

INGLÊS

- Choose the correct answer.

01. Let's start again, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A) do you                      B) shall we                      C) did you                      D) would you                      E) have you

02. "Nobody pays people good salaries" in the passive voice is:

- A) people don't pay good salaries.  
B) people don't receive good salaries.  
C) people are paid good salaries.  
D) people aren't paid good salaries.  
E) people pays nobody good salaries.

03. When Barbara \_\_\_\_\_ home last night she \_\_\_\_\_ so tired that she \_\_\_\_\_ straight to her bedroom and \_\_\_\_\_ asleep.

- A) arrived; was; went; fell.  
B) arrived; is; went; fell.  
C) arrived; was; went; felt.  
D) arrived; was; go; fell.  
E) arrives; was; goes; fell.

04. The sentence "We said to them, 'Don't worry about us'" in reported speech is:

- A) We told them to worry about us.  
B) We not told them to worry about us.  
C) We told them not to worry about us.  
D) We didn't tell them to worry about us.  
E) We never told them to worry about us.

05. We lived \_\_\_\_\_ Olinda \_\_\_\_\_ three years \_\_\_\_\_ 2000 \_\_\_\_\_ 2005.

- A) at; for; from; to.  
B) on; for; from; to.  
C) at; for; since; to.  
D) in; since; from; to.  
E) in; for; from; to.

06. What are \_\_\_\_\_ names? \_\_\_\_\_ is Michael and \_\_\_\_\_ is Hellen.

- A) their; his; hers.  
B) your; my; hers.  
C) yours; mine; her.  
D) your; He; my.  
E) their; He's; hers.

07. Who is \_\_\_\_\_ soccer player on the Brazilian team nowadays?

- A) one best  
B) a best  
C) best than  
D) best  
E) the best

08. \_\_\_\_\_ coat is that?

- A) How  
B) Who  
C) When  
D) Whose  
E) Why

09. He's the one \_\_\_\_\_ I was waiting for.

- A) who  
B) when  
C) why  
D) how  
E) whose

10. Tom and Anne love \_\_\_\_\_ cheek to cheek.

- A) would dance  
B) will dance  
C) danced  
D) dancing  
E) dance

TEXT I

**YOUR SONG**

*It's a little bit funny, this feeling inside  
I'm not one of those, who can easily hide  
I don't have much money, but boy if I did  
I'd buy a big house where we could both live  
If I was a sculptor, but then again no,  
Or a man who sells potions in a traveling show  
I know it's not much, but that it's the best I can do  
My gift is my song and this one's for you*

*And you can tell everybody, this is your song  
It may be quite simple but now that it's done  
I hope you don't mind, I hope you don't mind  
That I put down in words  
How wonderful life is while you're in the world*

*I sat on the roof and kicked off the moss  
Well a few of these verses, and you know they made me quite cross  
But the sun's been quite kind while I wrote down this song  
It's for people like you, that keep it turned on*

*So excuse me forgetting, but these things that I do  
You see I've forgotten if they're green or they're blue  
Anyway the thing is, what I really mean  
Yours are the sweetest eyes I've ever seen*

*Elton John and Bernie Taupin*

11. What did the author do to show his love?

- A) He bought a big house.
- B) He wrote a song.
- C) He became a sculptor.
- D) He sold potions in a traveling show.
- E) He sat on the roof and kicked off the moss.

12. “It’s a little bit funny, this feeling inside. I’m not one of those, who can easily hide.” These two lines say:

- A) His feelings are difficult for him to disguise.
- B) His feelings are inside and he cannot show them.
- C) His feelings are very funny.
- D) His feelings are a little bit embarrassing.
- E) His feelings are hidden.

13. What does “put down in words” mean?

- A) To speak.
- B) To play.
- C) To read.
- D) To write.
- E) To look for.

TEXT II

**GREENING BRAZIL**

Wasteful consumption of resources represents a barrier to sustainable development in Brazil. This fact hit home in a big way in 1999 when blackouts and severe energy shortages affected most areas of the country. The economy lost billions as industry almost ground to a halt and Brazilian households – under the threat of heavy fines – had to cut back on electricity use. This alarm signaled the end of the myth of endless energy resources. Brazilians were forced to confront the reality of waste and conservation; local governments were forced to launch extreme energy-use-reduction measures – and these measures and the ensuing inconvenience and financial losses affected everybody, rich and poor alike. Though dramatic, the energy crisis, plus the steady introduction of sustainable consumption ideas, has made people think about their role in environmental protection. According to the environmental Ministry, sustainable consumption means the rational use of natural resources without compromising the needs and aspirations of future generations. But still, how effectively can you start practicing sustainable consumption?

The number of contributors to selective rubbish disposal is increasing, but just a few local administrations have made it an official program. But whether a city has such a program or not, you can still do something. The NGO CEMPRE (Compromisso Empresarial para Reciclagem) offers useful tips on how an apartment building or neighborhood can implement selective rubbish disposal. It also provides a list of cooperatives that pick up waste material at people's houses. Check the website [www.cempre.org.br](http://www.cempre.org.br). Even when you can't imagine how to get rid of something potentially harmful, there's always a way. For example, the Ibama page [www.ibama.org.br](http://www.ibama.org.br) presents an updated list of "collection points" in most of Brazilian cities where you can safely dispose of household batteries, car batteries, cellular phones and batteries, and industrial batteries.

It's still difficult to find products from eco-friendly and socially aware sources; however, they do exist and are entering the market more and more. When buying wooden furniture, for example, require the FSC (Forest Stewardship Council) certification stamp. Recognizes worldwide, the FSC is a guarantee of proper forest management. Greenpeace's "Cidade Amiga da Amazônia" campaign encourages local councils to use FSC woods in public construction. Moreover, the campaign encourages people every time they buy wood products to mention the FSC. Even if a salesperson has never heard of the FSC, it's our responsibility to spread the word. For more information, check [www.greenpeace.org.br](http://www.greenpeace.org.br), and [www.fsc.org.br](http://www.fsc.org.br). Another eminently recyclable item is the coconut, whose fibrous shell can be transformed into place mats doormats, garden accessories, and fabrics that are gaining wide acceptance in Brazil and abroad. Coconut fiber can even be made into flower receptacles, thus sparing the trunks of endangered ferns. Learn more about the benefits of using such sustainable products at [www.bolsamazonia.com](http://www.bolsamazonia.com). And what about the milk you just finished? Well, used *Tetra Pak* containers, once a disposal problem, are now being reborn as roofing tiles in a simple process of cleaning, heating, compacting, and cooling. São Paulo state already boasts four companies working in this area, and products are cheap and attractive, and provide good insulation. At [www.tetrapak.com.br](http://www.tetrapak.com.br) you'll find more information.

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**14. The text tells us about avoiding**

- A) selective rubbish disposal.
- B) sustainable development.
- C) wasteful consumption of natural resources.
- D) buying sustainable products.
- E) consuming products sold in Tetra Pak containers.

**15. How did wasteful consumption damage Brazilian households in 1999?**

- A) Blackouts helped them to deal with wasteful consumption of electricity.
- B) They didn't have any damage because of blackouts.
- C) They didn't have to cut back on electricity use.
- D) They didn't waste a lot of electricity.
- E) They had extreme energy-use reduction measures because of blackouts.

**16. What kind of wooden furniture should we buy?**

- A) The one with the FSC certification stamp.
- B) The one used in public construction in Amazônia.
- C) It's difficult to find this kind of wooden furniture.
- D) FSC means Forest Stewardship Council.
- E) It's our responsibility to spread the word FSC.