

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

Bimestre	Disciplina					P 164504
4.o	Filosofia / Sociologia / Inglês / SEP					
Questões	Testes	Páginas	Turmas	Período	Data da Prova	
	17-30	9	1.a Série	M	25/10/2016	
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. (EQUIFIL) *Freud afirma que “quanto mais virtuoso um homem é, mais severo e desconfiado é o seu comportamento, de maneira que, em última análise, são precisamente as pessoas que levaram mais longe a santidade as que se censuram da pior pecaminosidade.”*

Fonte - Freud, S. O mal-estar na civilização.

Freud faz a afirmação acima, argumentando que a função do superego é

- a. no santo não elimina seus sentimentos agressivos, apenas os põe sob a inspeção do superego.
  - b. no virtuoso e o santo, para livrar-se da culpa inconsciente, assumem conscientemente a sua perversão sexual.
  - c. a autocensura do santo livra-o do mal-estar inconsciente que caracteriza o desenvolvimento civilizatório.
  - d. a severidade e a desconfiança são, inconscientemente, virtudes essenciais ao ego do homem virtuoso.
  - e. no homem, enquanto ser humano, peca, mas especialmente os virtuosos e os santos.
18. (EQUIFIL) A tradição filosófica tem como centro a figura do sujeito do conhecimento, na qualidade de consciência de si reflexiva ou atividade permanente racional que conhece a si mesma. Mas, se o sujeito do conhecimento descobrir que a consciência não determina a sua prática e o seu conhecimento, isto é, o sujeito do conhecimento tem um limite intransponível que Freud chama de
- a. inconsciente
  - b. alienação
  - c. ego
  - d. superego
  - e. desejo
19. (UNIMONTES–2012) A fenomenologia surgiu no final do século XIX, com Franz Brentano, cujas principais ideias foram desenvolvidas por Edmund Husserl (1859-1958). No que se refere à fenomenologia, marque a alternativa incorreta.
- a. Na fenomenologia, o postulado básico é a noção de intencionalidade.
  - b. A fenomenologia pretende superar a dicotomia razão-experiência.
  - c. Para a fenomenologia, toda consciência é intencional.
  - d. Na fenomenologia, o conceito de fenômeno refere-se ao que se esconde.
  - e. A fenomenologia faz com que o objeto apareça ao sujeito como dotado de sentido.

## Sociologia

20. (UNISC–2016) *Carole Vance no texto Antropologia (Re)descobre a Sexualidade afirma que as abordagens construtivistas: [...] partilham a necessidade de problematizar os termos e o campo de estudos — no mínimo, todas as abordagens adotam a visão de que atos sexuais fisicamente idênticos podem ter importância social e significado subjetivo variáveis, dependendo de como são definidos e compreendidos em diferentes culturas e períodos históricos. Assim como um ato sexual não traz em si um significado social universal, a relação entre atos sexuais e significados sexuais também não é fixa, o que torna sua transposição a partir da época e do local do observador um grande risco. Na verdade, as culturas geram categorias, esquemas e rótulos diferentes para estruturar as experiências sexuais e afetivas. Essas construções não só influenciam a subjetividade e o comportamento individual, mas também organizam e dão significado à experiência sexual coletiva através, por exemplo, do impacto das identidades, definições, ideologias e regulações sexuais.*

VANCE, Carole. *A Antropologia (Re)descobre a Sexualidade*. Revista *Physis*, Rio de Janeiro, v. 5, n. 1, 1995, p. 7-32.

Com base no trecho leia as afirmativas a seguir:

- I. As definições de sexualidade são extensivas a toda a história e a todas as culturas porque os significados atribuídos à sexualidade são fixos e universais.
- II. A existência de atos sexuais idênticos indica que o peso da cultura na influência dos comportamentos e das subjetividades é limitado porque há algo inato que condiciona a organização da expressão da sexualidade.
- III. Os significados sobre a sexualidade variam em contextos históricos e culturais, pois os grupos sociais produzem categorias, esquemas e rótulos diferentes para estruturar as experiências sexuais e afetivas.

Assinale a alternativa correta.

- a. Somente a afirmativa III está correta.
- b. Somente as afirmativas I e II estão corretas.
- c. Somente as afirmativas I e III estão corretas.
- d. Somente as afirmativas II e III estão corretas.
- e. Todas as afirmativas estão corretas.

