

Caderno de Questões da Avaliação Especial (Ensino Médio)

Bimestre	Disciplina					P 163504
3.0	Filosofia / Sociologia / Inglês / SEP					
Questões	Testes	Páginas	Turmas	Período	Data da Prova	
	17-38	10	1.a Série	M	29/08/2016	
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						

Filosofia

17. (UEL/2013) Leia o texto a seguir.

Tudo isso ela [Diotima] me ensinava, quando sobre as questões de amor [eros] discorria, e uma vez ela me perguntou: – que pensas, ó Sócrates, ser o motivo desse amor e desse desejo? A natureza mortal procura, na medida do possível, ser sempre e ficar imortal. E ela só pode assim, através da geração, porque sempre deixa um outro ser novo em lugar do velho; pois é nisso que se diz que cada espécie animal vive e é a mesma. É em virtude da imortalidade que a todo ser esse zelo e esse amor acompanham.

(Adaptado de: PLATÃO. O Banquete. 4.ed. São Paulo: Nova Cultural, 1987, p.38-39. Coleção Os Pensadores.)

Com base no texto e nos conhecimentos sobre o amor em Platão, assinale a alternativa correta.

- a. A aspiração humana de procriação, inspirada por *Eros*, restringe-se ao corpo e à busca da beleza física.
- b. O *eros* limita-se a provocar os instintos irrefletidos e vulgares, uma vez que atende à mera satisfação dos apetites sensuais.
- c. O **eros** físico representa a vontade de conservação da espécie, e o espiritual, a ânsia de eternização por obras que perdurarão na memória.
- d. O ser humano é idêntico e constante nas diversas fases da vida, por isso sua identidade iguala-se à dos deuses.
- e. Os seres humanos, como criação dos deuses, seguem a lei dos seres infinitos, o que lhes permite eternidade.

18. Leia os excertos da obra de René Descartes "As Paixões da Alma":

"..., também considero que não notamos que haja algum sujeito que atue mais imediatamente contra nossa alma do que o corpo ao qual [a alma] está unida, e que , por conseguinte, devemos pensar que aquilo que nela é uma paixão é comumente nele uma ação... "

As paixões da alma Art 2

"É necessário também saber que, embora a alma esteja unida a todo o corpo, não obstante há nele alguma parte em que ela exerce suas funções mais particularmente do que em todas as outras; ... é [em] certa glândula muito pequena" a glândula pineal.

As paixões da alma Art 31

p 2

A partir da leitura dos textos acima e do que já foi comentado sobre o pensamento do filósofo assinale a alternativa correta:

- a. Para Descartes a alma e o corpo são de mesma natureza;
- b. O filósofo separa e distingue a alma e o corpo como substâncias distintas;
- c. Apesar de separadas, alma e corpo são substâncias que formam o ser humano de maneira harmônica;
- d. A glândula pineal une o corpo e a alma, portanto corpo e alma só podem ser de mesma natureza.
- e. A glândula pineal não é corpórea, pois une a alma (res cogitans) e o corpo (res extensa).
- 19. Considerando a concepção de corpo e de alma cristã na Idade Média, pode-se afirmar que
 - a. essa concepção se aproxima da de Nietzsche quando afirma que o corpo tem primazia sobre a alma;
 - b. essa concepção se aproxima da concepção grega clássica ao distinguir desejo (vinculado ao corpo) de amor (vinculado à alma);
 - c. essa concepção se aproxima da concepção grega clássica ao distinguir desejo (vinculado à alma) de amor (vinculado ao corpo);
 - d. essa concepção se aproxima da de Platão ao negar o corpo e considerar a existência exclusiva da alma:
 - e. essa concepção se aproxima da de Descartes ao negar o corpo e considerar a existência exclusiva da alma;

Sociologia

20. (UFU/2014) Leia o fragmento abaixo, de Karl Marx.

"Com o próprio funcionamento, o processo capitalista de produção reproduz, portanto, a separação entre a força de trabalho e as condições de trabalho, perpetuando, assim, as condições de exploração do trabalhador. Compele sempre o trabalhador a vender sua força de trabalho para viver, e capacita sempre o capitalista a comprá-la."

MARX, K. *O capital*, Livro I, O processo de produção do Capital [Vol. II]. Trad. de Reginaldo Sant.Anna. 11.ed. Rio de Janeiro: Bertrand Brasil, 1987, p. 672.

