

Caderno de Questões

Bimestre 1.o	Disciplina Inglês – SEP	Turmas SEP I	Período M	Data da prova 14/04/2016	P 161014
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Questões Parts A – F	Testes	Páginas 11	Professor(es) John
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Verifique cuidadosamente se sua prova atende aos dados acima e, em caso negativo, solicite, imediatamente, outro exemplar. Não serão aceitas reclamações posteriores.

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Nota	Professor	Assinatura do Professor
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Please write your SEP group _____ and SEP number _____

(It is on your attendance list)

Part A: Composition (2.0 points; based on organization, content and accuracy)

Topic: “Talk about your hometown; how it used to be (you may choose any time); how it is today and how it will be in the future (you may choose any time)”

NOTE: You may hand in this part in pencil.

Use this box to make an outline of your composition – do not use this space to write a summary!

Part B: Reading Comprehension: (1.0 point; 0.2 each item)**Terror in Belgium**

The Brussels attacks show that Islamic State is still growing in ambition and capability

Europe must confront the possibility of such attacks on a regular basis

The Economist: Mar 22nd 2016 | Europe – adapted

BELGIUM'S satisfaction at finding Salah Abdeslam, the man believed to have been the Islamic State (IS) logistics chief behind the Paris terror attacks, which took the lives of 130 people four months ago, was always likely to be brief. That it had taken so long to track Mr Abdeslam down was worrying. That he was found staying in the apartment of a friend's mother in Molenbeek, the district of Brussels that is probably home to the highest concentration of jihadist sympathisers in Europe, is an indication of chronic intelligence failure on the part of Belgium's State Security Service and the police.

Some will argue that the timing of the attacks on Brussels, coming so soon after the arrest of Mr Abdeslam, is a coincidence. However, that probably underestimates the scale of the IS operation in Belgium. Indeed, Mr Abdeslam's arrest may have been the trigger for another cell to go into action with a plan that had been some weeks or months in preparation.

There are still hopes that Mr Abdeslam's arrest and almost certain extradition to France will yield information that fills in the gaps in what is known about the Paris and Brussels attacks. However, what has been learned so far by French investigators after the interrogation of witnesses and investigation of both the crime scenes and places where the terrorists had lived is disturbing enough. An overriding concern is the extent of the network across Europe that IS appears to have been building for at least the past three years as a platform for sustaining a series of major terrorist outrages in different cities. There are known to be 18 people being held in six countries who are suspected of helping the Paris attackers. That is likely to be only the tip of the iceberg.

French investigators have also been taken aback by the sophistication of the IS external operations wing. It appears from the traces left by the Paris suicide bombers that IS bomb-makers in Europe have mastered manufacturing explosive devices that use triacetone triperoxide, known as TATP, whose precursors can be found in easily available products such as nail polish remover and hair lighteners. Making multiple TATP devices that detonate reliably requires a good deal of skill, but police have yet to locate either a bomb factory or any of the bomb-makers, some of whom are likely to have been sent directly from Iraq or Syria.

America's long run of preventing another foreign-borne attack on its soil is an indication of how well the lessons were learned. In Britain too, with its experience of combating IRA terrorism for decades, the security agencies and the police have shown how it should be done.

01. From the reading passage one may say that:

- a. There is no link between the Paris and Brussels terrorist attacks.
- b. Foreigners carried out both the Paris and the Brussels attacks.
- c. The Belgian Security Service is not very effective.
- d. Salah Abdeslam had a flat in a district in Brussels.
- e. The Belgium police did not know about Salah Abdeslam until he was arrested in a raid that had nothing to do with terrorism.

02. Mr Abdeslam:

- a. Was in charge of the Brussel's attacks.
- b. Being arrested may have given strength to another terrorist group.
- c. Was trained in the I.S. terrorist group before he went to live in Brussels.
- d. May reveal the names of his companions in order to get a reduction in his prison sentence.
- e. Was born in Morocco, but lived in Brussels.

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03. A main concern is:

- Where the next attack will take place.
- The next attack may well be in London.
- Six European countries are vulnerable to terrorist attacks.
- Nobody knows where the next terrorist attack will take place, which might even be in a place outside Europe.
- How far the terrorist organization has spread in Europe.

04. An important issue is:

- By attacking both Syria and Iraq, the I.S. will be weakened at its source.
- The attacks on Paris and Brussels is just the tip of an iceberg; other attacks may take place in any part of the world.
- Two Arab countries are responsible for manufacturing the bombs that exploded in Brussels.
- Bombs can be made from easily available products.
- Having been the venue of two world wars, Europe does not want to face the fact that once again they have to prepare for warfare.

