



www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3407702

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Ana (EMBRAPA)/EMBRAPA/Gestão de Pessoas/Saúde Ocupacional/2025

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tradução (Translation)

601) Climate change poses significant challenges to cattle farming, a sector vital to global food security. Among the most pressing concerns is the increasing frequency and intensity of droughts. Reduced rainfall diminishes pasture quality and availability, limiting feed for livestock and increasing water scarcity. This can lead to decreased animal growth rates, reduced milk production, and increased mortality rates. Moreover, prolonged droughts can contribute to desertification, shrinking available grazing land and forcing farmers to adopt costly alternative feeding strategies.

Beyond drought, other climate-related impacts include heat stress, which can significantly impact animal health and productivity. Rising temperatures can exacerbate heat stress, leading to decreased feed intake, reduced fertility, and increased mortality in livestock. Furthermore, extreme weather events, such as heavy rainfall and flooding, can cause infrastructure damage, contaminate water sources, and lead to the loss of livestock.

The cattle farming sector itself contributes to climate change through greenhouse gas emissions, primarily methane produced during animal digestion and nitrous oxide from manure management. Deforestation for pasture expansion also releases significant amounts of carbon dioxide.

To address these challenges, a multi-pronged approach is crucial.

- Genetic selection: Breeding programs focused on developing drought-resistant and heat-tolerant livestock breeds are vital.
- Sustainable feeding strategies: Implementing precision feeding techniques, improving feed efficiency, and exploring alternative feed sources, such as drought-resistant forage varieties, can enhance livestock resilience.
- Integrated farming systems: Integrating crop and livestock production, such as through agroforestry systems, can improve soil health, enhance water retention, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Technological innovations: Utilizing technologies such as precision livestock farming, remote sensing for pasture monitoring, and renewable energy sources can improve resource efficiency and reduce the environmental footprint of cattle production.

Furthermore, strong policy support, including incentives for sustainable farming practices, investments in research and development, and improved access to climate information services, are essential for the long-term sustainability of the cattle farming sector.

Addressing the challenges posed by climate change requires a collaborative effort involving farmers, researchers, policymakers, and consumers. By embracing innovative solutions, prioritizing sustainable practices, and fostering a collective understanding of the importance of climate-resilient livestock production, we can ensure a future when this vital sector continues to thrive while minimizing its environmental impact.

Internet:<conafe.org.br> (adapted).

Judge the following item based on the text above.

The excerpt: "prolonged droughts can contribute to desertification, shrinking available grazing land and forcing farmers to adopt costly alternative feeding strategies" (in the first paragraph) can be correctly translated as: **secas prolongadas podem contribuir para a desertificação, diminuindo as terras de pastagem disponíveis e forçando os agricultores a adotarem estratégias alimentares alternativas dispendiosas.**

Certo
Errado

Gabarito: Certo

www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3411223

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Ana (EMBRAPA)/EMBRAPA/Ciências Sociais Aplicadas/Ciências Sociais Aplicadas a Agropecuária/2025

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tradução (Translation)

Grain poisoning of cattle and sheep

Grain poisoning, also known as grain overload or lactic acidosis, is usually the result of stock consuming large quantities of grain or pellets to which they are unaccustomed. Pasture-fed cows or feedlot cattle not yet adapted to grain may become acutely ill or die after eating only moderate amounts of grain, whereas stock accustomed to diets high in grain content may consume large amounts of grain with little or no effect. Some circumstances under which grain poisoning can occur include: accidental access to grain stores; stock access to stubble paddocks containing excess grain after harvest; stock access to standing crops; cattle and sheep on feedlot rations without proper introduction; and grain feeding during drought without proper introduction.

How is it caused? Grain and finely ground carbohydrate (such as found in pellets) is rapidly fermented by bacteria in the rumen, producing large quantities of lactic acid, which lowers the pH in the rumen. The build-up of acid has effects on the animal such as: there is a decrease in the numbers of useful bacteria in the rumen and an increase in the amount of acid-producing bacteria (causing further build-up of acid in the rumen), rumen contractions cease, lactic acid draws fluid into the rumen from the tissues and blood, resulting in dehydration, and, in severe cases, the blood may become more acid, resulting in heart failure, kidney failure and or even death.

Grains with a higher fibre content, such as oats and sorghum, are safer to feed than, for example, wheat and barley, since the fibre slows the rate of digestion. Cracking grain increases the rate of digestion of the starch and consequently may increase the risk of grain poisoning. Any factor that causes variation in the intake of grain, or variation in the availability of carbohydrate, may lead to grain poisoning problems. For example, an unpalatable additive or inclement weather may put cattle off their feed on one day, but then they gorge the next day. The effects of grain poisoning may be worsened if the animal is also suffering from cold stress. It is a wise precaution to increase the proportion of roughage fed during particularly cold weather. Other sources of carbohydrates, such as apples, grapes, bread, baker's dough and incompletely fermented brewer's grain, can also cause poisoning if eaten in excess.

Internet:<dpi.nsw.gov.au> (adapted).

Judge the following item based on the text above.

