

## Caderno de Questões da Avaliação Especial (Ensino Médio)

Bimestre	Disciplina					P 174502
4.o	Biologia / Física / Filosofia / Sociologia / Inglês / SEP					
Questões	Testes	Páginas	Turmas	Período	Data da Prova	
	01-30	18	1.a série	M	25/10/2017	
Verifique cuidadosamente se sua prova atende aos dados acima e, em caso negativo, solicite, imediatamente, outro exemplar. Não serão aceitas reclamações posteriores.						
Aluno(a)				Turma	N.o	

## Biologia

01. (UFJF-PISM/2-2017) *Estudo que contou com a participação de um pesquisador brasileiro revela que a presença das minhocas no solo aumenta a produtividade agrícola. O resultado mostra que a presença das minhocas aumentou a produtividade de grãos e a biomassa aérea de plantas, afirma George Brown, pesquisador em ecologia do solo da Embrapa Florestas (PR). "O resultado era esperado", afirma Brown. "Há centenas de anos as minhocas são consideradas aliadas do agricultor, ajudando no crescimento das plantas. Contudo, o que não sabíamos ainda era a dimensão do efeito positivo, nem como ele funcionava".*

Fonte: texto modificado a partir de <https://www.embrapa.br/busca-de-noticias/-/noticia/2057172/minhocas-aumentam-produtividade-agricola>. Acesso em 04/10/2016.

Leia as afirmativas a seguir:

- I. As minhocas vivem em galerias escavadas no solo e a sua atividade de escavação melhora a textura e a estrutura do solo tornando-o mais poroso e aerado.
- II. As minhocas se alimentam da matéria orgânica disponível no substrato, acelerando a sua decomposição e reincorporação ao solo.
- III. As minhocas são predadores que se alimentam de invertebrados do solo prejudiciais para as plantas, ajudando, assim, no controle de pragas de plantações.
- IV. Os excrementos das minhocas são ricos em elementos químicos importantes para o crescimento das plantas.
- V. As fezes das minhocas, quando incorporadas ao substrato, formam o húmus, um excelente adubo natural.

Assinale a alternativa com as afirmativas **corretas**:

- a. Somente I, II, IV, V.
- b. Somente II, IV, V.
- c. Somente I, II, III, IV.
- d. Somente I, III, IV, V.
- e. Somente I, III, IV.

02. (FUVEST-2010/adaptado) Um determinado animal adulto é desprovido de crânio, coluna vertebral e apêndices articulados. Apresenta corpo alongado e cilíndrico. Esse animal pode pertencer ao grupo dos
- répteis ou nematoda.
  - platelmintos ou anelídeos.
  - moluscos ou platelmintos.
  - anelídeos ou nematoda.
  - anelídeos ou artrópodes.
03. (UECE-2008) Em uma aula de campo na Serra de Baturité, um estudante de biologia coletou um animal de aspecto vermiforme. Porém, ao chegar ao laboratório para realizar a identificação do material, o aluno ficou em dúvida se o mesmo era representante do Filo Annelida ou Nematoda. Para decidir entre as duas opções o estudante deverá observar a presença de
- simetria bilateral.
  - segmentação corporal.
  - sistema digestivo completo.
  - sistema nervoso presente.

04. (UEL-2007) Leia o texto a seguir.

*"Foi aproveitando a necessidade de dezenas de prefeituras por assistência médica que, de acordo com a Polícia Federal e o Ministério Público, um grupo teria desviado R\$ 110 milhões das verbas federais destinadas à compra de ambulâncias. O grupo, segundo a PF, reuniria uma centena de pessoas, entre políticos, empresários e servidores públicos. Pela acusação de sugar o Orçamento da União, seus representantes ficaram conhecidos (...) pela alcunha de sanguessugas"*

Fonte: MEIRELES, A. & MACHADO M. Um convite ao crime. In: "Revista Época". São Paulo, n0. 417, p.28, maio de 2006.

As verdadeiras sanguessugas são animais que habitam rios e lagos de água doce, têm o corpo segmentado, ligeiramente achatado dorsiventralmente, não apresentam cerdas e têm duas ventosas para fixação aos hospedeiros.

Com base no texto e nos conhecimentos sobre o tema, assinale a afirmativa que caracteriza as sanguessugas:

- Platelmintos trematodas.
  - Platelmintos turbelários.
  - Anelídeos poliquetas.
  - Anelídeos oligoquetas.
  - Anelídeos hirudíneos.
05. (UERJ-2017) Esponjas e mexilhões podem ser considerados bioindicadores, uma vez que a análise de seus tecidos revela a concentração de poluentes na água.
- Isso ocorre porque, no meio aquático, esses animais são caracterizados, em sua maioria, como:
- filtradores.
  - raspadores.
  - predadores .
  - decompositores.

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06. (G1-CFTMG/2015) O mexilhão dourado, originário da Ásia, chegou acidentalmente ao continente sul-americano trazido pela água de lastro dos navios. Por ter uma grande capacidade reprodutiva e dispersiva e pela ausência de predadores na fauna brasileira, causa desequilíbrios ambientais e prejuízos econômicos. Esse molusco é considerado uma espécie
- exótica.
  - parasita.
  - comensal.
  - predadora.
07. (UFRGS-2015) Com base nas características dos moluscos, assinale com **V (verdadeiro)** ou **F (falso)** as afirmações abaixo.
- ☐ Os moluscos apresentam simetria radial.
  - ☐ O corpo é constituído por cabeça, pé e massa visceral.
  - ☐ Os bivalves possuem sifões para a entrada e a saída de água.
  - ☐ A composição da concha externa é calcária ou celulósica.

A sequência correta de preenchimento dos parênteses, de cima para baixo, é

- F - F - V - F.
  - V - F - F - V.
  - F - V - V - F.
  - V - V - F - V.
  - V - V - F - F.
08. (Ric. D'Addio) De modo simplificado os estromatólitos podem ser definidos como estruturas rochosas, laminares, formadas pela deposição de sedimentos devido, normalmente, a ação de seres vivos fotossintetizantes, unicelulares e procariontes.
- Os estromatólitos são estruturas de formação muito lenta e alguns estromatólitos fósseis foram datados em muitos bilhões de anos de idade, tendo sido formados por umas das mais antigas formas de vida na Terra.



<http://stromatolites.weebly.com/morphology.html>  
Estromatólitos no litoral oeste da Austrália.



[http://www.fossilmuseum.net/Fossil\\_Galleries/Stromatolites/Cochabamba/Stromatolite123.htm](http://www.fossilmuseum.net/Fossil_Galleries/Stromatolites/Cochabamba/Stromatolite123.htm)

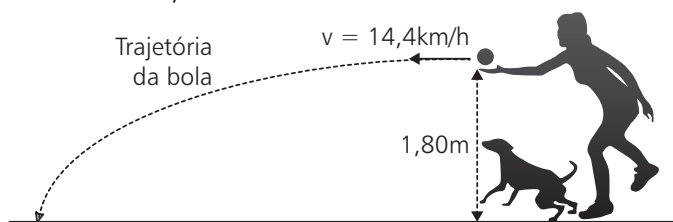
Estromatólito visto em corte demonstrando as camadas de deposição de sedimentos que formam a rocha.

Sobre os seres responsáveis pela formação dos estromatólitos, pode-se afirmar que são

- a. clorofíceas.
- b. briófitas.
- c. rodofíceas.
- d. protozoários.
- e. cianobactérias.

## Física

09. (G1-IFCE/2016) Considere a figura abaixo, na qual Michele utiliza uma bola de tênis para brincar com seu cãozinho, Nonô.