De acordo com o filósofo alemão, a condição do trabalhador na economia capitalista clássica é

- I. de realização plena da sua capacidade produtiva, alcançando a autonomia financeira e a satisfação dos valores existenciais tão almejados pela humanidade, desde os primórdios da história.
- II. de alienação, pois os trabalhadores possuem apenas sua capacidade de trabalhar, que é vendida ao capitalista em troca do salário, por isso, a produção não pertence ao trabalhador, sendo-lhe estranha.
- III. de superação da sua condição de ser natural para tornar-se ser social, liberto graças à divisão do trabalho, que lhe permite o desenvolvimento completo de suas habilidades naturais na fábrica.
- IV. de coisa, isto é, o trabalhador é reificado, tornando-se mercadoria, cujo preço é o salário, ao passo que as coisas produzidas pelo trabalhador, na ótica capitalista, parecem dotadas de existência própria.

Assinale a alternativa que apresenta as assertivas corretas.

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

Aluno(a)	Turma	N.o	P 163504
			p 3

21. (UENP/2011)



Serigrafía de Roy Lichtenstein, exposta na mostra "Originais -A Gravura desde o Século XV", no CCBB. São Paulo, 2006.

Sobre a cultura de massa, a indústria cultural e a pop art, julgue as afirmativas.

- I. A Pop Art socializou a arte mantendo o engajamento político; em suas obras, o sonho americano se dividiu entre promessa e maldição já que os avanços tecnológicos capazes de preencher o mercado com uma série de diferentes produtos também contribuíam para a criação de armas e outros objetos que limitavam a liberdade individual.
- II. Indústria cultural é o nome dado a empresas e instituições que trabalham com a produção de projetos, canais, jornais, rádios, revistas e outras formas de descontração baseadas na cultura, visando o lucro e produzindo cultura de massa.
- III. O grande fato cultural que cerca a televisão é que, a partir dos anos 50, ela passou a centralizar os debates sobre a cultura de massa da mesma forma que esses debates eram centralizados no cinema nas décadas de 40 e 50, pois quem fala nessas décadas tem como referência os anos dourados de Hollywood.

Está(ão) correta(s) apenas a(s) afirmação(ões):

- a. nenhuma.
- b. apenas II.
- c. todas.
- d. apenas III.
- e. apenas I e III.

22. **Texto I:**

Elimine até 3 kg por mês comendo bolo!

É isso mesmo! Um estudo israelense comprovou que comer bolo no café da manhã acelera o metabolismo e ajuda a perder os quilinhos a mais.

Revista Ana Maria. nº 820. 29/06/2012, p. 20.

Texto II:

"Se fizéssemos uma história do controle social do corpo, poderíamos mostrar que, até o século XVIII inclusive, o corpo dos indivíduos é essencialmente a superfície de inscrição de suplícios e de penas; o corpo era feito para ser supliciado e castigado. Já nas instâncias de controle que surgem a partir do século XIX, o corpo adquire uma significação totalmente diferente; ele não é mais o que deve ser supliciado, mas o que deve ser formado, reformado, corrigido, o que deve adquirir aptidões, receber um certo número de qualidades, qualificar-se como corpo capaz de trabalhar."

FOUCAULT, M. Conferência V. In: A verdade e as formas jurídicas. Rio de Janeiro: Nau, 2002, p. 119.

Vivemos em um tempo em que o corpo se tornou extremamente valorizado, devendo estar de acordo com certos padrões de beleza e de bem estar. Segundo Michel Foucault, filósofo que analisou esse tipo de transformação, essa valorização do corpo significa:

- a. a realocação do poder, que se torna um poder polimorfo e polivalente, capaz de tornar os corpos individuais úteis e hábeis à sociedade. A isso está relacionado o surgimento de uma série de saberes e de ciências sobre o homem.
- b. a valorização hedonista do corpo, como uma forma de alienação das mentes. Cada vez mais a sociedade perde seu potencial transformador da ordem vigente.
- c. a valorização positiva da ética do bem-estar. As novas preocupações com os corpos têm como objetivo melhorar a vida dos cidadãos e isso traz consigo uma série de benefícios à sociedade, como, por exemplo, o aumento da expectativa de vida da população.
- d. a perda dos ideais iluministas racionalistas. Com a valorização do corpo, há também uma desvalorização do conhecimento intelectual, que é cada vez mais prejudicado. Não por acaso, há um pragmatismo perigoso nas tomadas de decisões privadas.
- e. um problema de ordem moral. A valorização do homem capaz de trabalhar coloca em questão a ética cristã da caridade. Nesse processo, há uma transformação que torna a sociedade mais secular e descrente da religião.