05. On the bright side:

- America and Britain may have something useful to teach continental Europeans.
- The I.S. is losing terrain in the territories they control in Syria and Iraq.
- The attacks in American territory were not organized by the Islamic State – but by what is called lonely wolves.
- The Islamic State is losing important sources of income with the drop in oil prices.
- Iraq is no longer a major problem, since the Islamic State is losing terrain there.

Part C: Multiple Choice Cloze Test (1.0 point; 0.2 each item)

Medieval Towns

Outside of London, the largest towns in England were the cathedral cities of Lincoln, Canterbury, York, Bath, etc. That these cities were big can be explained simply because they were cathedral cities. These cities attracted all manner of people but (01) _____ traders and pilgrims.

The big market fairs would have seen an increase in population and it may (01) _____ have fallen after one had finished. Tax registers were inaccurate as those who could get (01) _____ with not registering did!

Village people came to towns to trade; therefore, those who were in (02) _____ of a town had to do what was needed to (02) _____ that their town was safe. Many towns had large (02) _____ built around them and their gates were locked at night to keep out undesirables. Cities such as York and Canterbury had city walls that served the same purpose – but a town would not have had enough (03) _____ to build such an expensive protection.

A successful town attracted many merchants to it. Many towns were owned by a lord and it was in his interest to ensure that his town was popular with merchants as they paid tax. The more merchants in a town, the (03) _____ tax a lord could collect. Taxes were collected by a sheriff.

Towns were dirty places to live in. There was no (03) _____ system as we would know it today. Many people threw toilet waste into the street along with other stuff. Rats were very common in towns and cities and led to the Black Death of 1348 to 1349. Towns might use pigs to eat whatever (04) _____ there was. Water was (04) _____ from clean as a local river would have been

polluted with toilet waste thrown into it from villages both upstream and downstream. Therefore, as people would have used this as a source of water (they had no other choice) and because people knew little about health and hygiene, disease was common. Life expectancy could be short. Life for a poor person in a town or city was described as "(04) _____, brutal and short".

As homes were made of wood, fire was another danger in a town or city. Walking in a town at night could also be dangerous. Though towns had a (05) _____ (a time when everyone had to be in their homes) no town had a police force to deal with those who broke the law. No town had streetlights – the only choice was candles but in a wooden city or town, these 'street lights' could prove disastrous.

Building in a medieval town was expensive as land cost a great deal. That is why many medieval houses that exist today appear (05) _____ in that they have a small ground floor, a larger second floor and an even larger top floor as builders built up and out. This kept the cost down.

Shops attracted people to a town. The shops also doubled as a home for the (05) _____ that worked in it. A sign outside of the shop showed people what that person did for a living. Signs had to be used as so few people could read or write.

<http://www.historylearningsite.co.uk/medieval-england/medieval-towns/> - adapted

01. Choose the correct alternative

- a. especially/ well/ away
- b. mainly/obviously/off
- c. chiefly/naturally/off
- d. primarily/simply off
- e. specially/fairly/away

02. Choose the correct alternative

- a. command/ make sure/hedges
- b. supervision/ make sure/walls
- c. responsible/make sure/ screens
- d. duty/ensure/hedges
- e. charge/ ensure/ fences

03. Choose the correct alternative

- a. richness/more/ galleries
- b. wealth/ more/ sewage
- c. wreath/most/ ducts
- d. wrath/ most/ sewer
- e. wellness/most/ dustbins

04. Choose the correct alternative

- a. garbage/way/ perched
- b. litter/ fray/ poignant
- c. trash/well/ awful
- d. rubbish/ far/ nasty
- e. waste/ fairly/ disgusting

05. Choose the correct alternative

- a. curfew/strange/blacksmith
- b. curfew/unique/carpenters
- c. curfew/odd/craftsman
- d. retreat/weird/artisans
- e. retreat/queer/novices

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Part D: Open Cloze Text (2.0 points; 0.2 each item)

The United States and Cuba: An American invasion

Barack Obama brings a message of friendship and human rights

Mar 26th 2016 | from the print edition

FOR more than half a century Fidel Castro ordered Cubans to be prepared to resist an American invasion. When it finally came this week, it took the peaceful and friendly form of President Barack Obama, his wife and daughters, (01) _____ 40 members of Congress and some top business leaders. Even (02) _____, many residents of Havana, Cuba's capital, had to pinch themselves when they saw Air Force One fly (03) _____ the city on March 20th and the "Beast", as Mr Obama's armoured limousine is dubbed, ply the streets. Cubans turned out spontaneously to (04) _____ him.

Mr Obama's visit could truly be called historic. It set the seal on his dramatic move to restore diplomatic relations with the communist island and to (05) _____ the economic embargo imposed in 1960 after Fidel Castro's revolution.