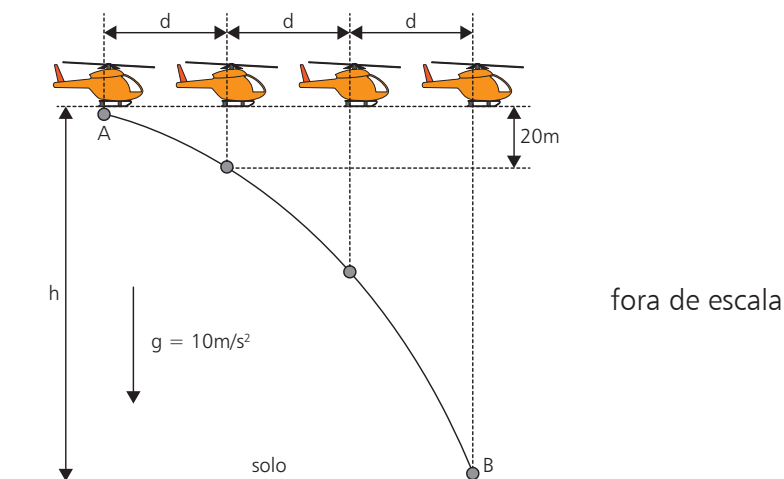
Nesta situação, Michele arremessa a bola na direção horizontal para que Nonô corra em sua direção e a pegue. Ao ser arremessada, a bola sai da mão de Michele a uma velocidade de 14,4 km/h e uma altura de 1,80 m do chão. Nesse instante, Nonô encontra-se junto aos pés de sua dona.

Dadas estas condições, o tempo máximo que Nonô terá para pegar a bola, antes que a mesma toque o chão pela primeira vez, é

Despreze o atrito da bola com o ar e considere a aceleração da gravidade com o valor  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ .

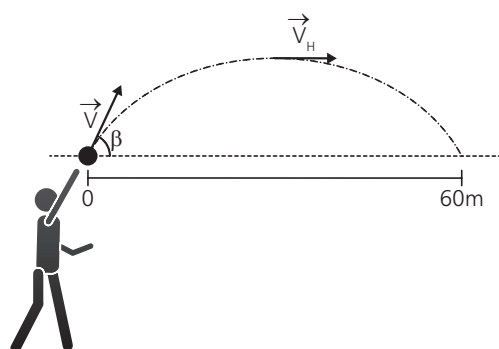
- a. 0,375 s.
- b. 0,6 s.
- c. 0,75 s.
- d. 0,25 s.
- e. 1,0 s.

10. (FAMEMA-2017) Um helicóptero sobrevoa horizontalmente o solo com velocidade constante e, no ponto A, abandona um objeto de dimensões desprezíveis que, a partir desse instante, cai sob ação exclusiva da força peso e toca o solo plano e horizontal no ponto B. Na figura, o helicóptero e o objeto são representados em quatro instantes diferentes.



Considerando as informações fornecidas, é correto afirmar que a altura  $h$  de sobrevoo desse helicóptero é igual a

- 200 m.
  - 220 m.
  - 240 m.
  - 160 m.
  - 180 m.
11. (FATEC-2017) Em um jogo de futebol, o goleiro, para aproveitar um contra-ataque, arremessa a bola no sentido do campo adversário. Ela percorre, então, uma trajetória parabólica, conforme representado na figura, em 4 segundos.



Desprezando a resistência do ar e com base nas informações apresentadas, podemos concluir que os módulos da velocidade  $V$ , de lançamento, e da velocidade  $V_H$  na altura máxima, são, em metros por segundos, iguais a, respectivamente,

Dados:

$$\sin \beta = 0,8.$$

$$\cos \beta = 0,6.$$

- 15 e 25.
- 15 e 50.
- 25 e 15.
- 25 e 25.
- 25 e 50.

12. (UPF-2016) O goleiro de um time de futebol bate um “tiro de meta” e a bola sai com velocidade inicial de módulo  $V_0$  igual a 20 m/s formando um ângulo de  $45^\circ$  com a horizontal. O módulo da aceleração gravitacional local é igual a  $10 \text{ m/s}^2$

Desprezando a resistência do ar e considerando que :

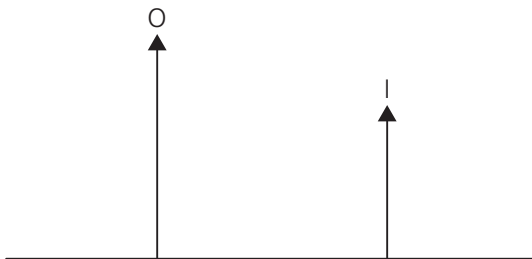
$$\sin \beta = 0,7.$$

$$\cos \beta = 0,7.$$

$$\tan \beta = 1.$$

é **correto** afirmar que:

- a. a altura máxima atingida pela bola é de 20,0
  - b. o tempo total em que a bola permanece no ar é de 4s.
  - c. a velocidade da bola é nula, ao atingir a altura máxima.
  - d. a bola chega ao solo com velocidade de módulo igual a 10 m/s.
  - e. a velocidade da bola tem módulo igual a 14 m/s ao atingir a altura máxima.
13. (G1-IFSUL/2017) No laboratório de Física de uma escola, um aluno observa um objeto real através de uma lente divergente.
- A imagem vista por ele é
- a. virtual, direita e menor.
  - b. real, direita e menor.
  - c. virtual, invertida e maior.
  - d. real, invertida e maior.
  - e. impropria.
14. (UFRGS-2017) Na figura abaixo, **O** representa um objeto real e **I** sua imagem virtual formada por uma lente esférica.

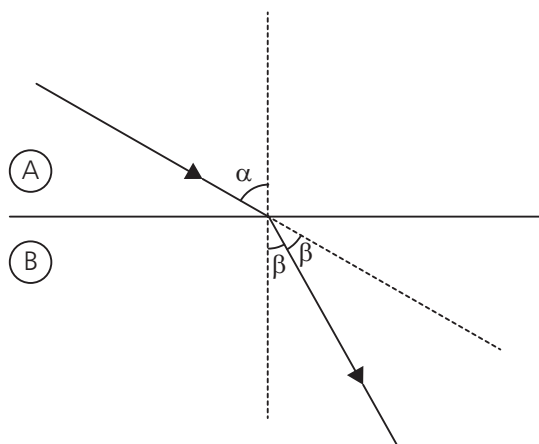


Assinale a alternativa que preenche as lacunas do enunciado abaixo, na ordem em que aparecem.

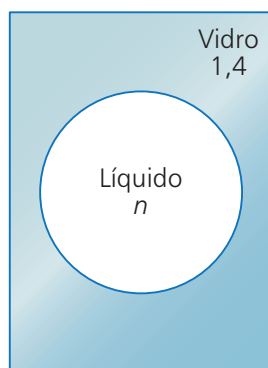
Com base nessa figura, é correto afirmar que a lente é \_\_\_\_\_ e está posicionada \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. convergente – à direita de I
- b. convergente – entre O e I
- c. divergente – à direita de I
- d. divergente – entre O e I
- e. divergente – à esquerda de O

15. (IBMECRJ-2013) Um raio de luz monocromática se propaga do meio A para o meio B, de tal forma que o ângulo de refração  $\beta$  vale a metade do ângulo de incidência  $\alpha$ . Se o índice de refração do meio A vale 1 e o  $\sin \beta = 0,5$ , o índice de refração do meio B vale:



- $\sqrt{2}$ .
  - 3.
  - $\sqrt{3}$
  - 0,75.
  - 0,5.
16. (FUVEST-2011) Um objeto decorativo consiste de um bloco de vidro transparente, de índice de refração igual a 1,4, com a forma de um paralelepípedo, que tem, em seu interior, uma bolha, aproximadamente esférica, preenchida com um líquido, também transparente, de índice de refração  $n$ . A figura a seguir mostra um perfil do objeto.



Nessas condições, quando a luz visível incide perpendicularmente em uma das faces do bloco e atravessa a bolha, o objeto se comporta, aproximadamente, como

- uma lente divergente, somente se  $n > 1,4$ .
- uma lente convergente, somente se  $n > 1,4$ .
- uma lente convergente, para qualquer valor de  $n$ .
- uma lente divergente, para qualquer valor de  $n$ .
- se a bolha não existisse, para qualquer valor de  $n$ .