Inglês

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

Reading Comprehension

Aided by the Sea, Israel Overcomes an Old Foe: Drought

At the peak of the drought, Shabi Zvieli, an Israeli gardener, feared for his livelihood.

A hefty tax was placed on excessive household water consumption, penalizing families with lawns, swimming pools or leaky pipes. So many of Mr. Zvieli's clients went over to synthetic grass and swapped their seasonal blooms for hardy, indigenous plants more suited to a semiarid climate. "I worried about where gardening was going," said Mr. Zvieli, 56, who has tended people's yards for about 25 years.

"We were in a situation where we were very, very close to someone opening a tap somewhere in the country and no water would come out," said Uri Schor, the spokesman and public education director of the government's Water Authority.

But that was about six years ago. Today, there is plenty of water in Israel. "The fear has gone," said Mr. Zvieli, whose customers have gone back to planting flowers.

As California and other western areas of the United States grapple with an extreme drought, a revolution has taken place here. A major national effort to desalinate Mediterranean seawater and to recycle wastewater has provided the country with enough water for all its needs, even during severe droughts. More than 50 percent of the water for Israeli households, agriculture and industry is now artificially produced.

Desalination emerged as one focus of the government's efforts, with four major plants going into operation over the past decade. A fifth one should be ready to operate within months. Together, they will produce a total of more than 130 billion gallons of potable water a year, with a goal of 200 billion gallons by 2020.

Israel has, in the meantime, become the world leader in recycling and reusing wastewater for agriculture. It treats 86 percent of its domestic wastewater and recycles it for agricultural use — about 55 percent of the total water used for agriculture. Spain is second to Israel, recycling 17 percent of its effluent, while the United States recycles just 1 percent, according to Water Authority data.

(The New York Times - May 29, 2015, by Isabel Kershner)

Aluno(a)	Turma	N.o	P 163504
			p 5

- 23. Which of the statements below is **not** true regarding the Israeli gardener's fears?
 - a. Families who kept lawns in their houses had to pay very high taxes.
 - b. He was worried about his own survival, since he would lose clients.
 - c. Instead of having flowers that bloomed seasonally, his clients chose to have plants that resisted the semiarid climate.
 - d. Many of his clients decided to replace their lawns with artificial grass.
 - e. He had been tending people's gardens, yards and swimming pools for more than twenty years.
- 24. Choose the correct alternative according to the text.
 - a. Six years before, people would open the tap and there was no water.
 - b. The government of Israel decided to follow the example of California and other areas in the U.S.A., which had desalinated Mediterranean seawater.
 - c. Now the problem has been solved because the desalinating plants in Israel now produce two hundred billion gallons of potable water.
 - d. Less than 50% of the water consumed in households and agriculture in Israel is supplied by natural sources.
 - e. The U.S. is the country that least recycles water in the world, although it has been the first to use salt water in agriculture.

25.	. Choose the alternative which shows the correct sequence of words to complete the gaps.
	like when it's inordinately hot and resources become that people start fighting each other. This is also what rats do when resources are scarce and there is overpopulation. A self-correcting factor brings down the population sharply to fit the available resources.
	- United in history's most efficient cartel, these nations exploited modern civilization's dependence on oil. Their power came from the uniqueness of oil, an and not quickly replaceable resource that has long been shamefully wasted by much of the world.
	- America has natural resources of every kind including huge oil reserves.
	- For me, I have some money and I'm between films now. I want to put some of that money to work in investments in the sector. The best way to win an argument is by making money on the clean energy economy.
	3 million, increased to \$143.7 million by the House Energy Subcommittee, up 274% from fiscal '75. Most of the technology is at hand for using the energy of the sun. The challenge now is to come up with cheap and reliable systems. Under the Solar Heating and Cooling
	 a. abundant – inexhaustible – exhaustible – scarce – renewable b. rare – inexhaustible – scarce – renewable – abundant c. renewable - scarce – abundant – exhaustible – inexhaustible d. scarce – exhaustible - abundant – inexhaustible – renewable e. exhaustible – scarce – abundant – inexhaustible – renewable

- 26. Read the dialogue and choose one of the numbered expressions to fill each gap.
 - 1. no news is good news
 - 2. soft news
 - 3. good news doesn't sell
 - 4. hard news
 - 5. bad news travels fast

Mandy: Hello, sister! Why do you look so worried?