21. (UNESP–2015) *A decisão de uma prefeitura nos arredores de Paris de distribuir mochilas escolares azuis para os meninos e rosa para meninas provocou polêmica na França. Nas bolsas distribuídas pela prefeitura de Puteaux, há também um kit para construir robôs, para os meninos, e miçangas para fazer bijuterias, para as meninas. A distinção causou polêmica no momento em que o governo implementa na rede educacional um programa para promover a igualdade entre homens e mulheres e lutar contra os estereótipos.*

(“Distribuição de mochilas escolares azuis e rosas causa polêmica na França”. [www.bbc.co.uk](http://www.bbc.co.uk). Adaptado.)

A polêmica citada pela reportagem envolve pressupostos sobre a sexualidade que podem ser definidos pela oposição entre fatores

- a. comunitários e individuais.
- b. metafísicos e empiristas.
- c. teológicos e materiais.
- d. antropocêntricos e teocêntricos.
- e. biológicos e sociais.

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22. (UNESP–2015) *“A revista Vogue trouxe um ensaio na sua edição kids com meninas extremamente jovens em poses sensuais. Eu digo que, enquanto a gente continuar a tratar nossas crianças dessa maneira, pedofilia não será um problema individual de um ‘tarado’ hipotético, e sim um problema coletivo, de uma sociedade que comercializa sem pudor o corpo de nossas meninas e meninos”, afirmou a roteirista Renata Corrêa. Para a jornalista Vivi Whiteman, a moda não é exatamente o mais ético dos mundos e não tem pudores com nenhum tipo de sensualidade. “A questão é que, num ensaio de moda feito para vender produtos e comportamento, não há espaço para teoria, nem para discussão, nem para aprofundar nada. Não é questão de demonizar a revista, mas de fato é o caso de ampliar o debate sobre essa questão”.*

(Maíra Kubík Mano. “Vogue Kids faz ensaio com crianças em poses sensuais e pode ser acionada pelo MP”. CartaCapital, 11.09.2014. Adaptado.)

No texto, a pedofilia é abordada

- segundo critérios relativistas questionadores da validade de normas absolutas no campo da sexualidade.
- de acordo com parâmetros jurídicos que atestam a criminalização desse tipo de comportamento.
- a partir dos imperativos de mercantilização do corpo e da cultura, em detrimento de aspectos éticos e morais.
- de acordo com critérios patológicos, que tratam esse fenômeno como distúrbio de comportamento.
- sob um ponto de vista teológico, fundamentado na condenação cristã à sexualidade como forma de prazer.

## Inglês

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



Ask young parents what the best approach to raising children is and you might get any number of answers about bedtimes, discipline, homework routines and other topics.

But ask them what they ultimately want for their children, and the answer is the same. Parents want their kids to grow up to be happy. As a rabbi, I often speak with parents on this very subject and what I try to communicate to them is that raising children to be happy later in life is not about the luck of the draw. Happy adults are people who make good decisions. If you want your kids to be happy, encourage them to improve their decision-making abilities.

So how do you go about that? Here a few suggestions:

**I. Never make a decision children can make themselves.**

If you want your children to learn to make good decisions, you are going to have to let them practice trial and error. When you unilaterally make decisions for them, you rob them of the decision-making practice they need.

Don't worry about sheltering them from failure because failure is often how the best lessons are learned.

**II. Lead and show by example.**

Children imitate more than they listen. For young parents with very small children, it may not have dawned on them that the "Do as I say, not as I do" idiom doesn't work for child rearing.

"Eat your vegetables because they're good for you" doesn't work alone. But if a father eats vegetables and shows approval when a child eats them, you'll see more veggie consumption.

**III. Ask your children for their advice.**

This is an exercise to encourage independent thought. Asking children for their advice lets them know you care about and respect their perspective, which tells them that their ideas matter.

**IV. Practice negotiation.**

A child often doesn't play by the rules of gentlemanly negotiation. The younger they are, the less they think that their parents' interests are the same as their interests.

If a child makes a request that you feel inclined to say no to, offer an alternative instead. If they don't like your suggestion, ask questions to see if you can find a sensible middle ground. Good parents are not tyrants.

The earlier in the child's life you get started, the better. I recommend encouraging a child's decision-making as soon as their personalities start to emerge — perhaps in the first year of life.

