



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

2012 TO BE 'COSIER' THAN BEIJING

Boris Johnson has said the 2012 Olympic Games will be "cosier" and have more "intimacy" than those in Beijing. The London



mayor said London would spend "half what the Chinese spent but we will deliver a games that is every bit as good". He promised the event would not go over its £9.3 billion budget although the financial crisis had changed some of the plans. He also warned that security would be a national **issue** even though the games are being staged **largely** in London.

'Fantastic games'

He said that more detail about that would come, but predicted "it will not be like China", **whose** security levels, he said, "many people found oppressive". He said London would avoid the "great soulless piazzas"

he had seen in Beijing and would provide a "friendlier event for the spectators". Among the ideas that are being examined to give a better "spectator experience" than Beijing was to give spectators hand-held electronic devices, **so that they** could view instant replays and find out what was happening elsewhere. Another idea is that there would be free tickets for school children, said the London mayor.

Johnson also promised that there would be "a party atmosphere in the centre of London for the duration of the games". When Boris Johnson was asked to describe how London would differ from Beijing, he said: "The London Olympics will have, what's the word I want? An intimacy. The site will be smaller than the Beijing Park, it will be cosier. It will still be a vast site and there will be many spectacular things to see there, but **there is no need to spend** that amount of money."

Adapted from: www.BBCSport.com

I – UNDERSTANDING THE TEXT

- The main idea of the text above is to tell readers:
 - that the London Olympics will not be as good as the Beijing Games.
 - what the mayor of London is planning for the 2012 Olympic Games.
 - that spectators will not be as oppressed in England as they were in China.
 - that the Olympic Games in 2012 will be one of the least expensive events ever.
- The text above says that:
 - all the competitions will occur in the London area.
 - the 2012 Olympics will be as expensive as the Games in 2008.
 - the English security system will be more oppressive than the Chinese system.
 - less money will be spent in the London Olympics but they will be as good as the previous games.
- Choose the **CORRECT** alternative according to the text.
 - School children will have to pay to watch the games in the London Olympics.
 - There will be a feeling of excitement in the city centre of London as long as the games last.
 - The London mayor thinks that the Chinese did not spend as much money as they said they would.
 - The London mayor believes that spectators will be friendlier if they get hand-held electronic devices.
- Choose the **INCORRECT** alternative according to the text.
 - Boris Johnson thinks that the Chinese government is oppressive.
 - The current financial crisis has already interfered in the organization of the London Olympics.
 - The Chinese spent twice as much on the Beijing Olympics as the English are planning to spend.
 - The London area where the games will happen will contribute to the cozy atmosphere Mr Johnson wants.

II – REFERENCE

- The pronoun **'whose'** (line 18) refers to:

a) security	b) levels	c) China	d) people
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- The pronoun **'they'** (line 25) refers to:

a) devices	b) spectators	c) replays	d) children
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III – VOCABULARY

- The word **'issue'** (line 14) means:

a) model	b) decision	c) job	d) concern
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8. The word '**largely**' (line 15) means:
 a) mainly b) all over c) only d) solely
9. The words '**so that**' (line 25), state in the sentence the idea of:
 a) cause b) addition c) purpose d) condition
10. The sentence '**...there is no need to spend...**' (line 37) means:
 a) we must spend. b) we don't have to spend. c) we should spend. d) we can't spend.

PART II – USE OF ENGLISH

For questions **11 to 20**, choose the option that **CORRECTLY** completes the sentences. (**X = no word**)