## Filosofia

17. A vida psíquica é constituída por três instâncias, duas delas inconscientes e apenas uma consciente: o id, o superego e o ego. Essas instâncias possuem o seguinte significado:

- I. O id é formado por instintos, impulsos orgânicos e desejos inconscientes, ou seja, pelo que Freud designa como pulsões. Estas são regidas pelo princípio do prazer, que exige satisfação imediata. O id é a energia dos instintos e dos desejos em busca da realização desse princípio do prazer. É a libido.
- II. O superego é a censura das pulsões que a sociedade e a cultura impõem ao id, impedindo-o de satisfazer plenamente seus instintos e desejos. É a repressão, particularmente a repressão sexual.
- III. O ego ou o eu é a consciência, pequena parte da vida psíquica submetida aos desejos do id e à repressão do superego. Obedece ao princípio da realidade, ou seja, à necessidade de encontrar objetos que possam satisfazer ao id sem transgredir as exigências do superego.

Podemos considerar **corretas** as afirmações:

- a. I, II e III
- b. II e III.
- c. I e III.
- d. Apenas a I
- e. Apenas a III.

18. Analisando a fenomenologia de Husserl, está correto afirmar que:

- a. A fenomenologia resgata o psicologismo do final do século XIX, no intuito de apresentar a consciência como centro na construção do conhecimento.
- b. Segundo Husserl, a fenomenologia é sinônimo de fenomenismo no sentido de que tudo que existe é apenas um fenômeno da consciência e se resolve nela por meio da construção de esquemas.
- c. A tarefa da fenomenologia é investigar, sobretudo, a significação das vivências da consciência, levando em consideração o conceito de intencionalidade.
- d. A suspensão do juízo (*epoché*) proposta por Husserl visa à suspensão do conhecimento para resgatar nos objetos os esquemas que permitem a construção da objetividade do conhecimento.
- e. O problema levantado pelo conceito de epoqué é análogo ao aventado por Descartes, uma vez que ela é o primeiro passo para demonstrar a existência do mundo.

19. Para Merleau-Ponty, o processo de conhecimento envolve

- a. um sujeito e um objeto do conhecimento bem distintos.
- b. um sujeito do conhecimento e uma consciência.
- c. fenômenos bem determinados, sem necessidade de um sujeito do conhecimento.
- d. uma consciência e um fenômeno.
- e. o cogito e a matéria corpórea.

## Sociologia

20. (PUCPR-2010) Na sua obra *Vigiar e punir*, o filósofo francês Michel Foucault analisa as novas faces de exercício do poder disciplinar e afirma:

*"Muitos processos disciplinares existiam há muito tempo: nos conventos, nos exércitos, nas oficinas também. Mas as disciplinas se tornaram, no decorrer dos séculos XVII e XVIII, fórmulas gerais de dominação. (...) O momento histórico das disciplinas e o momento em que nasce uma arte do corpo humano, que visa não unicamente ao aumento de suas habilidades, nem tampouco aprofundar sua sujeição, mas a formação de uma relação que no mesmo mecanismo o torna tanto mais obediente quanto é mais útil, e inversamente. Forma-se então uma política das coerções que são*



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*um trabalho sobre o corpo, uma manipulação calculada de seus elementos, de seus gestos, de seus comportamentos. O corpo humano entra numa maquinaria de poder que o esquadrinha, o desarticula e o recompõe. Uma "anatomia política", que é também igualmente uma "mecânica do poder", está nascendo; ela define como se pode ter domínio sobre o corpo dos outros, não simplesmente para que façam o que se quer, mas para que operem como se quer, com as técnicas, segundo a rapidez e a eficácia que se determina. A disciplina fabrica assim corpos submissos e exercitados, corpos "dóceis".*

*Vigiar e Punir*, p. 118.

Segundo essa passagem, seria correto afirmar que:

- I. O texto mostra como, a partir dos séculos XVII e XVIII o corpo foi descoberto como objeto e alvo de um novo poder e de novas formas de controle, pelas quais são superadas antigas formas de domínio e instaurado um novo modelo com o fim de tornar os corpos mais dóceis.
- II. O fim dessas práticas é tornar o corpo obediente e disciplinado através de um rigoroso exercício de controle sobre gestos e comportamentos. É assim que o corpo vira um novo objeto de poder.
- III. Segundo o autor, essa é a primeira vez na história que o corpo se tornara objeto de poder, já que essas práticas eram comuns tanto nos regimes escravocratas quanto nos monásticos.
- IV. Esses novos mecanismos de controle têm, segundo o autor, uma única motivação: o domínio do corpo para exploração econômica.

- a. Apenas as assertivas I e III são verdadeiras.
- b. Apenas as assertivas I e II são verdadeiras.
- c. Apenas a assertiva IV é verdadeira.
- d. Todas as assertivas são verdadeiras.
- e. Apenas a assertiva I é verdadeira.

21. (UNIOESTE-2016) Os estudos realizados por Michel Foucault (1926-1984) apresentam interfaces que corroboram estudos em diversas áreas de conhecimento, entre as quais a Filosofia, Ciências Sociais, Pedagogia, Psiquiatria, Medicina e Direito. Em 1975, Foucault publicou a obra *"Vigiar e Punir: história da violência das prisões"*, na qual propunha uma nova concepção de poder, a qual abandonava alguns postulados que marcaram a posição tradicional da esquerda do período. Sobre a concepção de poder foucaultiana, é **correto** afirmar.

- a. Só exerce poder quem o possui, por se tratar de um privilégio adquirido pela classe dominante que detém o poder econômico.
- b. O poder está centralizado na figura do Estado e está localizado no próprio aparelho de Estado, que é o instrumento privilegiado do poder.
- c. Todo poder está subordinado a um modo de produção e a uma infraestrutura, pois o modo como a vida econômica é organizada determina a política.
- d. O poder tem como essência dividir os que possuem poder (classe dominante) daqueles que não têm poder (classe dos dominados).
- e. O poder não remete diretamente a uma estrutura política, ao uso da força ou a uma classe dominante: as relações de poder são móveis e só podem existir quando os sujeitos são livres e há possibilidade de resistência.

22. (PUCPR-2009) A partir do livro *Vigiar e Punir*, de Michel Foucault, considere as seguintes afirmações a respeito da disciplina:

- I. Ela é exercida de diferentes formas e tem como finalidade única a habilidade do corpo.
- II. Ela pode ser entendida como a estratégia empregada para o controle minucioso das operações do corpo, sendo seu efeito maior a constituição de um indivíduo dócil e útil.
- III. Ela se constitui também pelo controle do horário de execução de atividades, em que o tempo medido e pago deve ser sem defeito e, em seu transcurso, o corpo deve ficar aplicado a seu exercício.

De acordo com as afirmações acima, podemos dizer que:

- a. Todas as afirmações estão corretas.
- b. A afirmação I está incorreta.
- c. Apenas a afirmação III está correta.
- d. As alternativas II e III estão incorretas.
- e. Apenas a afirmação II está correta.

## Inglês

**Os alunos de SEP devem responder as questões de 31 a 38.**

### Walt Disney Theme Parks Internships

*By Brandon De Hoyos*

*<https://www.thebalance.com/walt-disney-theme-parks-internships-2060100> (adapted)*

Whether you choose an airborne elephant, a magic carpet or the control center of a space shuttle hurdling towards Mars, there are many ways to make dreams take flight at the Walt Disney World Resort, especially as an employee (also known as cast member.)



Each year, thousands of students from across the country, and even the world, interview to become a part of the magic as an intern with the Walt Disney World and Disneyland College Programs and the Disney Career Start Program, exclusively for high school graduates.