Sandra: Well, I've got plenty of reasons for that! Which one would you like to hear first? To begin with, I have to write a 500-word article on my holiday for my column in the local newspaper and can't make up my mind whether to write about the incident which made me miss my flight to Cairo or the wonderful experiences I've had on my trip to the middle east.

Mandy: What a doubt, Sandra! _____ . No doubt people will love to read about the terrible things you went through.

Sandra: You're right, Mandy.

Mandy: Was that all?

Sandra: I wish. I'm also worried about Tom. He said he'd call me as soon as he'd arrived in Turkey but so far I haven't got a single message from him. He must've arrived there hours ago!

Mandy: Come on, sister! His cell phone might have run out of battery or perhaps his flight was delayed. Who knows? _____. We'd have seen it online if something bad had happened to his flight. Concentrate on your article, dear. What's the deadline?

Sandra: Tomorrow morning. And to make matters worse, I've turned in an important report to my boss at the TV station and she hasn't said a word about that yet. I'm about to get a promotion and her impression on that report means a lot to me.

Mandy: Does she usually give you feedback on reports?

Sandra: Not really, only when there's something she doesn't agree with.

Mandy: In that case, dear, _____. She must've loved it and must be thinking about where in the world to send you to work as the big boss. That's why she hasn't given you any feedback. She'd have already contacted you if she hadn't liked it, wouldn't she?

Sandra: Oh, Mandy. You're such a treasure in my life! Always cheering me up! One more piece of advice, please? For next week's column, should I choose to write about the most current political scandal in Brazil, the coup d'état attempt in Turkey or a travel feature about Egypt?

Mandy: Well, dear. The first two topics are indeed _____ of worldwide interest, however, taking into consideration your talent to write about small details with amazing accuracy and poetry, I'm telling you to concentrate your efforts on the _____: the travel feature about Egypt for sure.

a.
$$5 - 4 - 1 - 3 - 2$$

b.
$$3 - 5 - 1 - 2 - 4$$

c.
$$4-5-3-1-2$$

d.
$$3 - 5 - 1 - 4 - 2$$

e.
$$1 - 3 - 2 - 4 - 5$$

Aluno(a)			Turma	N.o	P 163504		
27. Match the statements/questions on the left with sense. The comments on the right paraphrase/c			•	_	that they make		
1. That's an inspiring character, don't you think	.? ()	Well, she gave				
explained the situation to him. 2. She really has an appealing personality! () Well, I laughed from beginning to entire highly recommend it.							
3. Quirky sense of humour she has, doesn't she 4. Is that play as amusing as people say it is?	? (You tell me! D I agree! Pretty Loved it!	elightful ind			
5. Was the doctor optimistic about his treatmen	nt? ()		achieved in			
a. 5 - 4 - 2 - 3 - 1 b. 2 - 5 - 3 - 1 - 4 c. 1 - 4 - 5 - 3 - 2 d. 4 - 5 - 3 - 2 - 1 e. 3 - 4 - 5 - 2 - 1							
28. According to the National Fire Protection Assoc from fires in properties without working smoke It means that:		nos	st two-thirds of	home fire o	deaths resulted		
 a. If the owners of those properties had installe fire fatal victims would have been saved. b. If properties have working smoke alarms, the c. If the smoke alarm works, nobody dies. d. If owners of properties install smoke alarms, deaths. e. If the owners of those properties had had inshome fire victims would survive. 	ere won't they wou	be ıld a	fatal victims. avoid almost tw	o-thirds of	home fire		
29. In which alternative is there a grammar mistake	2?						
a. If it hadn't snowed so little this winter, we co b. Sally will play tennis unless it starts raining th c. What would you do if you saw your best fried d. If I travelled to Turkey, I would certainly have e. Gina will eat carrots for lunch unless she has	nis afterno nd's boyf ridden a	oon rien bal	Id with another loon.				
30. Choose the answer which best fits each blank.							
l wish l soon, l	er that A	llisc er <i>a</i>	n was not a rel bout my feeling	iable friend gs for Jeff.	. If I		
a. realized / did / wouldn't have told b. had realized / had / wouldn't have told c. could realize / did / won't have told							

d. realize / do / will not tell

e. have had realized / did / will have told

SEP I

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

Brazil's Olympics

The Olympic city has been in decline since the 1960s. The games will not change its direction. The Economist: Jul 30th 2016 | RIO DE JANEIRO | From the print edition –adapted

WHEN Rio de Janeiro won the right almost seven years ago to host the Olympic Games in 2016, the *cidade maravilhosa* seemed to deserve its nickname. Violence, as much part of Rio's image as its beaches, had been falling for more than a decade. Rio's economy, and that of the surrounding state (also called Rio de Janeiro), was booming, thanks to the world's demand for the oil that lies off its shores. The games would show off a prosperous, self-confident city, its organisers claimed.