In 48 hours of walkabouts, meetings and speeches, the American president delivered the same message, politely and respectfully, but firmly: that he had come to "(06) _____ the last remnant of the cold war in the Americas" and "to extend a hand of friendship to the Cuban people" but also to make plain that Cuba needs to change.

Raúl Castro, Fidel's brother and Cuba's president since 2008, treated Mr Obama with warmth and stressed that both sides should respect (07) _____ differences. He also called for the lifting of the embargo (only the United States Congress can do that) and for the return to Cuba of the naval base at Guantánamo Bay.

Mr Obama's message rang out most clearly in the speech he gave on March 22nd in Havana's newly renovated Grand Theatre, the same venue where the last sitting American president to visit Cuba, Calvin Coolidge, spoke 88 years ago. Mr Obama voiced his support for the right of Cubans "to speak their mind", to "protest peacefully" and "to choose their governments in free and democratic elections".

The speech was broadcast (08) _____ to the Cuban nation. So was a press conference the previous day at (09) _____ Mr Castro crustily replied to a question about political prisoners by saying, "give me the list right now" and he would order their release. Human-rights groups responded by circulating lists of 40 or so on social media. Mr Obama later met with dissidents, some of whom had been briefly arrested hours before his visit.

Mr Obama's Cuba opening is popular at home. Some of his Republican opponents criticised the visit as cosying up to America's enemies. That is to understate its significance. It was the first time that a visiting head of state in Cuba has called so openly for democracy. Mr Obama may have planted a (10) _____ that will germinate after Mr Castro steps down in 2018.

Part E: Vocabulary (3.0 points)

- I. Use the best word to complete the sentences (0.6 points; 0.1 each item)
(You may use one word only)

01. Her mother taught her how to play the piano, and she in _____ taught her own daughter how to play this instrument.
02. Hospital charges _____ little relationship to the quality of the care, study says
03. The question is how can we as parents help our kids? How can we guide them to becoming self- _____?
04. Total children to be reached in 2016: 2.6 million: to be provided _____ access to primary health care.
05. Playing in 2016 Olympics 'would mean the _____ to me' to any sports player.
06. A sheriff's report offers a detailed _____ (report) of the hours after Antonin Scalia's body was found in Texas. (N.B. Antonin Scalia: U.S. Supreme Court Judge who passed away recently)

II. Vocabulary definition and examples (2.4 points: 12 questions, 0.2 each item)

For each vocabulary item, come up with a good definition, or a synonym in addition to a meaningful example. Pay attention to vocabulary and grammar accuracy.

01. POSH

Definition or Synonym: _____

Example: _____

02. HAMPER

Definition or Synonym: _____

Example: _____

03. BOOMING

Definition or Synonym: _____

Example: _____

04. ACQUAINTANCE

Definition or Synonym: _____

Example: _____

05. STROLL

Definition or Synonym: _____

Example: _____

06. LITTER

Definition or Synonym: _____

Example: _____

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07. IDLE

Definition or Synonym: _____

Example: _____

08. DRAWBACK

Definition or Synonym: _____

Example: _____

09. DRAFTED

Definition or Synonym: _____

Example: _____

10. DEPRIVED

Definition or Synonym: _____

Example: _____

11. FOURFOLD

Definition or Synonym: _____

Example: _____

12. DEED

Definition or Synonym: _____

Example: _____

Part F: Grammar (1.0 point; 0.1 each item)

Use some of the verbs in the grid in the best possible verb tense. You may use each verb once only.

I.

breed	cling	dig	hide	shake
cast	creep	draw	knit	stink

01. For the first time, the Bronx zoo has baby panda _____ captivity.

02. The widow was murdered while she desperately _____ on to her handbag containing her husband's ashes.

03. Do not let today's disappointments _____ a shadow on tomorrow's dreams.

04. I just _____ up the stairs on my tiptoes; breathing held, motionless, silent.

05. Following her better instincts, Cheryl collected the birds and lovingly fed them a steady diet of worms _____ from her backyard while she contacted local wildlife officials to care for them.

II. Continuous/Non-Continuous Verbs

Think of one verb that depending on its meaning can be used in the continuous form, but in another meaning cannot. Come up with a total of two sentences; one sentence using this one verb in the Continuous Form and one sentence in which this same verb cannot be used in the Continuous Form.

01. _____

02. _____

III. Come up with sentences using the verb tenses that are being required; make sure you use and appropriate time expression in each sentence.

01. Past Perfect Continuous

02. Future Perfect

IV.

Think of a verb to complete this sentence and used it in the most appropriate verb tense.

01. Many Americans consider Lincoln the greatest President the USA _____.

Please bring this test booklet on the first day of class.

