

PART I – READING COMPREHENSION – Read the following text and answer questions 1 to 10.

DRIVERS CALL FOR MORE SAFETY AFTER FELIPE MASSA CRASH IN HUNGARIAN GRAND PRIX

Just six days after a fatal accident which involved Henry Surtees, the son of 1964 Formula One champion John Surtees, the



motorsport community was once again holding their breath after a part of the suspension which came from Rubens Barrichello's car hit Felipe Massa on the helmet when he was travelling at around 170mph. Massa suffered a cut to his forehead and fractured the bone of his skull. **Although** Massa remained conscious and was able to use his brakes, he hit a tyre wall at high speed, **where** he remained **motionless** for a time.

Barrichello, who went to visit his compatriot in the medical centre, was particularly upset by the incident, **which** he described as a wake-up call. "I don't believe in coincidence in life," he said. "Things happen for a reason and I think this is the second

message. Imola, where Ayrton Senna died in 1994, was a message and they improved the cars after that. Unfortunately we lost a boy last weekend, which is tremendously sad".

The accident was extremely unlucky. Massa happened to come down the road at the exact moment a solid object was occupying the same airspace as his head. The blow destroyed the visor of his helmet and caused a deep cut above his left eyebrow, pictures of which appeared on an Italian website within minutes.

Barrichello said he was not sure what extra measures FIA could take to improve a race which has not seen a death in 15 years. "Perhaps closing the cockpit to **avoid** collision with **oncoming** objects? I don't know," Barrichello said. "I think the cars are a lot safer, but they need to do something". McLaren's world champion Lewis Hamilton agreed. "Two incidents have happened in such a short period of time. We can't ignore them. We have got to make sure we learn from it, and improve if we can."

Adapted from: www.telegraph.co.uk

I – UNDERSTANDING THE TEXT

- The main idea of the text above is to show...
 - how ill Formula 1 racing drivers can get if they have an accident.
 - that there is competition, but Formula 1 racing drivers support each other.
 - that even experienced drivers like Massa can be in accidents during a race.
 - that FIA needs to take safety measures to stop accidents from happening in Formula 1.
- The text above says that...
 - Barrichello believes Massa's accident is a kind of warning.
 - Massa almost died when he hit a tyre wall in that part of the circuit.
 - another racing driver almost died in an accident about a week before the incident with Massa.
 - Hamilton thinks Formula 1 racing drivers need to learn from the two recent accidents to drive better.
- Choose the **CORRECT** alternative according to the text.
 - Henry Surtees was a Formula 1 champion like his father.
 - Ayrton Senna's accident in 1994 contributed to making Formula 1 a safer sport.
 - Barrichello called Massa at the medical centre where they took him after the accident.
 - Hamilton agrees with Barrichello when he says they have to close the cockpit to better protect drivers.
- Choose the **INCORRECT** alternative according to the text.
 - Massa got seriously hurt because he was driving faster than he was supposed to.
 - Barrichello does not know exactly what to do in order to make Formula 1 a safer sport.
 - The suspension from Barrichello's car hit Massa so hard that it destroyed the visor of his helmet.
 - People could see photos of Massa's face on the Internet only a few minutes after the accident happened.

II – REFERENCE

- The pronoun **'where'** (line 16) refers to:

a) brakes	b) a tyre	c) a tyre wall	d) high speed
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- The pronoun **'which'** (line 20), refers to:

a) his compatriot	b) the medical centre	c) a wake-up call	d) the incident
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III – VOCABULARY

7. The word '**motionless**' (line 17) means:
 a) conscious b) moving c) not moving d) disoriented
8. The word '**avoid**' (line 37) means:
 a) refuse b) prevent c) start d) cancel
9. The word '**although**' (line 14) states in the sentence the idea of:
 a) result b) consequence c) cause d) contrast
10. The word '**oncoming**' (line 37) means:
 a) dangerous b) approaching c) moving backwards d) heavy

PART II – USE OF ENGLISH

For questions **11 to 20**, choose the option that **CORRECTLY** completes the sentences.

11. Monica _____ her friends _____ them to come over for dinner on Saturday when her phone _____.
 a) was calling – to invite – broke down c) called – for inviting – was breaking down
 b) called – invite – broke down d) was calling – for invite – was breaking down
12. Ann: "Where _____ you _____?" Kate: "To the grocer's. I _____ some tomatoes for the sauce."
 a) are – going – am buying b) do – go – am buying c) are – going to go – buy d) will – go – buying
13. Ann: "How long _____ you _____ in Rio?" Kate: "Three days, but we _____ all the sights. It's been great."
 a) have – stayed – seen b) have – been – visit c) have – been – have seen d) did – stay – seen
14. Susan _____ so many holidays abroad that she can't even remember how many countries she _____ to.
 a) has had – has been b) have – travelled c) has had – has went away d) has – was
15. Ann: "_____ Paul _____?" Joe: "Yes, he _____ here. I guess he's in his office."
 a) Did – already arrive – got already c) Did – ever arrive – already got
 b) Has – ever arrived – just got d) Has – arrived yet – has just got
16. Sarah _____ to work this morning when a kid _____ the street in front of her.
 a) was going – crossing b) was driving – crossed c) goes – crossed d) drove – was crossing
17. Ann: "Who _____ to the theatre at weekends?" Kate: "I believe we all do."
 a) do enjoy going b) enjoys going c) enjoys to go d) does enjoy to go
18. Ann: "It's so cold in here." Kate: "_____." Ann: "Please, do."
 a) I'm turning on the central heating. c) Won't turn on the central heating.
 b) I won't to turn on the central heating. d) Shall I turn on the central heating?
19. Excuse me, sir. Which is _____ way to get to Benfica Shopping Mall from here?"
 a) the quickest b) the more quick c) the quicker d) the most quick
20. John: "Bob, don't forget _____ the front door when you leave." Bob: "Don't worry. I _____."
 a) locking – don't b) to lock – won't c) locking – won't d) to lock – 'm not