*Roger E. Herst*, author of "A Simple Formula for Raising Happy Children," is an ordained Reform rabbi with MBA and doctorate degrees. He also is a father and grandfather.

Adapted from <http://www.nydailynews.com/life-style/4-steps-raising-happy-children-article-1.2671565>

23. After having read the article, it is not correct to state that:

- a. Parents should make it clear to their children that their children's ideas matter by asking them for advice.
- b. Parents should know that toddlers understand their tone of voice way better than what they do.
- c. Negotiating is an important part of raising a child.
- d. Making children become happy adults is not a matter of chance, it entails work from parents.
- e. Learning how to make decisions is of great importance in a child's upbringing.

24. Which question **is** answered in the article?

- a. Would it be possible for me, as a single parent, to prevent my son from becoming a tyrannical adult?
- b. Does assigning house chores to the kids help them become more responsible in any way?
- c. What should I do so that my child looks up to me?
- d. Is there anything I could do to make my child become more autonomous in terms of thinking?
- e. How could I talk my 5-year-old son into becoming a vegan?

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25. Find the incorrect statement about the following sentences:

- I. As far as Alex was concerned, it was society that was cruel, \_\_\_\_\_ and utterly ruthless to children who were alone and orphaned.
- II. The judge concluded that the mother was the parent who could provide the greater degree of healthy \_\_\_\_\_, so she was granted with full custody.
- III. A divorced woman \_\_\_\_\_ a youngster is nearly three times more likely to file for bankruptcy than her single friend who never had children.
- IV. More often than I wished, my daughter gets so sulky and difficult I end up \_\_\_\_\_, just to keep the peace.
- V. Alfred is known by those who have worked with him for his \_\_\_\_\_, friendly style.
- VI. One of the strangest things that happens to you when you are \_\_\_\_\_ a toddler is how the normally mundane things get you incredibly excited.

- a. The same verb may fit the gaps in III and VI.
- b. The missing word in V is an adjective.
- c. The missing word in II is "child-rearing" and the word in IV is "giving in".
- d. The missing word in I is "harsh"
- e. The missing word in V is a noun.

26. There is inappropriate use of vocabulary in alternative:

- a. As I chewed my food, I shook my head and pretended to be appalled by his lack of interest.
- b. Values such as respect, courtesy and consideration are the foundations of a civilized society.
- c. Owen keeps telling me I need to exercise and he nags me about it constantly, also commenting on what I should eat and ways to avoid eating meat.
- d. The three athletes were praised with a sight-seeing night out in London before travelling home the following day.
- e. Meredith stared at Agnes with a blank glassy expression.

27. The words in the alternatives complete the four sentences below. There is one additional word that is not used. Which one is that?

- Michael \_\_\_\_\_ in confusion, not understanding the sudden change in her mood.
- Miranda relaxed a bit, and lightly \_\_\_\_\_ her chin.
- Adam rested his head on his hand and \_\_\_\_\_ vacantly at the empty table across from them.
- The security hole could be \_\_\_\_\_ by malicious hackers or a future internet worm.

- a. stared
- b. spoiled
- c. exploited
- d. scratched
- e. frowned

28. Which alternative contains the correct verb tenses to complete the sentence below?

Parents who relate punitively to their kids \_\_\_\_\_ their natural empathy for their children, which \_\_\_\_\_ the relationship less satisfying to both parent and child. Parenting also becomes much harder for these parents because their kids \_\_\_\_\_ interest in pleasing them and become much more difficult to manage. A parent that \_\_\_\_\_ their kids' behavior, will probably be told more lies than a more laid-back one.

- a. strengthen / is always turning / will have decreased / punishes
- b. lose / will be finding / don't have / will supervise
- c. are always raising / develop / won't show / accepts
- d. diminish / is always turning / don't care about / will criticize
- e. cut off / makes / will lose / is always controlling