### Who is Eligible to Become an Intern?

Students who have graduated high school within 48 months of submitting an application are eligible to become an intern under the Disney Career Start Program. College Students who are at least 18 years of age and who are currently enrolled and taking classes at an accredited program or institution and have completed at least one semester or have graduated within the past six months are eligible for entry in the Disney College Program. Both programs serve the Walt Disney World Resort in Lake Buena Vista, Florida and Disneyland, in Anaheim, California.

### The Roles of an Intern

As an intern at one of the Disney theme parks, students are engaged in a five-to-eight month long internship program that will help interns build transferable skills and leadership qualities sought in nearly every industry.

### Earning at Disney

While this might be a semester away from campus, Disney interns do more than earn their keep around the parks - they earn quality skills and experiences that help them shine with prospective employers down the road. Interns participate in a paid internship, with roles available in park operations, entertainment, merchandising, food and beverage, hospitality, custodial and lifeguarding. These roles will be selected by Disney recruiters if you are selected to join the program.

Participants must have full work availability, which includes working days, nights, weekends and holidays and must also be flexible to work any time of day, including early morning or after midnight.

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### Learning at Disney

Disney's education program is designed to give participants a comprehensive, experiential-learning opportunity which will provide them an unparalleled enhancement to their academic and professional careers. Participants can take several different types of Disney Education courses, some of which are recommended for college credit by the American Council on Education (ACE).

Mentorships and networking events may also be available to help interns learn more from company leaders.

### Living at Disney

College and Career Start interns live in housing complexes located near the *Disneyland Resort®* or the *Walt Disney World Resort®*. Interns will share housing with up to five other interns, in addition to such amenities as resort-style swimming and spa facilities, gyms, clubhouses, sports fields and easy access to area attractions. Transportation is also provided around Disney property and to hot spots throughout the region.

### What Can Interns Really Expect?

At the beginning of the application period, students must attend a mandatory presentation and interview at their local high school or college. An online presentation and telephone interview process also provides students at a considerable distance from where the Disney recruiters will visit with the opportunity to view the presentation materials at home.

For more information, go to <https://jobs.disneycareers.com/disney-college-program>

23. Which sentence is **not true** about the Walt Disney World and Disneyland College Programs?

- a. Students who have not yet graduated from high school can't submit an application for the Disney College Program.
- b. Students who have taken college courses but are currently taking "time off" from school are not eligible to apply.
- c. College freshmen may apply during their first semester of school to participate during their second semester. The Disney College Program cannot serve as their first semester of school.
- d. Students must be at least 18 years of age by the time the program begins.
- e. Students who have graduated within 4 years of submitting their application are eligible to become an intern in the program.

24. Which statement is **not true** according to the information provided by the text?

- a. It's possible to infer that a participant in the five- to eight-month program will network with leaders, take part in personal and career development classes, and build transferable skills such as problem-solving, teamwork, guest service and effective communication.
- b. Prospective interns may conclude that they will be required to work a great number of hours every week, typically, in front of thousands of people each day. Weekends and holidays are especially busy and they should expect to work these days as well.
- c. Each role offered through the Disney College Program is a paid internship and provides a unique and diverse learning and working experience once participants have the opportunity to select the specific roles for which they want to be considered.
- d. In addition to working with some of the best management leaders in the industry, interns also have the opportunity to learn from their successes in a number of courses available from Disney University. These courses can be taken for college credit.
- e. As part of the Disney College Program, participants live in Walt Disney-owned apartment complexes while participating in the program. Each complex features a variety of offerings to help participants feel right at home.

25. The following paragraph about **apprenticeships** is out of order. What is the correct order of the sentences to form a meaningful paragraph?

- ( ) Apprenticeships also differ from internships in that most apprentices are paid, with salary increasing as the apprentice completes parts of the program.
- ( ) Whereas internships are often short-term, rarely lasting more than a year, apprenticeships can last as many as four or five years.
- ( ) Also called dual-training programs because of the combined occupational and in-class components, apprenticeships help individuals put their academic skills to practical use in various careers.
- ( ) Internships may also be paid, but are of a shorter duration and don't provide formal certification or employment opportunities.
- ( ) An apprenticeship program combines on-the-job training with academic instruction for those entering the workforce.

- a. 4 – 3 – 2 – 5 – 1
- b. 2 – 5 – 1 – 4 – 3
- c. 3 – 5 – 4 – 2 – 1
- d. 5 – 1 – 4 – 3 – 2
- e. 4 – 2 – 3 – 1 – 5

26. Choose the correct alternative

Attending your first job interview will probably be a stressful experience so we spoke to Graham Callaghan, recruitment head of a major international company, to get some tips.

*Graham:* Well, the first thing to say is that the work starts a long time before you enter the interview room. You should (1) \_\_\_\_\_ on a thorough investigation of the company you are hoping to join and try to gain an (2) \_\_\_\_\_ into whether or not you would enjoy working there. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ attention to the wording of the job description and be ready to ask questions to clarify exactly what the job (4) \_\_\_\_\_. Try to weigh up the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of the job and remember that even if they offer you the job you have the power to say no.

In the interview itself, you have every reason to be nervous, but try to overcome this. Some people can't stand the (6) \_\_\_\_\_ of answering difficult questions but it's often not the answer that is important but how you respond to the challenge. So try to relax. That said, it never hurts to try to (7) \_\_\_\_\_ some of the questions you may be asked. Don't (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the classic mistake of asking about the salary, even though you desperately want to know it. With each interview you will (9) \_\_\_\_\_ valuable experience which you can take to the next one. And most importantly,

(10) \_\_\_\_\_ your best and never give up!

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
a.	do	idea	devote	does	goods & bads	adversity	think	do	cause	make
b.	embark	insight	pay	involves	pros & cons	pressure	anticipate	make	gain	do
c.	research	impression	put	makes	downs & ups	setback	take up	take	take up	win
d.	undertake	view	get	ventures	advantages & positives	obstacle	undertake	embark	earn	say
e.	start	understand	give	requires	for & against	stress	address	repeat	have	dp

27. Choose the verb from the box which collocates with each set of words.

1. take up	2. overcome	3. gain	4. undertake
5. inspire	6. suffer from	7. weigh up	8. voice

- ( ) access, admittance, control, skill, understanding
- ( ) project, research, investigation, task
- ( ) criticisms, objections, complaints
- ( ) job offer, a situation, evidence, cost of living
- ( ) cycling, learning a foreign language, farming

- a. 4 – 1 – 5 – 3 – 7
- b. 1 – 7 – 2 – 3 – 4
- c. 7 – 1 – 2 – 8 – 4
- d. 3 – 1 – 6 – 7 – 4
- e. 3 – 4 – 8 – 7 – 1

28. Which sentence is meaningless due to the incorrect use of words?

- a. Chile has many spectacular sights, so planning an itinerary can be difficult. Fortunately it has excellent transport infrastructure, allowing plenty of scope for changing routes. Santiago itself is courteous and orderly, and a great place to find your feet. You can easily drift between tourist sites.
- b. Emma Watson — who plays the character of bookworm Hermione Granger — said that she had found it hard to juggle her blossoming film career with her studies. Watson enrolled to study literature at Brown University in Rhode Island in 2009. She says she still plans to finish her studies but will take some extra semesters to complete her degree.
- c. The company's spending has also risen following the launch of a new Sunday magazine.
- d. "Getting to No. 2 is a good achievement, says Federer. I hope I can go higher but it's incredibly hard right now, with the guys around at the top of the game. I'll give it my best shot."
- e. Colegio Bandeirantes ground to a halt with the changes to its school curriculum and fostering ethical values and state-of-the-art technology.

29. Which dialogue(s) contain(s) (a) mistake(s) concerning the use of article(s)?

I.

**Glenn:** I simply don't understand how you manage to work so hard in the classroom and at the same time be involved with so much charity work!

**Louise:** I don't do that much. I work as a teacher on weekdays and at weekends I help adult students at local church around the corner. It's the same job anyway, just different students.

II.

**Sam:** Why does Andy have to sound so formal all the time? He sounds as if he were an encyclopaedia! I wonder whether he's ever been to university or he's simply a genius!