11. Ted and Allie _____ get married this spring, but only if they _____ doing up their new apartment.
 a) will / finished b) would / finish c) might / finished d) will / finish
12. Ann: "If you _____ hard, you _____ pass your final exams." Joe: "Don't worry, Mum. I _____ disappoint you."
 a) don't study / might not / won't c) didn't study / would / can't
 b) aren't studying / shouldn't / mustn't d) won't study / don't / 'm not going to
13. You look awful, Kate. You _____ be sick. You _____ see a doctor.
 a) mustn't / have to b) shouldn't / must c) must / should d) might / need
14. Brad got home first. When Jen _____, Brad _____ already _____ there for half an hour.
 a) arrived / has / been b) have arrived / was / X c) had arrived / X / was d) arrived / had / been
15. Susie is so pessimistic! She _____ she _____ sure she _____ pass her driving test.
 a) was saying / is / X b) said / was / wouldn't c) says / was / won't to d) is saying / is / don't
16. When Paul _____ younger, he _____ a lot of friends. However, as he _____ older, he _____ quite introverted.
 a) was / used to have / got / became c) was / had / got / has become
 b) used to be / had / used to get / became d) used to be / had / got / has become
17. Ann: "_____?" Kate: "Toulouse-Lautrec, I believe. He was a great French artist."
 a) Who have painted *At the Moulin Rouge*? c) Who was *At the Moulin Rouge* painted by?
 b) By who *At the Moulin Rouge* painted? d) Who was *At the Moulin Rouge* painting by?
18. Ann: "I'd never seen this before." Kate: "_____."
 a) So did I b) Neither did I c) Neither had I d) So had I
19. Ann was having _____ to eat when she heard _____ trying to open the door, but _____ was there.
 a) something / somebody / anybody c) anything / somebody / anybody
 b) something / somebody / nobody d) something / anybody / nobody
20. I was _____ tired to go out last Friday, so John and I just had _____ friends over.
 a) too / a few b) too much / some c) a lot / a little d) very / too few

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

21. a) I'm not listening to the radio. You can turn off it. c) Who can put up with this noise?
 b) Nancy often picks the children up at school by 4:00. d) When you finish using the dictionary, put it away.
22. a) Paul said that he needed to see you. c) They never ask us what we want for our birthday.
 b) Did you tell to our boss which I was late yesterday? d) Ben didn't tell me why he couldn't come to the party.
23. a) If Sam missed the bus, he'd be late for class. c) If Jack hadn't so much work, he'd been more relaxed.
 b) Take the freeway if you want to be there on time. d) Where would you live if you could choose a country?
24. a) There isn't enough milk to make the cake. c) I don't think Andrea is old enough to drive.
 b) I can't marry Mike. I don't know him well enough. d) We don't have money enough to go out for dinner.
25. a) We shouldn't go there. It's quite dangerous. c) Pat may go away this weekend. She's not sure.
 b) You don't have to take photos in here. It's prohibited. d) In soccer you mustn't touch the ball with your hands.

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

26. *The Games are being staged in London.*
 a) London is staging the Games. c) The stages in the Games are in London.
 b) The Games are staging in London. d) London will have a lot of stages in the Games.
27. *Henry borrowed some money from his father last week.*
 a) Henry's father gave him some money a week ago. c) Henry needs to give some money to his father.
 b) Henry lent some money to his father last week. d) Last week Henry's father lent him some money.
28. *Perhaps they will go to Venice for their honeymoon.*
 a) They're going to Venice for their honeymoon. c) They should spend their honeymoon in Venice.
 b) They might spend their honeymoon in Venice. d) They don't know where to go for their honeymoon.

29. *Did you get to the station after the train left?*
 a) Did you get to the station when the train left?
 b) Had the train left before you got to the station?
 c) Was the train leaving when you got to the station?
 d) Did the train leave when you got to the station?
30. *I'd take a plane to Natal if I weren't afraid of flying.*
 a) I won't go to Natal if I'm afraid of flying.
 b) Flying terrifies me, so I'm driving to Natal.
 c) I'm afraid of flying, so I'm not taking a plane to Natal.
 d) I'm not going to Natal because I'm afraid of heights.