29. Choose sentence which doesn't make sense because it contains a grammar mistake.
- Overprotective parents sometimes can't get used to the idea that their kids are grown-ups.
  - Yvonne used to sit down for meals with her family each evening, but now she hardly ever does it because she goes to college straight from work.
  - Back in India, Jamal used to have dinners quite late in the night. 9 p.m. was the earliest, 10 p.m. was the norm and 11 p.m. was quite frequent. On his first evening in the U.S.A., he went out to have dinner at 10 p.m. and just couldn't find an open restaurant. He ended up going to a McDonald's.
  - Larry has tried and tried, but he still asks for a fork and knife when he goes to a Chinese restaurant because he isn't used to eat with chopsticks.
  - Robert has been living in London for three years now and he is used to driving on the left, but at the beginning he found it very difficult.
30. The sentences below have been rewritten using passive reporting verbs. Which one has been rewritten **incorrectly**?
- People expect the new mayor to reduce the waitlist for exams in the healthcare system.  
It is expected that the new mayor will reduce the waitlist for exams in the healthcare system.
  - Most people don't recommend eating fast food if you want to live longer.  
It is not recommended that you eat fast food if you want to live longer.
  - They supposed that the power lines prevented the tree smashing the parked car.  
It's supposed by them that the power lines prevented the smashing of the car.
  - Everybody considered the man lucky to survive the accident.  
It was considered that the man had been lucky to survive the accident.
  - People hoped that a surprise party would cheer up the poor old widower.  
It was hoped that a surprise party would cheer up the poor old widower.

## SEP I

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

### Bruce Springsteen

#### A whole damn city crying

The timely autobiography of an American mythologist: **Born to Run**. By Bruce Springsteen.

The Economist - Oct 1st 2016 | From the *print edition* – adapted

LIKE much great art, Bruce Springsteen's finest songs transmute the particular into the eternal. The more tightly local their focus—those boys from the casino dancing with their shirts open in "Sandy"—the more universal they magically become. As he puts it in "Born to Run", his new autobiography, he sings about "the joy and heartbreak of everyday life", of humdrum defeat and defiance, the pull of home and the road's allure, familiar dichotomies somehow elevated, in his ballads, into a new American mythology.

As "Born to Run" recounts, those songs feel authentic because they are. At the heart of his works, and of his book, is his painful relationship with his father, a sometime card game player whom, as a child, Mr Springsteen fetched from bars in Freehold, New Jersey, for his long-suffering mother. He records their wars over his lengthening hair, which culminate in Springsteen senior calling in a barber when his son is incapacitated by a motorbike accident; the angry silences and boozing; but also his unexpected, abrupt relief when Bruce fails his army medical ("That's good"), and the old man's crumpled awe when his son produces the Oscar he won for "Philadelphia" ("I'll never tell anybody what to do ever again"). Mr Springsteen explains how he tried to dodge his inheritance of self-destruction and depression, treating the latter with counselling, pills and the self-administered therapy of music. "I'm a repairman," he says of his craft.

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His mother rented his first guitar after, aged seven, he saw Elvis, on "The Ed Sullivan Show". Theirs was a house without hot water or a phone, in a neighbourhood of other Irish-Italian families where "I never saw a man leave...in a jacket and tie unless it was Sunday or he was in trouble." The Springsteens scavenged radios for his grandfather to repair and sell to migrant labourers.

In these passages the formula of his success begins to crystallise: a dark alchemy of indulgence and neglect, "the Fifties blue-collar world and Sixties social experience", freedom and hardship. He slept in a surfboard factory and sometimes on the beach. This was the Vietnam era: an early drummer was killed by mortar fire. All those tensions, plus a staggering work ethic. His bands played in countless bars where fistfights and police raids were common. He understood his limits ("My voice was never going to win any prizes"), but knew and honed his talents, namely songwriting and live performance. The album "Born to Run" made him a star. "Born in the USA" launched him into the stratosphere.

The stories his songs tell, though, have not aged: on the contrary. His great theme is "the distance between the American dream and American reality". He is the bard of deindustrialisation, and factories closed, such as the rug mill where his father once worked in Freehold, a place, in his memory, defined by the stink of its furnaces.

### About Bruce Springsteen

31. About Bruce Springsteen it is **not** stated that:

- a. His father was a troublesome person.
- b. He had a problem with his long hair.
- c. He didn't pass a medical exam to enter the army.
- d. He had a good relationship with his mother.
- e. The father regrets something.

32. The text does **not** mention that:

- a. His mum was not able to buy him his first guitar.
- b. Bruce avoided political issues in his songs.
- c. It seems like Bruce did not live in a very good neighborhood.
- d. Bruce slept in some odd places.
- e. Bruce's bands played at places where there was commotion.