For questions **21 to 25**, choose the **INCORRECT** option.

21. a) Gina's thinking of getting married next July. c) Would you like having lunch with me tomorrow?
 b) Jack's not very good at playing sports. d) My parents love talking about their honeymoon.
22. a) Which colour Tom likes better, blue or green? c) How many people visit London every year?
 b) Who finds it hard to speak English in your class? d) What makes couples want to get married?
23. a) Barbara has travelled all over Europe. c) As a journalist, Dana has met lots of celebrities.
 b) Fred hasn't seen any of the *Harry Potter* films. d) Jane has had many friends when she was younger.
24. a) Harriet is flying to Madrid tonight. c) Georgia is moving to France to work for a big company.
 b) Why isn't Larry coming to the party tomorrow? d) I promise I'm not telling anyone your secret.
25. a) Bill is definitely the friendliest person I know. c) What's the worse thing that has happened to you?
 b) Fortaleza is hot, but Teresina is the hottest in Brazil. d) Liz thinks her sister is the prettiest in the family.

For questions **26 to 30**, choose the option which has **THE SAME MEANING AND IDEA** as the sentences in italics.

26. *Sally has just had dinner, so she's not hungry.*
 a) Sally is not hungry. She has had dinner recently. c) Sally has finished dinner although she is not hungry.
 b) Sally just has dinner when she is hungry. d) Sally was hungry, so she had dinner.
27. *Barry will get a good job when he finishes college.* He's brilliant.
 a) Barry's getting a good job after he starts college. c) Barry will finish college, so he will get a good job.
 b) After finishing college, Barry's going to get a good job. d) Barry's getting a good job before he graduates.
28. That case looks heavy. Let me help you. *I'll carry it.*
 a) Shall I carry it? b) I'm carrying it. c) I'm going to carry it. d) I carry it.

29. *After John left home, Sylvie arrived.*
 a) John left home, so Sylvie arrived. c) John left home. Then, Sylvie arrived.
 b) John was leaving home when Sylvie arrived. d) Sylvie was arriving when John left home.
30. *Mark hasn't picked up his son at school yet.*
 a) Mark always picks up his son at school. c) Mark doesn't pick up his son at school.
 b) Mark has to pick up his son at school sometime today. d) Mark isn't picking up his son at school today.

Answer questions **31 to 40** according to the instructions.

31. Choose the option in which the **-ing verbs** are **CORRECTLY** spelled.
 a) crying – beginning b) buying – controlling c) studing – writing d) dying – happenning
32. Choose the option in which the expression with the word 'time' is **CORRECTLY** used in the sentence.
 a) Sue is never late. She is always on the time. c) We took a long time last holiday.
 b) The washing machine helps housewives save time. d) Women pass a lot of time to get dressed.
33. Choose the sentence in which the underlined phrase is used **INCORRECTLY**.
 a) I looked after my little brother last night. c) I'm looking forward for my holiday.
 b) I'm looking for a new book. d) I look at you and then I'm happy.
34. Choose the option in which the prepositions are **CORRECTLY** used.
 a) What does he often argue to his wife about? c) What do you talk about with your friends?
 b) She looked to her watch and ran for her car. d) Call for me when you get at the shopping mall.
35. Choose the option with the **CORRECT** definition.
 a) Your hometown is the place where you were born. c) A gym is a place where people go to study.
 b) A grocer's is a shop where you can buy magazines. d) A café is a place which sells only coffee.
36. Choose the option in which all the words have **the same vowel sound** as in the word 'work'.
 a) shirt – wore – sir b) burn – her – course c) third – turn – hear d) were – nurse – learn
37. Choose the option in which the underlined consonants have the same pronunciation as the 'f' in 'leaf'.
 a) bought – high – half b) caught – nephew – afraid c) though – weigh – laugh d) enough – left – if
38. Choose the option in which the ending 's'/'-es' in all the words is pronounced **the same way** as in 'needs'.
 a) rings – wants – plays b) stays – calls – runs c) lives – uses – knows d) eats – lends – buys
39. Choose the option in which the ending '-ed' in all the words is pronounced **the same way** as in 'danced'.
 a) bathed – laughed b) washed – invited c) checked – hoped d) used – walked
40. Choose the option in which the word 'although' is used **CORRECTLY**.
 a) Although Tim didn't know anyone, he loved the party. c) We didn't go out although we didn't have any money.
 b) Gina's very young although she can't drive. d) Although it was late, we missed the bus.