With days to go before the opening ceremony on August 5th, Rio's self-confidence is looking shaky. On July 24th the Australian team stormed out of the Olympic village in the district of Barra da Tijuca, complaining of clogged toilets and loose wires. However, those are trivial glitches compared with the other problems plaguing the host city. Guanabara Bay, where Olympic sailors are to compete, remains in parts an open sewer. An outbreak last year of the mosquito-borne Zika virus, which causes birth defects, has scared away some sportsmen. Male golfers, in particular, are shunning Rio as if Ipanema beach were a giant sand trap. Policemen, whose salaries were delayed by a bankrupt state government, have greeted visitors at the international airport with signs that read (in English) "welcome to hell".

These local difficulties are compounded by national crises. Brazil is suffering from a severe recession. Its president, Dilma Rousseff, is being impeached on charges that she manipulated government accounts; an interim government, led by Michel Temer, is in charge. Rio is one of the centres of national dysfunction. Petrobras, the state-controlled oil firm at the centre of a multibillion dollar scandal that fuelled demands for Ms Rousseff's impeachment, has its headquarters there. The city's policemen are no exception to the violent Brazilian norm: they killed 40 people in May alone. Its reputation as an urban Dorian Gray—gorgeous to behold but infected by corruption—is not entirely undeserved.

They and the 500,000 sports fans expected to attend the games will leave the city once they are over. Rio's 6.5m inhabitants will remain. Whether the Olympics dazzle or disappoint, cariocas will find that they have done little to arrest the city's long decline.

A successful Olympic Games could lift Rio's downbeat mood. That will not be enough to make the city an economic dynamo. The spectacular scenery makes people want to come, but it will take more enlightened crime-fighting, better fiscal management and improved public services to make them want to stay. Until its leaders provide that, Rio will not become a great city, merely a great setting for one.

31. What change is mentioned in the passage?

- a. From a troublesome past, the Games have brought new hopes for the cariocas.
- b. From the onset, when Rio was chosen to host the Games, to the present the prospects seem bleak.
- c. Rio's economy is now booming.
- d. The city of Rio de Janeiro is worse off than the state of Rio de Janeiro.
- e. The Games have boosted the cariocas' morale, since now it draws world attention.

32. From the passage, one may infer that Rio:

- a. Has only minor problems, such as the ones faced by the Australian delegation.
- b. Has clean and beautiful beaches but one cannot go into the sea because it is too polluted.
- c. Has a beauty which is only skin deep; it soon fades away when you leave its beachfront.
- d. Seems to be a great place for attracting newcomers, but so far fails to have them settle down permanently.
- e. Has misused the money it gained from oil revenues.

Aluno(a)	Turma	N.o	P 163504
			p 9

A Young Syrian Torchbearer Highlights Brazil's Embrace of Refugees

The New York Times AUG. 5, 2016 – adapted

SÃO PAULO, Brazil — The Olympic torch relay certainly endured its share of indignities this summer as it wended across this vast country on its way to Rio de Janeiro. Government employees protesting unpaid wages sought to disrupt its progress. Pranksters tried to extinguish the flame by tossing buckets of water.

However, the antipathy many Brazilians feel toward the Olympics briefly vanished when onlookers cheered Hanan Dacka, a 12-year-old Syrian refugee, as she jogged through the nation's capital, Brasília, with the Olympic flame in her hand. "Today I don't feel like a refugee, but like any other Brazilian girl carrying the torch," Hanan, who moved here last year from a refugee camp in Jordan, told reporters during her leg of the relay in May.

At a time when Europe and the United States have angrily debated calls to take in greater numbers of refugees, the decision to make Hanan a torchbearer has highlighted Brazil's little-noticed role as a haven for Syrian asylum seekers. Brazil has admitted about 2,300 Syrian refugees, according to the National Committee for Refugees, a government agency. In addition, with nearly 6,400 humanitarian visas issued to Syrians, the numbers are expected to rise significantly, officials say.