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

31. Choose the option in which all the verbs have **THE SAME FORM** for the simple past and past participle.
 a) buy / try / fall b) find / build / fly c) wear / cost / get d) think / teach / bring
32. Choose the option in which the underlined phrasal verb is used **CORRECTLY**.
 a) Could you help me look after my glasses?
 b) The TV is so loud. Please, turn it up.
 c) That pen is great. Why don't you throw it away?
 d) Don't forget to put your sweater on. It's cold outside.
33. Choose the option in which the verbs '**miss**' or '**lose**' are used **CORRECTLY**.
 a) I really miss Fred. He's been gone for 2 months now.
 b) You shouldn't lose any more classes.
 c) Your team missed the game by 3 X 0.
 d) She got to the airport late. She lost the plane.
34. Choose the option in which the verbs have opposite ideas.
 a) lose / fall b) leave / meet c) miss / catch d) sell / win
35. Choose the option in which the underlined preposition is used **CORRECTLY**.
 a) The thief jumped over the wall and ran away.
 b) In golf you have to hit the ball onto a small hole.
 c) Walk round the street and turn right.
 d) There isn't a lift. We need to go through the stairs.
36. Choose the option in which the words have the same vowel sound as the word '**home**'.
 a) bought / told b) so / most c) smoke / should d) both / mouth
37. Choose the option in which the letters '**th**' have the same sound as in '**bathe**'.
 a) thought / thin b) through / thank c) though / these d) theatre / thousand
38. Choose the option in which the ending '**s / es**' is pronounced **THE SAME WAY** as in '**cleans**'.
 a) changes / retires b) dances / wears c) feels / buys d) lands / takes
39. Choose the option in which the ending '**-ed**' is pronounced **THE SAME WAY** as in '**used**'.
 a) climbed / needed b) stopped / loved c) relaxed / closed d) phoned / played
40. Choose the option in which the underlined verb is used **INCORRECTLY**.
 a) How often do you do yoga?
 b) Students don't normally enjoy making exams.
 c) Does Adam earn a good salary as a teacher?
 d) Lisa never carries a bag when she goes out at night.

For questions **41 to 50**, fill in the blanks with the appropriate word(s) and mark the **CORRECT** alternative (**X = no word**).

The **Olympic Games** are an international sports event, in which thousands of athletes compete in a wide _____⁴¹ of events. The Games take place every two years, with Summer and Winter Olympic Games alternating. Originally, the ancient Olympic Games _____⁴² in Olympia, Greece, from the 8th century BC to the 5th century AD. In the late 19th century, Baron Pierre de Coubertin _____⁴³ by Olympic festivals and decided to revive the Games. For this, the International Olympic Committee (IOC) _____⁴⁴ in 1894. Two years later, the modern Olympic Games _____⁴⁵ in Athens. The IOC chooses the host city for each Olympic Games, which is in charge of the _____⁴⁶ and funding of the Games. The Olympic program, consisting of the sports that _____⁴⁷ at each Olympic Games, _____⁴⁸ by the IOC as well. Every two years, the Olympics and its media _____⁴⁹ give unknown athletes the chance to get national and international fame. The Games are also a major opportunity _____⁵⁰ the host country to promote itself to the world.

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|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 41. a) variety | b) variable | c) variability | d) varied |
| 42. a) are staged | b) are held | c) were staged | d) were hold |
| 43. a) inspired | b) was inspired | c) has been inspired | d) used to be inspired |
| 44. a) was founded | b) founded | c) has founded | d) had founded |
| 45. a) established | b) were established | c) have been established | d) had established |
| 46. a) organize | b) organizer | c) organized | d) organization |
| 47. a) are include | b) include | c) will include | d) will be included |
| 48. a) is determine | b) has determined | c) is determined | d) will determine |
| 49. a) exposed | b) exposition | c) exposure | d) expose |
| 50. a) to | b) for | c) to / for | d) X |



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
18.	a	b	c	d
19.	a	b	c	d
20.	a	b	c	d

21.	a	b	c	d
22.	a	b	c	d
23.	a	b	c	d
24.	a	b	c	d
25.	a	b	c	d
26.	a	b	c	d
27.	a	b	c	d
28.	a	b	c	d
29.	a	b	c	d
30.	a	b	c	d
31.	a	b	c	d
32.	a	b	c	d
33.	a	b	c	d
34.	a	b	c	d
35.	a	b	c	d
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: _____