### A "No" vote in Colombia: Saving Colombia's peace agreement

#### No one wants a return to war. But voters have blocked the path to peace

The Economist Oct 3rd 2016 – adapted

JUAN MANUEL SANTOS, Colombia's president, took a gamble with his country's future on October 2nd, and lost. After four years of talks in Havana, negotiators from his government and the FARC rebel army had reached an agreement to end a 52-year war, Latin America's longest-running conflict. Mr Santos asked voters to approve it in a referendum, which was held this weekend. By a very slim margin, they said "No". That shocking result leaves the peace process in limbo, plunges the country into uncertainty and weakens the president. Both sides have said they will honour, for the time being at least, the ceasefires they declared this summer. But it is far from clear whether and how the truce can be sustained over the long run.

The government did not see defeat coming. In a recent interview with The Economist Mr Santos said he was certain the "Yes" camp would win, and seemed unconcerned about the small margin of victory. "You win with half, plus one," he said. The margin of defeat was almost that narrow: "No" won 50.2% of the vote. Turnout was low; just 13m of Colombia's 35m voters went to the polls. Hurricane Matthew probably depressed turnout on the Caribbean coast, where most people are pro-peace.



The slim majority of voters heeded the argument of Álvaro Uribe, Mr Santos's predecessor as president, that the government could have driven a harder bargain with the FARC. The accord's provisions for "transitional justice"—mild punishments for FARC leaders who confess to war crimes—were too lenient, contends Mr Uribe, who is now a senator. Colombia could put them behind bars and still have peace, he insists. (When government negotiators demanded that guerrillas serve jail time, they flatly refused.)

Stunned by the result, neither the FARC nor the government is prepared to return to war. "I will not give up," declared Mr Santos in a televised address. The FARC's top commander, Rodrigo Londoño Echeverri, known as Timochenko, said the guerrillas would "use only words as a weapon to build toward the future". Colombian negotiators are to travel to Havana on October 3rd to meet the FARC's leaders to discuss what happens next.

That discussion, it is now clear, will have to include Mr Uribe and other opponents of the peace deal, though just how is uncertain. Mr Uribe has called for "correctives" to the peace agreement but has not specified what he has in mind. Mr Santos said he will call a meeting among all political forces, but Mr Uribe's party has said it will stay away.

The FARC, too, will have to change if it wants to preserve the peace. The vote made clear just how much Colombians loathe the group, which preaches Marxism and practised—until very recently—kidnapping, extortion, forced recruitment and drug trafficking. Only in the final days of the referendum campaign did the rebel army, which hopes now to become a political party, promise to declare its assets and use them to make reparations to victims. "With today's result we know that our challenge as a political movement is even bigger," Timochenko said.

The last time Colombians voted in a plebiscite was in 1957, when they approved the formation of the National Front, a power-sharing pact between the two dominant political parties, the Liberals and the Conservatives, to end decades of partisan violence. That agreement worked for a while. But by excluding other forces it spurred the creation of groups that sought power through violence, including the FARC. The lesson of Mr Santos's referendum is no different: peace depends on the consent of all Colombia's political forces.

33. The government:

- a. Had most political forces on their side.
- b. Was too strict with the FARC group, so a solution was bound to be hard to reach
- c. Despite counting on a very small margin, was sure to win the plebiscite.
- d. Has given up on all hopes of a peaceful agreement.
- e. Does not know how to deal with the loss in the plebiscite and may have to handle the negotiations with another terrorist group.

34. The text does not mention that FARC:

- a. Expected the plebiscite would put an end to the hostilities.
- b. Was excluded from having any political power after a plebiscite.
- c. Was involved in some illegal business.
- d. Aims at becoming a political party.
- e. has come to realize how popular it is among the Colombian population.

35. Choose the sentence whose word in bold does **not** make sense vocabulary wise

- a. Mr. Trump said he does not **spawn** violence at his campaign events, but said his supporters are fueled by anger over what's going on in the country.
- b. Plants that are deficient in Potassium can be more **prone** to frost damage as well as certain diseases.
- c. It's too much **hassle** to get to work early in the morning every day.
- d. A Supreme Court jury has heard **gory** details of how New Zealand national was stabbed in the neck, dismembered and stuffed in a portable cooler.
- e. Someone with a **quirky** sense of humor thinks of things that are funny and strange. They like strange, unpredictable jokes.



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36. Choose the sentence whose word in bold does **not** make sense vocabulary wise.