Thank you,

John

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Part A: Composition (2.0 points; based on organization, content and accuracy)

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Part B: Reading Comprehension: (1.0 point; 0.2 each item)

	01	02	03	04	05
a.					
b.					
c.					
d.					
e.					

Quadro de Respostas

Obs.: 1. Assinalar com X, a tinta, a resposta que julgar correta.

2. Rasura = Anulação.

Part C: Multiple Choice Cloze Test (1.0 point; 0.2 each item)

	01	02	03	04	05
a.					
b.					
c.					
d.					
e.					

Quadro de Respostas

Obs.: 1. Assinalar com X, a tinta, a resposta que julgar correta.

2. Rasura = Anulação.

Part D: Open Cloze Text (2.0 points; 0.2 each item)

01. _____ 05. _____ 09. _____
 02. _____ 06. _____ 10. _____
 03. _____ 07. _____
 04. _____ 08. _____

Part E: Vocabulary (3.0 points)**I. (0.6 points; 0.1 each item)**

01. _____ 03. _____ 05. _____
 02. _____ 04. _____ 06. _____

II. (2.4 points: 12 questions, 0.2 each item)

01. Definition or Synonym: _____
 Example: _____
 02. Definition or Synonym: _____
 Example: _____
 03. Definition or Synonym: _____
 Example: _____
 04. Definition or Synonym: _____
 Example: _____

05. Definition or Synonym: _____

Example: _____

06. Definition or Synonym: _____

Example: _____

07. Definition or Synonym: _____

Example: _____

08. Definition or Synonym: _____

Example: _____

09. Definition or Synonym: _____

Example: _____

10. Definition or Synonym: _____

Example: _____

11. Definition or Synonym: _____

Example: _____

12. Definition or Synonym: _____

Example: _____

Part F: Grammar (1.0 point; 0.1 each item)

I.

01. _____ 03. _____ 05. _____

02. _____ 04. _____

II.

01. _____

02. _____

III.

01. _____

02. _____

IV.

01. _____.

Part A: Composition

(Answers will vary)

Part B: Reading Comprehension

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 01. c | 04. d |
| 02. b | 05. a |
| 03. e | |

Part C: Multiple Choice Cloze Test

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 01. a | 04. d |
| 02. e | 05. c |
| 03. b | |

Part D: Open Cloze Text

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 01. nearly | 06. bury |
| 02. so | 07. their |
| 03. over | 08. live |
| 04. greet | 09. which |
| 05. loosen | 10. seed |

(Answers may vary)

Part E: Vocabulary

I.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 01. turn | 04. with |
| 02. bear | 05. world |
| 03. reliant | 06. account |

II.

01. **Posh**
Definition or Synonym: something expensive and looks as if it is used or owned by rich people.
Example: A Mercedes Benz is a posh car.
02. **Hamper**
Definition or Synonym: make something difficult for someone to do something.
Example: She tried to run, but was hampered by her heavy suitcase.

03. **Booming**
Definition or Synonym: if business, trade, or a particular area is booming, it is increasing and being very successful.
Example: Business was booming, and money wasn't a problem.
04. **Acquaintance**
Definition or Synonym: someone you know, but who is not a close friend.
Example: She was a casual acquaintance of my family. I only saw her a few times.
05. **Stroll**
Definition or Synonym: walk somewhere in a slow relaxed way.
Example: They went for a stroll in the park.
06. **Litter**
Definition or Synonym: waste paper, cans etc. that people have thrown away and left on the ground in a public place synonym rubbish, trash, garbage.
Example: People who drop litter can be fined in some cities.
07. **Idle**
Definition or Synonym: not working or producing anything opposite busy. Example: The workers have been idle for the last six months.
08. **Drawback**
Definition or Synonym: a disadvantage of a situation, plan, product etc.
Example: It's a great city – the only drawback is the weather.
09. **Drafted**
Definition or Synonym: order someone to join the army, navy etc; especially during a war.
Example: my dad was eighteen when he got drafted into the army.
10. **Deprived**
Definition or Synonym: not having the things that are necessary for a comfortable or happy life.
Example: Deprived children tend to do less well at school.
11. **Fourfold**
Definition or Synonym: four times as much or as many.
Example: Profits rose fourfold.
12. **Deed**
Definition or Synonym: something someone does, especially something that is very good or very bad.
Example: After the morning's good deeds he deserved a rest.

Part F: Grammar

I.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 01. bred | 04. crept |
| 02. clung | 05. dug |
| 03. cast | |

II.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 01. I feel fine today. | 02. I can't feel my leg. |
|------------------------|--------------------------|

III.

01. My dad had been washing his car for twenty minutes when I arrived from the mall.
02. By next year, I will have started dating my sweetheart.

IV.

01. Many Americans consider Lincoln the greatest President the USA has had.