Hanan, a bubbly, self-confident girl with a near-permanent smile, has become something of a darling of the Brazilian news media, a bright spot in an otherwise troubled national dash to prepare for the Games. Still, her first few months in Brazil were anything but easy. "To be honest, before I came here I didn't know there was a country called Brazil," Hanan said. "And even when I found out we were coming here, I assumed people would speak Arabic." She attended a local school, but was ostracized by classmates who could not understand why she did not speak Portuguese. After two months, she quit. However, six months later, her Portuguese now nearly fluent, she returned to class. She said that after a teacher explained that Hanan was a refugee, the other students were smitten. "Now I have lots of Brazilian friends," she said. She sings in a choir and dreams of becoming a doctor or a hairstylist — or, on this day, a newspaper reporter.

However, her sunny disposition turned dark when she was asked what she missed about her former home. "I can't remember anything good about Syria," she said, looking away. Then she pulled a box from behind a tattered sofa, unwrapped the torch and grinned broadly as she waved it around while recalling her sudden turn at stardom. She announced. "I can see myself growing up here and becoming Brazilian."

33. Choose the alternative that is **incorrect**:

- a. Some people tried to put out the flame of the torch.
- b. While in some countries receiving refugees is a problem, in Brazil they are welcomed.
- c. Brazil is not very famous for receiving Syrian refugees.
- d. More and more Syrians are expected to immigrate to Brazil.
- e. Hanan is part of a Brazilian government propaganda.

34. Hanan Dacka:

- a. Coming to Brazil was a dream come true.
- b. Was initially very shy, but has overcome this problem.
- c. Temporarily gave up on her studies.
- d. Misses her birthplace.
- e. Speaks Portuguese using slang words.

- 35. Choose the alternative that does **not** make sense vocabulary wise.
 - a. All participants will be required to create a Christie's Account. You will be asked to provide your full name, address and contact details including telephone and email, along with Government Issued Photo ID and proof of address. For certain transactions, you may be asked for a financial reference and/or a deposit as a condition of allowing you to **bid** at the auctions.
 - b. The massive global effort to **curb** the outbreak of Ebola is working. Liberia was declared Ebolafree on May 9. The disease's spread is slowing in Sierra Leone and Guinea, but governments and humanitarian groups still need help to eradicate Ebola and begin to recover from the crippling social and economic effects of the outbreak.
 - c. Aleppo. Syria, is one of the oldest continually inhabited cities in the world, is now split into two halves: the Syrian regime runs the west and the armed opposition controls the east. Western Aleppo has had by far the better of the war, with civic services still functioning in most neighborhoods and war damage minimal. Much of the east, though, is **bantering** and empty.
 - d. A broken elevator forced firefighters to **trudge** up 20 flights of stairs to save an 89 old Brooklyn
 - e. Even commentators in Brazil's center-right mainstream media, were taken aback when interim President Temer called only male ministers to form his government.

36	Э.	VVI	nich	alternative	does n	ot fit in	i any oi	the	sentences	!

•	Avoid looking	at school! Rule numbe	er one: have your hair properly combed.
•	If you are	at work, seize the opportu	nity to think about better ways to do your job.
•	Visit Ouro Preto,	Minas Gerais Brazil. A very	, profoundly historic town, which also
	happens to serve	some of the best food I've ever	eaten.
•	Violence flared in	Liverpool for up to five hours o	overnight as rioters took to the streets in the soutl
	of the city. As the	e night progressed, the group b	ecame more fragmented as officers in riot gear ar

- h nd batons, supported by police vans, sealed roads off.
- a. wielding
- b. cheeky
- c. quaint
- d. idle
- e. shaggy

37. Choose the **incorrect** alternative:

- a. Were the prime Minister to announce lower tax increases, the country would be delighted.
- b. If you would sit down, Mr. Peterson will see you soon.
- c. Had I known about the weather conditions, I wouldn't venture out yesterday.
- d. Should you know about anything, please let me know.
- e. If you will please take a seat, I will explain everything in detail.

38. Choose the correct alternative.

• He	tootball all afternoon and now he needs a shower.
• You	milk shake! There is some on your shirt.
• Pam	gone to work last Monday, for she was ill.
 Henry 	my birthday. He's my friend and he always remembers it.
• Jane	the tennis match; she only won in the tiebreak.