**Tom:** As far as I'm concerned, he left school at the age of 16 and never went back to studying formally.

III.

**Laura:** Would you like another ride home tonight, Sarah?

**Sarah:** Thanks, dear. My husband is a doctor and he was in hospital last night. That's why I needed a ride. Tonight's his night off. He's coming to pick me up later.

- a. Only dialogue I contains a mistake.
- b. Only dialogue II contains a mistake.
- c. Only dialogue III contains a mistake.
- d. Dialogues I and III contain mistakes.
- e. Dialogues II and III contain mistakes.

30. Read the dialogue carefully and spot the exact number of mistakes it has concerning the wrong use of passive structures.

**Stanley:** Shall we revise the procedures to see if everything has planned the same way by both of us?

**Mike:** Sure, boss! Well, firstly, you will be met by a woman wearing a colourful scarf at the airport in LA exactly 30 minutes after your plane has landed. Then you will taken to our headquarters, which is about 5 miles from the airport. By the time you arrive at our headquarters the briefcase will have been delivered and all you must do is to be picked it up and bring it to us.

**Stanley:** Will I be picked up at the headquarters and being taken back to the airport?

**Mike:** Nope. You'll leave for the airport on your own. You will not be contacted by any of us after the briefcase has picked up.

**Stanley:** I see. And what do I do in case the briefcase hasn't been delivered?

**Mike:** It will be there! I promise!

**Stanley:** Got everything, thanks! Good job, Mike!

- a. it has 3 mistakes
- b. it has 4 mistakes
- c. it has 5 mistakes
- d. it has 6 mistakes
- e. it has 7 mistakes

## SEP I

**Esta parte só deverá ser respondida pelos alunos do curso de SEP.**

### Reading Passage One: Swipe right to recycle

Modernising Brazil's waste-picking trade

SÃO PAULO An app might win more respect for a despised but useful profession

The Economist: Sep 30th, 2017 | SÃO PAULO -adapted

EVERY night Gabriel Cazuza drags his two-wheeled, metal-framed *carroça* through the streets of São Paulo collecting aluminum, paper, cardboard and other recyclables for sale to scrap merchants. He is one of tens of thousands of *catadores* in Brazil's biggest city, plying a trade that has employed poor Brazilians since the 19th century. Brazil's last census, in 2010, counted 387,910 waste-pickers nationwide; that number may be too low. The work is back-breaking and unappreciated. "People don't like to see us," says Mr Cazuza.

The developers of Cataki, an app, hope to change that. Since July it has been matching people who have rubbish with *catadores* operating in their neighbourhoods. *Catadores* cart off unwanted non-recyclables like sofas and televisions as well. On the Cataki map their *carroças* show up Uber-style as **purple icons**. Thiago Mundano, a street artist who is the brain behind Cataki, insists it is more like *Tinder*\* (because it takes no cut from the *catadores*). At the moment, *catadores* may use a regular phone line to contact potential clients. On future versions, people will post photos of their rubbish, and *catadores* will accept or reject it by moving their finger right or left on the screen of a cell phone. Photos of *catadores* will make it still more Tinder-like, Mr Mundano hopes.

Under the law, municipalities are supposed to collect and sort recyclable garbage. But São Paulo's government recycles just 300 tonnes of waste a day, while dumping 12,000 tonnes. *Catadores* collect four-fifths of the city's recycled waste. Thanks to them, 98% of the country's empty aluminum cans are recycled (*catadores* get 2.7 reais, or 85 cents, per kilo). Still, a lot of what could be reused goes into landfills, which are located on the outskirts of the city: a report in 2010 by IPEA, a think-tank, estimated that cities bury 8bn reais-worth of recyclable rubbish a year.



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Some *catadores* belong to co-operatives and help city governments sort through rubbish they collect. Their trade union, the National Movement of *Catadores*, won a contract to clean stadiums during the football World Cup held in Brazil in 2014. But for most, waste-picking is solitary and dangerous work. Cars and trucks sometimes knock them down. Police often assume they are homeless drug addicts, though only a minority live on the street. In July police in São Paulo shot dead a 39-year-old *catador*, Ricardo Teixeira Santos. "It is not an isolated case," says Mr Mundano, who started his work with waste-pickers by adorning their *carroças*, often with political slogans. "If politicians were recyclable, they'd be worth less than cardboard," reads one. The message on Mr Cazuza's cart is less irritable: "Beautiful city. Without a *catador*, it's garbage." *Pimp\* My Carroça*, an "artist" collective founded by Mr Mundano, makes carts safer as well as more festive by attaching rear-view mirrors and reflective strips.

Waste picking is still some way short of Silicon Valley slickness. So far, just 1,000 householders and 300 *catadores* have downloaded Cataki, but Mr Mundano has plans to spread it beyond Brazil, starting in other Latin American countries. The global user base could be huge, he thinks. According to a report by the World Bank, 1% of city dwellers in developing countries work as waste-pickers. Mr Cazuza, a veteran, thinks Cataki is useful mainly to "newbies who don't know where to start". An electronic calling card may win them more respect.

*\*Tinder: a dating app, which connects people/Pimp: informal to make something look fashionable or impressive, usually by adding things to it*

31. The reading passage mentions that:

- The organizers of the app want the population to view *catadores* in a more positive way, by saying they are not street dwellers.
- The organizers of the app charge a fee from the *catadores*.
- "Catadores" will be able to accept or reject the rubbish which a household is willing to dispose of.
- The app will have pictures of the "catadores", which will hamper any possibility of theft.
- One problem is that the carts of the "catadores" have messages which are against politicians.

32. The text states that:

- The recycling of garbage in São Paulo follows the pattern adopted by Silicon Valley.
- A big amount of the garbage is dumped in landfills.
- "Catadores" must have a cell phone to contact households which want to dispose of unneeded items.
- The experience in São Paulo has replicated in other places.
- São Paulo's municipal government has endorsed the Cataki site, which will be beneficial for the city's garbage recycling.

### Reading Passage Two: Cuban Doctors Revolt: 'You Get Tired of Being a Slave'

The New York Times: SEPT. 29, 2017 – adapted

RIO DE JANEIRO — In a rare act of collective defiance, scores of Cuban doctors working overseas to make money for their families and their country are suing to step out of the Cuban government, demanding to be released from what one judge called a "form of slave labor." Thousands of Cuban doctors work abroad under contracts with the Cuban authorities. Countries like Brazil pay the island's Communist government millions of dollars every month to provide the medical services, effectively making the doctors Cuba's most valuable export.

But the doctors get a small cut of that money, and a growing number of them in Brazil have begun to rebel. In the last year, at least 150 Cuban doctors have filed lawsuits in Brazilian courts to challenge the arrangement, demanding to be treated as independent contractors who earn full salaries, not agents of the Cuban state.

"When you leave Cuba for the first time, you discover many things that you had been blind to," said Yaili Jiménez Gutierrez, one of the doctors who filed suit. "There comes a time when you get tired of being a slave."

Cuban artists and athletes have defected during overseas trips for decades, most of them winding up in the United States. But the lawsuits in Brazil represent an unusual rebellion that takes aim at one of Cuba's signature efforts. Sending doctors overseas is not only a way for Cuba to earn much-needed income, but it also helps promote the nation's image as a medical powerhouse that routinely comes to the world's aid.

The legal challenges are even more important because the doctors have lost a common backup plan: going to the United States. The American government, which has long tried to undermine Cuba's leaders, established a program in 2006 to welcome Cuban doctors, with the aim of exacerbating the island's brain drain. But in one of his final attempts to normalize relations with Cuba, President Barack Obama in January ended the program, which had allowed Cuban doctors stationed in other countries to get permanent residency visas for the United States. "The end of the program was a huge blow to us," said Maireilys Álvarez Rodríguez, another of the doctors who sued in Brazil. "That was our way out." The end of the visa program means that the future of these doctors now rests in the hands of the Brazilian courts. They have mostly ruled against the doctors, but some judges have sided with them, allowing the doctors to work on their own and get paid directly.