- Cold weather affects migrant journeys across the Mediterranean in the **onset** of winter.
- Political leaders carry a lot of **guise** when important national issues are being debated.
- We **crave** chocolate because it is good! It tastes good. It smells good. It feels good when it melts on our tongue. And all of those 'feelings' are the result of our brain releasing chemicals in response to each chocolate experience. The experience of eating chocolate results in feel good neurotransmitters.
- The **Siege** of Leningrad was a prolonged military blockade undertaken mainly by the German Army against Leningrad, historically and currently known as Saint Petersburg.
- How does it feel to wake up in the morning seeing your Ferrari **crushed** to pieces?

37. Choose the **incorrect** alternative:

- Not only were there the obvious dangers, but there was also the weather to be considered.
- The identity of the attacker is known to the police. Nevertheless, the name is still to be revealed.
- We got along very well in spite of the fact that we had opposite political views.
- Despite the nice atmosphere in the restaurant, the road noise was a bit disturbing.
- The new road would ease the traffic, but in the other hand it would destroy the beautiful park that would have to be closed.

38. Choose the alternative which has a correct grammar form.

- \_\_\_\_\_ the back door unlocked, the thieves who broke into our neighbour's house \_\_\_\_\_ into our place while we were watching TV in the living room.
  - \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ the living room fire on such a cold winter night.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ you, you should remove the bee stinger as quickly as possible.
- If we left; would creep/ If I were you, I would light/Would a bee sting
  - If we had left; would have crept/If I had been you, I would have lit/If a bee sting
  - If we leave; will creep/If I was you, would light/If a bee sting
  - Had we left; would've crept/ Were I you, I would have lit; Should a bee sting
  - If we left; could creep/Was I you, I would have lit/If a bee has stung

## Avaliação Especial (Ensino Médio)

### Filosofia

17. Alternativa **a**.

O superego, também inconsciente, 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. Portanto, continuamos seres de desejo, mas submetidos ao superego.

18. Alternativa **a**.

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. O ego, diz Freud, é “um pobre coitado”, espremido entre três escravidões: os desejos insaciáveis do id, a severidade repressiva do superego e os perigos do mundo exterior.

19. Alternativa **d**.

A fenomenologia se constitui em uma abordagem que pensa o processo de conhecimento a partir da intencionalidade do sujeito, procurando superar a dicotomia entre razão e experiência. De forma simples, pode-se dizer que ela pensa o processo de conhecimento que, em uma relação entre sujeito cognoscente e objeto conhecido, faz com que algo apareça ao sujeito como sendo uma coisa dotada de sentido.

### Sociologia

20. Alternativa **a**.

A afirmativa III é claramente a única correta. Para as ciências sociais, as identidades de gênero e sexualidade são socialmente construídas. Ainda que haja uma importante influência biológica, esta não é determinista, podendo haver subjetividades de gênero variadas em diferentes culturas.

21. Alternativa **e**.

O debate a respeito da sexualidade é central, pois dependendo da visão política e ideológica, fatores como a inserção social do sujeito ou a constituição anatômica do indivíduo podem ser mais ou menos valorizados. No caso da notícia, a decisão da prefeitura em questão tende a reforçar estereótipos tradicionalmente constituídos a respeito das identidades de gênero.

22. Alternativa **c**.

O texto faz uma crítica à forma como a moda se utiliza do corpo das meninas e dos meninos, afirmando que a sua intenção é vender produtos, quase não havendo espaço para reflexão ética. Sendo assim, somente a alternativa **c** está correta.

## Inglês

### 23. Alternativa **b**.

It is not said that young children (toddlers) understand what parents say better than what they do, on the contrary, it is said that children learn from examples given by their parents.

### 24. Alternativa **d**.

The correct answer is letter **d**. "Ask your children for their advice. This is an exercise to encourage independent thought.

### 25. Alternativa **e**.

- I. As far as he was concerned, it was society that was cruel, **harsh (adjective)** and utterly ruthless to children who were alone and orphaned.'
- II. The judge concluded that the mother was the parent who could provide the greater degree of healthy **child-rearing**, so she was granted with full custody.
- III. A divorced woman **bringing up /raising** a youngster is nearly three times more likely to file for bankruptcy than her single friend who never had children.
- IV. More often than I wished, my daughter gets so sulky and difficult I end up **giving in**, just to keep the peace.'
- V. Alfred is known by those who have worked with him for his laid-back (adjective), friendly style.'
- VI. One of the strangest things that happens to you when you are bringing him up /raising a toddler is how the normally mundane things get you incredibly excited.