- a. has played; were drinking; shouldn't have; can't have forgot; might have lost
- b. has been playing; have been drinking; ought not to have; can't have forgotten; could have lost
- c. was playing; have drunk; mustn't have; couldn't have forgot; may have lost
- d. had been playing; had drunk; shouldn't to have; can't to have forgotten; could to have lost
- e. has played; have been having; ought not to have; couldn't to have forgot; might have lost

P 163504G 1.a Série Gabarito – Filosofia/Sociologia/Inglês/SEP I 29/08/2016



Avaliação Especial (Ensino Médio)

Filosofia

17. Alternativa c.

O texto fala que o amor (*éros*) é desejo e zelo, e a razão do amor está na busca da natureza mortal por ser imortal, na superação da aparência passageira do mundo sensível para a realidade eterna do mundo inteligível. Essa ânsia pela perduração no tempo é algo que participa da filosofia platônica de várias maneiras e de uma maneira especial, por exemplo, na consideração da formação do cidadão ser inspirada nas qualidades perenes de Deus (cf. As Leis).

18. Alternativa **b**.

O corpo atua de maneira contrária a nossa alma, portanto não podem ser de mesma natureza, pois o que num é paixão noutro é ação. Corpo e alma são substâncias distintas sendo, segundo o filósofo, a alma mais fácil de conhecer do que o corpo e o mundo físico em geral.

19. Alternativa **b**.

A filosofia de S. Tomás de Aquino faz a distinção entre desejo (do corpo) e amor (na alma), elaborando, de certa forma, a ideia clássica, já presente em Platão, de que o amor começa no nível do corpo e ascende (sobe) na direção do amor pelas Ideias, em plano transcendente. É o que faria, para S. Tomás, com que o homem superasse a mera condição animal e se elevasse a sua finalidade última (causa final aristotélica), que seria conhecer, amar e louvar a Deus.

Sociologia

20. Alternativa a.

As afirmativas I e III são incorretas e contrariam as outras duas, que são corretas. O trabalhador no capitalismo é o trabalhador reificado (coisificado) e alienado, que vende sua força de trabalho em troca de um salário que lhe permite somente sobreviver.

21. Alternativa c.

Todas as alternativas estão corretas. Esta questão exige do estudante um bom conhecimento do campo artístico, bem como o conhecimento do conceito de indústria cultural. O conceito de indústria cultural é um importante referencial teórico para a sociologia da cultura. Ele foi cunhado por Adorno e Horkheimer e está bem definido na afirmação II. As manifestações de Pop Art dos anos 50 e a cultura de massa televisiva também estão bem definidas e contextualizadas nas afirmativas I e III. De fato, essa questão demonstra como a produção cultural é complexa e a compreensão dessa lógica é um desafio para a sociologia da cultura contemporânea.

22. Alternativa a.

Somente a alternativa **a** está correta. Michel Foucault relaciona a valorização do corpo com a realocação do poder na modernidade, resultando não somente em uma nova forma de se relacionar com o corpo, mas também uma série de saberes sobre ele. Nesse contexto, torna-se interesse tanto do Estado quanto das pessoas que seus corpos sejam úteis e bem cuidados.

Inglês

23. Alternativa e.

The text says he is a gardener. The person who tens pools are usually referred to as pool cleaner or, more informally, pool guy.

24. Alternativa d.

It treats 86 percent of its domestic wastewater and recycles it for agricultural use – about 55 percent of the total water used for agriculture.

- A in paragraph 2 they were close to a situation in which someone, somewhere in the country....
- B California and other areas in the U.S. don't use Mediterranean water.
- C that will happen by 2020.
- E The text only mentions three countries and doesn't mention the use of salt water in agriculture.

25. Alternativa d.

- a. Not possible: resources do not become abundant when it's hot.
- b. Not possible: oil is not an inexhaustible resource.
- c. Not possible: resources can`t/don't become renewable because it's inordinately hot.
- e. Not possible: the word scarce cannot be preceded by the article "an".

26. Alternativa d.

- a. No possible combination. "Bad news travels fast", number 5, doesn't make sense as the first number in the combination since Mandy states that people will love to read the terrible things her sister went through. The best answer for this gap is number 3: good news doesn't sell. According to Mandy, people won't be interested in reading about Sandra's wonderful experiences.
- b. No possible combination. Although numbers 3, 5 and 1 fit the first three gaps correctly, the fourth number, number 2 doesn't because a political scandal and a coup d'état do not fall into the category of "soft news".
- c. No possible combination. The first gap won't take number 4 as the first number of the sequence for "hard news" does not make sense here.
- e. No possible combination. The first gap won't take number 1 as the first number of the sequence since "no news is good news" doesn't make sense here.

27. Alternativa a.

- 5. A hopeful look is given by someone who is optimistic.
- 4. We laugh at something that is amusing.
- 2. An appealing personality is delightful.
- 3. If someone's sense of humour is quirky, it means it's unusual in a funny, positive way.
- 1. Someone who inspires us is inspiring because they manage to achieve things we would like to achieve as well.