The doctors' defiance puts them at risk of serious repercussions by the Cuban government, including being barred from the island and their families for years. The seeds of the rebellion were planted a year ago in a conversation between a Cuban doctor and a clergyman in a remote village in northeastern Brazil. Anis Deli Grana de Carvalho, a doctor from Cuba, was coming to the end of her three-year medical assignment. But having married a Brazilian man, she wanted to stay and keep working. The pastor was outraged to learn that, under the terms of their employment, Cuban doctors earn only about a quarter of the amount the Brazilian government pays Cuba for their services. He quickly put her in touch with a lawyer in Brasília, the Brazilian capital. In late September of last year, she sued in federal court to work as an independent contractor. Within weeks, scores of other Cuban doctors followed Dr. Grana's lead and filed suits in Brazilian courts. The Brazilian government, which struck the deal with Cuba in 2013 to provide doctors in underserved parts of the country, is appealing against the cases that doctors have won and thinks it will prevail. "There is no injustice," said Brazil's health Minister Ricardo Barros. "When they signed up they agreed to the terms."

Dr. Álvarez said that the stipend offered by the Cuban government to work for a few years in Brazil seemed appealing to her and her husband, Arnulfo Castanet Batista, also a doctor, when they signed up in 2013. It meant leaving behind their two children in the care of relatives, but each of them would earn 2,900 Brazilian reais a month — then worth about \$1,400, and now worth \$908 — an amount that seemed enormous compared with the roughly \$30 a month Cuban doctors earned at home. "It was a pretty acceptable offer compared to what we made in Cuba," Dr. Álvarez said. So, they said goodbye to their children and boarded flights to Brazil, joining the first wave of Cuban doctors greeted at airports with welcome signs and Che Guevara T-shirts.

At the time, Brazil's leftist government, led by President Dilma Rousseff, saw expanding access to health care as crucial to its goal of building a more equitable society. Flush with cash from a commodities boom, Brazil imported thousands of doctors from Cuba and a few other countries to provide primary care in remote, impoverished areas under a program called *Mais Médicos*.

The World Health Organization, a United Nations agency, helped settle the deal. Under it, Brazil pays Cuba roughly \$3,620 a month for each doctor, or nearly four times what Cuban doctors earn through the arrangement. Approximately 18,000 Cuban doctors have done stints in Brazil; roughly 8,600 remain in the country.



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33. One of the problems mentioned in the text is:

- Cuban doctors are not allowed to have close relationships with the local citizens of the country they are serving in.
- Cuban doctors can't bear living away from their kids and family, so they give up on the program.
- Even though the Cuban doctors believe they are well paid, they'd prefer to go back to earning less but living in Cuba.
- Something Barack Obama did.
- Brazil has had to decrease the stipend paid to the Cuban doctors, because they were hired at a time when Brazil was making a lot of money by exporting commodities.

34. The text states that:

- The World Health Organization sponsored the Cuban doctor's program.
- Brazil's government has given the Cuban doctors a green light to go ahead with their claims to break the contract they signed with the Cuban government.
- Should the Cuban doctors break the deal, they must return immediately to Cuba.
- Brazilian courts are siding with the Cuban authorities.
- For Cuba, doctors giving up on the program is a blow because exporting doctors means generating income for the island.

35. Choose the alternative whose word does **not** make sense in the sentence.

- Vegetarianism used to be a **fringe** issue but not anymore.
- Charlie had us **in stretches** with all his jokes.
- The rules, however **daft** they may appear at first glance, are there for a reason.
- It is just unpaid slave labour for the peasants, under the **guise** of work experience.
- If you're feeling **peckish**, have an authentic Middle Eastern lunch around the corner at Cafe le Caire.

36. Choose the alternative whose word does **not** make sense in the sentence.

- The restaurant has been working to add fresh, locally grown **produce** to its menus.
- Bush fires are **raging** across Australia, fuelled by a record-shattering heat wave.
- Many Brazilian politicians are involved in the Petrobras' **scum**, many of whom are already being prosecuted.
- Campaigning against fast food restaurants is a position that closely echoes the **stance** of the Food and Grocery Council.
- We **strive** to create an environment that is relaxed, fun, dynamic and fulfilling.

37. Which alternative has a word that does not fit into the sentences

- Convicting anyone without due process and complete research is as \_\_\_\_\_ as the crime itself
  - Harboring bad feelings is a slippery \_\_\_\_\_ which would erode your relationship
  - The English troops arrived in Scotland on 22 July 1650 and proceeded to \_\_\_\_\_ siege to Edinburgh
  - Most Muslims regard any \_\_\_\_\_ of the Prophet Mohammad as an insult to Islam.
- lay
  - depiction
  - slope
  - wreaked
  - hideous

38. Choose the alternative that best fills in the gaps of the sentences

- The move comes following a demand that Iran \_\_\_\_\_ its nuclear aims are peaceful
  - Despite my outspokenness, I dislike \_\_\_\_\_ talked to in the manner you are now doing.
  - He appears \_\_\_\_\_ with those questions already, in his own way.
  - Sunlight is the energy source for plants and, \_\_\_\_\_, animals higher up the food chain.
  - The rich do well. The poor \_\_\_\_\_ the other hand, have neither the possibility to make their dreams come true, nor to develop their potential.
- 
- a. prove/being/to have been dealing/hence/on
  - b. proves/to be/to be dealing/thus/in
  - c. will prove/being/therefore/in
  - d. must prove/to be/thus/in
  - e. proves/to be/therefore/on

## Avaliação Especial (Ensino Médio)

### Biologia

01. Alternativa **a**.

- I. Verdadeiro. As minhocas vivem no solo e sua escavação torna o solo mais poroso e aerado.
- II. Verdadeiro. Alimentam-se de matéria orgânica, portanto, contribuem para o processo de decomposição e reabsorção de elementos ao solo.
- III. Falso. As minhocas não são animais predadores, pois se alimentam de matéria orgânica morta, restos de seres vivos.
- IV. Verdadeiro. Diversos elementos químicos estão presentes nos excrementos das minhocas, contribuindo para o crescimento vegetal.
- V. Verdadeiro. O húmus é um adubo natural, formado através da incorporação ao solo das fezes (excrementos) das minhocas, com grande variedade de elementos da decomposição de matéria orgânica.

02. Alternativa **d**.

Anelídeos e nematoda são os únicos animais que possuem corpo cilíndrico, alongado e desprovido de crânio, coluna ou apêndices articulares. Répteis possuem crânio e coluna vertebral; platelmintos possuem corpo achatado dorso-ventralmente; artrópodes possuem apêndices articulares e moluscos não possuem corpo cilíndrico ou alongado.

03. Alternativa **b**.

Nematoda são assegmentadps e anelídeos são segmentados.

04. Alternativa **e**.

Os hirudíneos são os únicos anelídeos sem cerdas.

05. Alternativa **a**.

Por serem filtradores esses animais fazem circular grandes quantidades de água pelos seus organismos, o que acaba por trazer também grande quantidade de substâncias tóxicas e microrganismos nocivos à nossa saúde para seus corpos.

06. Alternativa **a**.

Toda espécie que não pertence naturalmente a certa região é considerada uma espécie exótica.

07. Alternativa **c**.

Moluscos têm simetria bilateral. As conchas são de calcário e proteína.

08. Alternativa **e**.

As cianobactérias são os únicos seres fotossintetizantes e procariontes dentre os mencionados nas alternativas.