### 26. Alternativa **d**.

The correct sentence should be: The three athletes were **awarded** with a sight-seeing night out in London before travelling home the following day.

**Praise** = Express warm approval or admiration of.

### 27. Alternativa **b**.

Michael **frowned** faintly in confusion, not understanding the sudden change in her mood.

Miranda relaxed a bit, and lightly **scratched** her chin.

Adam rested his head on his hand and **stared** vacantly at the empty table across from them.

The security hole could be **exploited** by malicious hackers or a future internet worm.

### 28. Alternativa **e**.

Cut off and makes indicate general truths. Will lose indicates a typical behavior, something that is likely to happen.

Is always controlling is a repeated action which is annoying or unpleasant.

The other Alternativas don't make sense if you consider the use of present simple, present continuous or will for habitual actions in the context.

### 29. Alternativa **d**.

After "be used to" the verb must be in the -ing form.

### 30. Alternativa **c**.

If the verb in the original sentence is in the past, the reporting verb should be **was supposed**.

Besides, the prepositional phrase beginning with **by** is not used if the agent is not explicit.

## SEP I

### 31. Alternativa **d**.

**Justification:** One may conclude he had a good relationship with his mother, but this is not stated in the text.

**The other alternatives are right.**

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

**Justification:** His great theme is "the distance between the American dream and American reality". He is the bard (the poet) of deindustrialization, and factories closed.

**The other alternatives are right.**

### 33. Alternativa **c**.

**Justification:** The government did not see defeat coming. Mr. Santos was certain the "yes" camp would win and seemed unconcerned about the small margin of victory.

**The other alternatives are right because:**

- a. One former president was totally against the deal.
- b. Critics say he was too lenient with the FARC group.
- c. (The correct alternative)
- d. Mr. Santos declared on a television program that he would not give up.
- e. The text does not mention that the government does not know how to deal with the loss in the plebiscite, and there is no mention of another terrorist group.

### 34. Alternativa **e**.

**Justification:** The vote made clear just how much Colombians loathe (hate) the (FARC) group.

**The other alternatives are right because:**

- a. The FARC was stunned (shocked) by the result.
- b. After the plebiscite in 1957, which favored the Liberals and the Conservatives the FARC was politically excluded, which led them to becoming a terrorist group.
- c. It was involved with kidnapping, extortion, forced recruitment and drug trafficking.
- d. Only in the final days of the referendum campaign did the rebel army, which hopes now to become a political party, promise to declare its assets and use them to make reparations to victims.
- e. (The correct alternative)

### 35. Alternativa **a**.

**Justification:** in the place of "**spawn**" (make a series of things happen or start to exist, like in: New technology has **spawned** new business opportunities.), the word should have been "**condone**" (accept or forgive behavior that most people think is morally wrong, like in: I cannot **condone** the use of violence under any circumstances).

**The other alternatives are right because:**

**Prone** (having a tendency to suffer something wrong), **hassle** (something that is annoying), **gory** (clearly describing or showing violence, blood, and killing), **quirky** (unusual, especially in an interesting way, for example: I like his quirky sense of humor).

36. Alternativa **b**.

**Justification:** in the place of **"guise"** (the way someone or something appears to be, which hides the truth, like in: They operated a drug-smuggling business under the **guise** of an employment agency.), the word should have been **"clout"** (power, or authority).

**The other alternatives are right.**

**Onset** (the beginning of something, especially something bad), **crave** (when you want something very much), **siege** (when an army surrounds a city), **crushed** (broken in pieces).

37. Alternativa **e**.

**Justification:** the prepositional phrase is **"on** the other hand".

**The other alternatives are right.**

38. Alternativa **d**.

**Justification:** had we left the back door unlocked, the thieves who broke into our neighbor's house would've crept into our place while we were watching television.

**Were I you, I would have it** the living room fire on such a cold winter night.

**Should a bee sting** you, you should remove the bee stinger as quickly as possible.

**The other alternatives are wrong because:**

- a. Would a bee sting you..
- b. If a bee sting you...
- c. If a bee sting you..
- d. (the correct alternative)
- e. Was I you...