For questions **41 to 50**, fill in the blanks with the appropriate word(s) and mark the **CORRECT** alternative.

_____ ⁴¹ the past decade, the London skyline has changed dramatically. The London Eye and the Millennium Bridge are two good examples. Rowan Moore, the director of the Architecture Foundation says, "It's a very exciting time in London. There used to be a very conservative architecture culture here. When I first started _____ ⁴² about it, it was hard _____ ⁴³ an argument that a modern building could be good _____ ⁴⁴ most people thought, 'Modern buildings are bad'. I think that feeling _____ ⁴⁵ almost completely." One of the best ways _____ ⁴⁶ the London skyline is to take the popular 'Pub Walk along the Thames', _____ ⁴⁷ is a tour with an American man, David Tucker, _____ ⁴⁸ came to London and stayed on, fascinated by the city and its history. The walk _____ ⁴⁹ five hours – you leave at 7 pm and _____ ⁵⁰ at 12 am. It costs £5. It's very, very interesting.

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|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| 41. a) For | b) Along | c) With | d) Yet |
| 42. a) write | b) writing | c) to writing | d) writes |
| 43. a) make | b) to make | c) makes | d) to making |
| 44. a) so | b) although | c) because | d) before |
| 45. a) disappearing | b) has disappeared | c) disappear | d) was disappearing |
| 46. a) appreciating | b) to appreciate | c) appreciate | d) to appreciating |
| 47. a) which | b) who | c) where | d) whose |
| 48. a) which | b) who | c) where | d) whose |
| 49. a) takes | b) leaves | c) goes | d) is |
| 50. a) call back | b) give back | c) get back | d) take back |



Nome do Candidato (conforme ficha de inscrição) _____

Número de Inscrição _____ **Data de Nascimento (dd / mm / aaaa)** ____/____/____

Identifique abaixo sua escolaridade para critério de desempate. A informação assinalada abaixo deve ser comprovada na matrícula. Leia atentamente todas as opções antes de assinalar a sua. Assinale somente uma opção (a mais alta que você consiga comprovar).

CANDIDATO COM SOMENTE O ENSINO FUNDAMENTAL COMPLETO	ANO DE CONCLUSÃO _____			
CANDIDATO CURSANDO O ENSINO MÉDIO	1º ANO	2º ANO	3º ANO	_____
CANDIDATO COM SOMENTE O ENSINO MÉDIO COMPLETO	ANO DE CONCLUSÃO _____			
CANDIDATO ALUNO DE CURSO SEQUENCIAL	CURSO _____		SEMESTRE EM CURSO _____	
CANDIDATO COM CURSO SEQUENCIAL CONCLUÍDO	ANO/SEM DE CONCLUSÃO _____			
CANDIDATO CURSANDO 3º GRAU TÉCNICO	CURSO _____		SEMESTRE EM CURSO _____	
CANDIDATO COM CURSO 3º GRAU TÉCNICO CONCLUÍDO	ANO/SEM DE CONCLUSÃO _____			
CANDIDATO CURSANDO NÍVEL SUPERIOR (GRADUAÇÃO)	CURSO _____		SEMESTRE EM CURSO _____	
CANDIDATO COM CURSO DE GRADUAÇÃO CONCLUÍDO	ANO/SEM DE CONCLUSÃO _____			
CANDIDATO CURSANDO PÓS GRADUAÇÃO	ESPECIALIZAÇÃO	MESTRADO	DOUTORADO	SEMESTRE EM CURSO _____
CANDIDATO COM CURSO DE PÓS-GRADUAÇÃO CONCLUÍDO	ESPECIALIZAÇÃO	MESTRADO	DOUTORADO	ANO/SEM DE CONCLUSÃO _____
CANDIDATO COM PÓS-DOUTORADO	ANO/SEM DE CONCLUSÃO _____			

FOLHA DE RESPOSTAS

** Preencha o quadrado que corresponde à resposta correta de cada item.

01.	a	b	c	d
02.	a	b	c	d
03.	a	b	c	d
04.	a	b	c	d
05.	a	b	c	d
06.	a	b	c	d
07.	a	b	c	d
08.	a	b	c	d
09.	a	b	c	d
10.	a	b	c	d
11.	a	b	c	d
12.	a	b	c	d
13.	a	b	c	d
14.	a	b	c	d
15.	a	b	c	d
16.	a	b	c	d
17.	a	b	c	d
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36.	a	b	c	d
37.	a	b	c	d
38.	a	b	c	d
39.	a	b	c	d
40.	a	b	c	d

41.	a	b	c	d
42.	a	b	c	d
43.	a	b	c	d
44.	a	b	c	d
45.	a	b	c	d
46.	a	b	c	d
47.	a	b	c	d
48.	a	b	c	d
49.	a	b	c	d
50.	a	b	c	d

RESULTADO: APROVADO

REPROVADO

NOTA : _____ ASSINATURA DO PROFESSOR: _____