## Física

### 09. Alternativa **b**.

No lançamento horizontal, o tempo de queda independe da velocidade inicial, sendo igual ao tempo de queda livre. Assim:

$$h = \frac{g}{2} t^2 \Rightarrow t = \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 1,8}{10}} \Rightarrow \mathbf{t = 0,6 \text{ s}}$$

### 10. Alternativa **e**.

Considerando que o tempo para cair 20 m é  $t$ , então o tempo para cair até o solo é 3  $t$ .  
Equacionando as quedas:

$$S = \frac{a}{2} t^2 \begin{cases} 20 = \frac{10}{2} t^2 \Rightarrow 5t^2 = 20 \\ h_B = \frac{10}{2} (3t)^2 \Rightarrow h_B = 9(5t^2) \end{cases} \Rightarrow h_B = 9(20) \Rightarrow \mathbf{h_B = 180 \text{ m}}$$

### 11. Alternativa **c**.

No eixo horizontal, o movimento é uniforme com velocidade constante  $v_H$ , portanto com a distância percorrida e o tempo, podemos calculá-la.

$$v_H = \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta t} \Rightarrow v_H = \frac{60 \text{ m}}{4 \text{ s}} \therefore v_H = 15 \text{ m/s}$$

Com o auxílio da trigonometria e com a velocidade horizontal  $v_H$ , calculamos a velocidade de lançamento  $v$ .

$$\cos \beta = \frac{v_H}{v} \Rightarrow v = \frac{v_H}{\cos \beta} = \frac{15 \text{ m/s}}{0,6} \therefore v = 25 \text{ m/s}$$

Portanto, na ordem solicitada na questão a resposta correta é alternativa **c**.

### 12. Alternativa **e**.

As componentes da velocidade inicial nas direções vertical  $v_{0y}$  e horizontal  $v_{0x}$ , em módulo, são:

$$v_{0y} = v_0 \cdot \sin \theta \Rightarrow v_{0y} = 20 \text{ m/s} \cdot 0,7 \Rightarrow v_{0y} = 14 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_{0x} = v_0 \cdot \cos \theta \Rightarrow v_{0x} = 20 \text{ m/s} \cdot 0,7 \Rightarrow v_{0x} = 14 \text{ m/s}$$

Sabendo que na altura máxima, a componente vertical da velocidade é nula, o tempo de subida será:

$$v_{0y} = v_0 - gt \Rightarrow t = \frac{v_{0y} - v_0}{g} \Rightarrow t = \frac{14 \text{ m/s} - 0}{10 \text{ m/s}^2} \therefore t = 1,4 \text{ s}$$

Logo, o tempo total (subida e descida) será o dobro do tempo de subida.

$$t_{\text{total}} = 2,8 \text{ s}$$

A altura máxima  $y_{\text{máx}}$  será:

$$y_{\text{máx}} = v_{0y} \cdot t_s - \frac{g}{2} t_s^2 \Rightarrow y_{\text{máx}} = 14 \text{ m/s} \cdot 1,4 \text{ s} - \frac{10 \text{ m/s}^2}{2} \cdot (1,4 \text{ s})^2 \therefore y_{\text{máx}} = 9,8 \text{ m}$$

A bola chegará ao solo com a mesma velocidade em módulo que a velocidade de lançamento, ou seja, 20 m/s.

E, finalmente, na altura máxima, somente a componente vertical da velocidade é nula, portanto a velocidade na altura máxima é dada pela componente horizontal, isto é,  $v_{0x} = 14 \text{ m/s}$

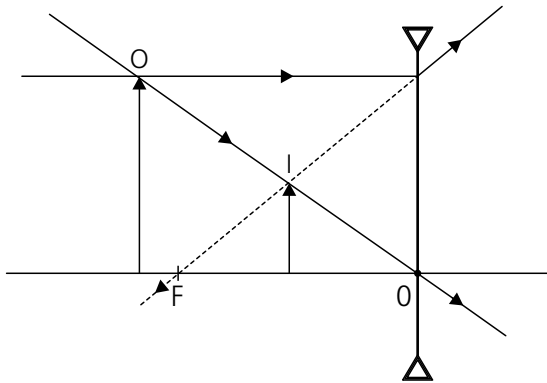
Com tudo isso, temos a alternativa **e** correta.

### 13. Alternativa **a**.

Numa lente divergente, qualquer que seja a posição do objeto em relação à lente, produzirá imagens com as mesmas características, ou seja, a imagem será **virtual, direita e menor**.

14. Alternativa **c**.

A lente é **divergente** e está posicionada à **direita da imagem**, com mostra a figura.



15. Alternativa **c**.

$$\sin \beta = 0,5 \rightarrow \beta = 30^\circ$$

$$\text{Como } \alpha = 2\beta \rightarrow \alpha = 60^\circ$$

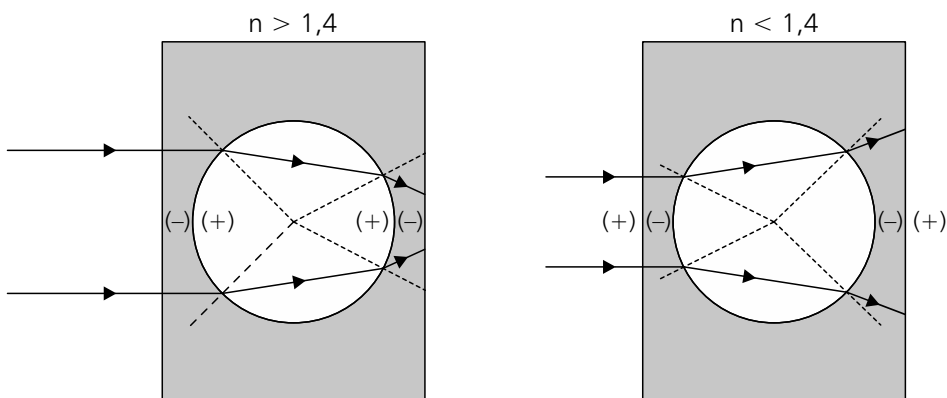
Pela Lei de Snell, podemos escrever:

$$n_A \cdot \sin \alpha = n_B \cdot \sin \beta \rightarrow 1 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = n_B \cdot \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow n_B = \sqrt{3}$$

16. Alternativa **b**.

De acordo com a lei de Snell, quando a luz passa do meio menos para o mais refringente a luz aproxima-se da normal e, quando passa do mais para o menos refringente, a luz afasta-se da normal.

As figuras mostram as duas situações propostas na questão:  $n > 1,4$  e  $n < 1,4$ . Analisando-as, concluímos que para  $n > 1,4$ , o objeto comporta-se com lente convergente.



## Filosofia

17. Alternativa **a**.

A Psicanálise tem como objeto central o estudo do inconsciente, cuja finalidade é a cura de neuroses e psicoses, tendo como método a interpretação e como instrumento a linguagem—tanto a linguagem verbal quanto a linguagem corporal dos sintomas e dos gestos. As três alternativas são corretas pois expõe a vida psíquica.

18. Alternativa **c**.

A Fenomenologia é uma tradição filosófica, nascida no século XX, que se caracterizou por sua abordagem crítica dos problemas clássicos do conhecimento, pretende superar a distinção clássica entre um mundo real, sensível, e um mundo ideal, inteligível. Em última instância, a fenomenologia é uma ciência sobre a consciência, pois busca compreender as características estruturantes da própria experiência.

19. Alternativa **a**.

Segundo O fenomenólogo Merleau-Ponty (1908-1961), o ser humano, porque não possui uma natureza essencial, precisa constantemente determinar-se por meio de suas ações concretas. Assim, a fenomenologia de Merleau-Ponty se contrapõe ao dualismo entre espírito e natureza.

## Sociologia

20. Alternativa **b**.

Michel Foucault foi um filósofo francês do século XX que muito contribuiu para o pensamento humanístico. Seu livro *Vigiar e Punir* sobre o processo de transição das técnicas de vigilância e punição na modernidade traz uma visão original sobre a temática do poder. Neste sentido, podemos dizer que somente as assertivas I e II são corretas. A assertiva III é, por si só, incoerente e a assertiva IV reduz o domínio do corpo somente aos interesses econômicos. Tal redução não é feita por Foucault, que considera o corpo em um ambiente político, que é mais complexo que o contexto econômico.