28. Alternativa a.

The word concluded indicates that it is a finished action in the past, so we must use had + past participle in the if clause and would have + past participle in the second one.

29. Alternativa d.

"If I travelled....." means the action didn't happen. It's a 2nd. Conditional, so you must use past simple in the if clause and would + infinitive in the other clause. All the other sentences are correct.

30. Alternativa **b**.

It's unreal past II. We use had + past participle in the first blank. In the second blank we can use just the auxiliary verb (had) instead of the whole clause. In the third blank of the sentence wouldn't + have + past participle.

SEP I

31. Alternativa **b**.

Justification: (The positive side) When Rio de Janeiro won the right almost seven years ago to host the Olympic Games in 2016, the *cidade maravilhosa* seemed to deserve its nickname. Violence, as much part of Rio's image as its beaches, had been falling for more than a decade. Rio's economy, and that of the surrounding state (also called Rio de Janeiro), was booming, thanks to the world's demand for the oil that lies off its shores. The games would show off a prosperous, self-confident city, its organisers claimed.

(The negative side) With days to go before the opening ceremony on August 5th, Rio's self-confidence is looking shaky. On July 24th the Australian team stormed out of the Olympic village in the district of Barra da Tijuca, complaining of clogged toilets and loose wires. However, those are trivial glitches compared with the other problems plaguing the host city. Guanabara Bay, where Olympic sailors are to compete, remains in parts an open sewer. An outbreak last year of the mosquito-borne Zika virus, which causes birth defects, has scared away some sportsmen. Male golfers, in particular, are shunning Rio as if Ipanema beach were a giant sand trap. Policemen, whose salaries were delayed by a bankrupt state government, have greeted visitors at the international airport with signs that read (in English) "welcome to hell".

The other alternatives are wrong because:

- a. The past was not troublesome it was good; the present is bleak (not very positive).
- b. (The correct alternative)
- c. Rio's economy is not booming.
- d. The city of Rio de Janeiro is better off than the state of Rio de Janeiro.
- e. The text does not mention this.

32. Alternativa d.

Justification: The spectacular scenery makes people want to come, but it will take more enlightened crime-fighting, better fiscal management and improved public services to make them want to stay.

The other alternatives are wrong, because:

- a. It has major problems, such as violence; a polluted bay, etc.
- b. This is not mentioned in the text.
- c. This piece of information is not in the text.
- d. (The correct alternative)
- e. The text does not mention this.

33. Alternativa e.

Justification: The government is not making any propaganda using Hanan.

The other alternatives are right because each one of the items in the alternatives is mentioned in the text.

34. Alternativa c.

Justification: She attended a local school, but was ostracized by classmates who could not understand why she did not speak Portuguese. After two months, she quit.

The other alternatives are wrong because:

- a. She never dreamed of coming to Brazil.
- b. The text does not say she was shy and overcame this problem.
- c. (The correct alternative)
- d. It seems to be quite the opposite; she doesn't want to go back.
- e. The text mentions nothing about her using slang words.

35. Alternativa c.

Justification: Instead of "bantering" the word should be "ravaged".

The other alternatives are right.

36. Alternativa **b**.

Justification: "cheeky" does not fit into any sentence.

- Avoid looking **shaggy** at school! Rule number one: have your hair properly combed.
- If you are **idle** at work, seize the opportunity to think about better ways to do your job.
- Visit Ouro Preto, Minas Gerais Brazil. A very **quaint** profoundly historic town, which also happens to serve some of the best food I've ever eaten.
- Violence flared in Liverpool for up to five hours overnight as rioters took to the streets in the south of the city. As the night progressed, the group became more fragmented as officers in riot gear and **wielding** batons, supported by police vans, sealed roads off.

37. Alternativa **c**.

Justification: Had I known about the weather conditions, I wouldn't **have ventured** out yesterday. **The other alternatives are right.**

38. Alternativa **b**.

Justification:

- He has been playing* football all afternoon and now he needs a shower.
- You have been drinking* milk shake! There is some on your shirt.
- Pam **ought not to have**** gone to work last Monday, for she was ill.
- Henry can't have forgotten*** my birthday. He's my friend and he always remembers it.
- Jane **could have lost****** the tennis match; she only won in the tiebreak.

^{*}When an action is finished, but the consequences are still present, we must use the Present Perfect Continuous.

^{**}this is a recommendation.

^{***}this is an impossibility.

^{****}this is a possibility.