) is probably going to the		c) is going to go shopping the d) is going to buy some things				
27.	I've seen this before. a) This is the first time I see b) I see this often.	·	c) This is not the first time I sed) I saw this yesterday.	·			
28.	John has been to China. a) John went to China but b) John is going to China.	he's back now.	c) John has gone to China. d) John came from China.				
29.	She is on a diet. Now <i>her c</i> a) she needs bigger clother b) she needs very small clo	s.	c) her clothes are bigger than s d) her clothes are very small.	she is.			
30.	The shop is across from the	e park.					

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	a) in front	b) on the corner of	c) in the corner of	d) opposite		
Ans	swer questions 31 to 40 acc	cording to the instructions.				
31.	Choose the option where the a) bad – badly / good – good b) quick – quickly / stylish -		DRRECT . c) happy – happily / easy - d) careful – carefully / fast			
32.	Choose the option where al a) banana – grape – pinear b) sugar – pea – rice	I nouns are <u>UNCOUNTABLE</u> . ople	c) mushroom – tea – carrot d) cream – jam – butter			
33.	Choose the option where the a) They make a lot of noise b) He is very <u>stylish</u> . His clo		c) Our dog gets <u>aggressive</u> d) She sent me a thank-yo			
34.	Choose the option where tha) wet – dry	ne words are NOT OPPOSITES b) generous – friendly	c) cold – hot	d) quiet – talkative		
35.	Choose the option where tha) fr <u>ie</u> nd	ne underlined letters have a <u>DIF</u> b) s <u>ai</u> d	FERENT pronunciation fror c) met	n <u>e</u> in the word `y<u>e</u>s '. d) p <u>ea</u> s		
36.	Choose the option where that a) $\underline{\mathbf{c}}$ old	ne underlined letters have a DIF b) Ch ristmas	FERENT pronunciation fror c) a <u>c</u> tor	m <u>c</u> in the word ' <u>c</u> ake'. d) <u>c</u> ereal		
37.	Choose the option where tha) steps	ne pronunciation of '<u>-s'</u> is <u>THE S</u> b) run<u>s</u>	SAME as in `look<u>s</u>'. c) provide <u>s</u>	d) play <u>s</u>		
38.	Choose the option which ha a) She has spend a lot of m b) He has run five maratho	•	past participle. c) We have sent a lot of end) They have met some fa	-		
39.	Choose the option where tha) wei gh t	ne letters <u>GH</u> underlined have <u>T</u> b) throu <u>gh</u>	HE SAME pronunciation as c) thought	in `lau<u>gh</u>' . d) cou <u>gh</u>		
40.	Choose the option where tha) wanted	ne pronunciation of <u>-ed</u> is <u>THE \$</u> b) talk <u>ed</u>	SAME as in `cri <u>ed</u> ′. c) call <u>ed</u>	d) pronounc <u>ed</u>		
For	questions 41 to 50 , fill in t	he blanks with the appropriate v	word(s) and mark the CORF	RECT alternative.		
Blu-ray Disc, or just Blu-ray, is an optical disc. Its main uses are for high-definition video and PlayStation 3 video games. The Blu-ray Disc Association designed Blu-ray as a substitute for the standard DVD format. The discs have the same physical dimensions as standard DVD, but Blu-rays have a						
		b) more great	c) greater	d) most great		
	a) the greatesta) Both	b) None	c) A lot	d) Much		
	a) more good	b) better	c) most best	d) best		
	a) too smaller	b) too little	c) very smaller	d) very much little		
	a) cheaper	b) cheaper than	c) cheap as	d) more cheaper than		
46.	a) were	b) have been	c) are being	d) are		
47.	a) slowest	b) slowly	c) slower	d) more slower		
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48. a) to

b) of

c) as

d) than

49. a) are adopting

b) adopt

c) adopting

d) have adopt

50. a) more faster

b) fast

c) faster

d) more fastly