21. Alternativa **e**.

Michel Foucault é um autor fundamental para o pensamento social contemporâneo, e suas ideias são de difícil compreensão. Com relação ao poder, ele desloca a análise tradicional (centrada em relações assimétricas, como entre o Estado e o povo ou entre dominantes e dominados) para entender o poder como algo difuso e que condiciona nossas escolhas individuais. Assim, somente **e** é alternativa correta.

22. Alternativa **b**.

A sociedade disciplinar, segundo a análise do filósofo francês, cria uma série de dispositivos que agem sobre os corpos com o intuito de torná-los dóceis e úteis para a sociedade. Isso se observa, entre outros lugares, nos regulamentos das fábricas, onde os corpos são treinados a aumentarem a eficiência do trabalho e a descartarem os movimentos desnecessários. Entretanto, não se pode dizer que a única finalidade da disciplina é a habilidade do corpo. Ela cria também uma série de saberes sobre esse corpo. Não é por acaso que nessa sociedade disciplinar tenham surgido novas ciências sobre o corpo. Um exemplo destas é a psicanálise.

## Inglês

23. Alternativa **e**.

Students who have graduated **high school** within 48 months of submitting an application are eligible to become an intern under the Disney Career Start Program.

24. Alternativa **c**.

The roles offered through the Disney College Program **will be selected by Disney recruiters**, participants **don't** have the opportunity to select the specific roles for which they want to be considered.

25. Alternativa **a**.

An apprenticeship program combines on-the-job training with academic instruction for those entering the workforce. Also called dual-training programs because of the combined occupational and in-class components, apprenticeships help individuals put their academic skills to practical use in various careers. Whereas internships are often short-term, rarely lasting more than a year, apprenticeships can last as many as four or five years. Apprenticeships also differ from internships in that most apprentices are paid, with salary increasing as the apprentice completes parts of the program. Internships may also be paid, but are of a shorter duration and don't provide formal certification or employment opportunities.

26. Alternativa **b**.

Some of the options, which offer no other alternatives among the ones given, are:

1. embark on      2. insight into      5. pros & cons

27. Alternativa **e**.

**Gain:** access, admittance, control, skill, understanding

**Undertake:** project, research, investigation, task

**Voice:** criticisms, objections, complaints

**Weigh up:** job offer, a situation, evidence, cost of living

**Take up:** cycling, learning a foreign language, farming

28. Alternativa **e**.

To grind to a halt – move slowly until it stops.

Quite the contrary, Colegio Bandeirantes is moving forward/advancing/progressing.

29. Alternativa **d**.

**D** is the correct one since dialogue I contains a mistake. Louise refers to local church without using an article. We use "the" with places when we talk about the physical buildings. So does dialogue III. Sarah says her husband was in hospital, however, she should have said he was in "the" hospital, since she also refers to the physical building, not to the fact that he had been admitted there as a patient.

30. Alternativa **c**.

**Stanley:** Shall we revise the procedures to see if everything has planned (**has been planned**) the same way by both of us?

**Mike:** Sure, boss! Well, firstly, you will be met by a woman wearing a colourful scarf at the airport in LA exactly 30 minutes after your plane has landed. Then you will taken (**be taken**) to our headquarters, which is about 5 miles from the airport. By the time you arrive at our headquarters the briefcase will have been delivered and all you must do is to be picked it up (**is to pick it up**) and bring it to us.

**Stanley:** Will I be picked up at the headquarters and being (**be**) taken back to the airport?

**Mike:** Nope. You'll leave for the airport on your own. You will not be contacted by any of us after the briefcase has (**has been**) picked up.

**Stanley:** I see. And what do I do in case the briefcase hasn't been delivered?

**Mike:** It will be there! I promise!

**Stanley:** Got everything, thanks! Good job, Mike!

## SEP I

### 31. Alternativa **c**.

**Justification:** On future versions, people will post photos of their rubbish, and *catadores* will accept or reject it by moving their finger right or left on the screen of a cell phone.

The other alternatives are wrong because:

- a. The organizers of the app want the population to view *catadores* in a more positive way, **but not** by saying they are not street dwellers.
- b. Thiago Mundano, a street artist who is the brain behind Cataki, insists it is more like *Tinder*\* (because it takes no **cut (no money)** from the *catadores*).
- c. (The correct alternative)
- d. The app will have pictures of the "*catadores*" (**true**), which will hamper any possibility of theft. (**not true**)
- e. (**Not all**) the carts of the "*catadores*" have messages which are against politicians. (**The message on Mr. Cazuza's cart is less irritable: "Beautiful city. Without a catador, it's garbage."**)

### 32. Alternativa **b**.

**Justification:** A lot of what could be reused goes into landfills.

The other alternatives are wrong because:

- a. Waste picking is still some way *short* of Silicon Valley *slickness* (something done in a quick and smooth way).
- b. (The correct alternative)
- c. At the moment, *catadores* may use a regular phone line to contact potential clients.
- d. The experience in São Paulo **may be** replicated in other places.
- e. The text does not state that São Paulo's municipal government has endorsed the Cataki site.

### 33. Alternativa **d**.

**Justification:** The legal challenges are even more important because the doctors have lost a common backup plan: going to the United States. The American government, which has long tried to undermine Cuba's leaders, established a program in 2006 to welcome Cuban doctors, with the aim of exacerbating the island's brain drain. But in one of his final attempts to normalize relations with Cuba, President Barack Obama in January ended the program, which had allowed Cuban doctors stationed in other countries to get permanent residency visas for the United States. "The end of the program was a huge blow to us," said Maireilys Álvarez Rodríguez, another of the doctors who sued in Brazil. "That was our way out."

The other alternatives are wrong because:

- a. The text does not say Cuban doctors are not allowed to have close relationships with the local citizens of the country they are serving in. Actually, one of the doctors did marry a Brazilian.
- b. They want to give up on the program, because they feel they are underpaid.
- c. They believe they are being underpaid.
- d. (The correct alternative)
- e. The amount in reais is the same R\$ 2.900,00; what changed was the conversion rate into reais. Each real now buys fewer dollars. It was \$1,400 dollars; now with the new conversion it is \$ 908 dollars.



34. Alternativa **e**.

**Justification:** Sending doctors overseas is a way for Cuba to earn much-needed income.

- a. The world health organization **didn't sponsor** the Cuban doctor's program; it helped settle the deal.
- b. **The Brazilian government**, which struck the deal with Cuba in 2013 to provide doctors in underserved parts of the country, **is appealing against the cases that doctors have won and thinks it will prevail**. "there is no injustice," said brazil's health minister Ricardo Barros. "when they signed up they agreed to the terms."
- c. The doctors' defiance puts them at risk of serious repercussions by the Cuban government, including **being barred from the island and their families for years**.
- d. The end of the American visa program means that the future of these doctors now rests in the hands of the Brazilian courts. **They have mostly ruled against the doctors**, but some judges have sided with them, allowing the doctors to work on their own and get paid directly.
- e. (The correct alternative)

35. Alternativa **b**.

**Justification:** Charlie had us **in stitches** (laughing very much) with all his jokes.

The other options are right.

36. Alternativa **c**.

**Justification:** Many Brazilian politicians are involved in the Petrobras' **scam** (a clever but dishonest way to get money), many of whom are already being prosecuted.

The other options are right.

Note: "scum": nasty, unpleasant people: People like that are the scum of society.

37. Alternativa **d**.

**Justification: wreak:** cause a lot of damage or problems; like in: These policies have **wreaked** havoc on the British economy.

The other options are right.

38. Alternativa **a**.

Justification:

- The move comes following a demand that Iran **prove** its nuclear aims are peaceful.
- Despite my outspokenness, I dislike **being** talked to in the manner you are now doing.
- He appears to **have been dealing** with those questions already, in his own way.
- Sunlight is the energy source for plants and, **hence**, animals higher up the food chain.
- The rich do well. The poor **on** the other hand, have neither the possibility to make their dreams come true, nor to develop their potential.