The sentence: "The effects of grain poisoning may be worsened if the animal is also suffering from cold stress" can be correctly translated as: **Os efeitos da intoxicação causada por grãos devem ser agravados caso o animal também esteja sofrendo puramente de estresse.**

Certo
Errado

Gabarito: Errado

www.teconcorso.com.br/questoes/3411239

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Ana (EMBRAPA)/EMBRAPA/Ciências Sociais Aplicadas/Ciências Sociais Aplicadas a Agropecuária/2025

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tradução (Translation)

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Judge the following item based on the text above.

The excerpt: "It is a wise precaution to increase the proportion of roughage fed during particularly cold weather." (in the third paragraph) can be correctly translatedas: **É uma precaução sensata aumentar a proporção de forragem fornecida durante climas particularmente frios.**

Certo
Errado

Gabarito: Certo

www.teconcursos.com.br/questoes/3427726

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Ana (EMBRAPA)/EMBRAPA/Gestão da Informação/Gestão da Informação e da Programação Textos - Técnico Científicos/2025

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tradução (Translation)

604) Com relação à tradução técnica, julgue o item a seguir.

O trecho "Pode-se editar o DNA de toda sorte de seres vivos com finalidades diversas: para tratar doenças e criar alimentos transgênicos, entre outras finalidades", adaptado do texto **Edição genética: riscos e benefícios da modificação do DNA humano**, pode ser adequada e corretamente traduzido para o inglês da seguinte forma: **Is possible to edit the DNA of all kinds of living beings for various purposes: to treat illnesses and to create genetically modified ailments, among others.**

Certo
Errado

Gabarito: Errado

www.teconcursos.com.br/questoes/3427728

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Ana (EMBRAPA)/EMBRAPA/Gestão da Informação/Gestão da Informação e da Programação Textos - Técnico Científicos/2025

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tradução (Translation)

605) Com relação à tradução técnica, julgue o item a seguir.

O trecho "From a weedy plant called teosinte with an 'ear' barely an inch long has come our foot-long (0.3-meter-long) ears of sweet white and yellow corn", adaptado do texto **Food: how altered?**, pode ser adequada e corretamente traduzido para o português da seguinte forma: **De um arbusto chamado teosino, cuja espiga mal chegava a uma polegada veio o milho branco e o amarelo, com espigas de um pé (0.3 metro) de comprimento.**

Certo
Errado

Gabarito: Errado

www.teconcursos.com.br/questoes/2793709

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - APGPI (INPI)/INPI/Gestão e Suporte/Administração/2024

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tradução (Translation)

606) Considering the grammatical aspects of Portuguese and English, judge the following item.

The English translation of the Portuguese sentence **Quanto mais você adia o despertador, menos você quer se levantar da cama** is How much more you snooze your alarm, how much less you want to get out of bed.

Certo
Errado

Gabarito: Errado

www.teconcursos.com.br/questoes/2793716

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - APGPI (INPI)/INPI/Gestão e Suporte/Administração/2024

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tradução (Translation)

607) Using your phone while on the toilet poses significant health risks, as warned by an expert, Dr. Sethi. Despite being a common habit, mindlessly scrolling or using your phone in the bathroom can lead to severe consequences. Dr. Sethi, a Harvard-trained stomach doctor, highlights that this practice, particularly during bowel movements, causes extended sitting that strains the rectum and anus, potentially resulting in hemorrhoids, anal fissures, and rectal prolapse.

Furthermore, using phones in the bathroom makes them a breeding ground for bacteria, surpassing the hygiene levels of a public toilet seat. Dr. Sethi emphasizes the importance of avoiding phone usage while on the toilet or, if unavoidable, suggests disinfecting the phone afterward. Research spanning over a decade has consistently shown that phones harbor a significant amount of germs, including fecal matter.

Despite these health warnings, over 65% of adults take their phones into the bathroom, with Spain having the highest usage rates (nearly 80%) and Germany the lowest (just under 55%). Interestingly, younger age groups, particularly those aged 26-41 and 18-25, are most likely to engage in this unhygienic behavior. Apart from health concerns, there's the practical risk of dropping the phone into the toilet, with a fifth of respondents in the United States admitting to this mishap.

Internet: <www.mirror.co.uk> (adapted).

Based on the previous text, judge the following item.

The correct translation of the excerpt "Furthermore, using phones in the bathroom makes them a breeding ground for bacteria" to Portuguese is **Além disso, usar telefones no banheiro faz deles um terreno fértil para bactérias.**

Certo
Errado

Gabarito: Certo

www.teccconcursos.com.br/questoes/2155669

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEE PE)/SEE PE/Língua Inglesa/2022

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tradução (Translation)

608)

JK Rowling – wizard with words	
1965, July 31: Born Chipping Sodbury, England, elder of two daughters	2001: Rowling marries Dr Neil Murray – son David born Mar 2003, daughter Mackenzie born Jan 2005
1990: Conceives idea for books about schoolboy wizard during four-hour train trip to London	2003: Fifth book, <i>Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix</i> , sells five millions copies in 24 hours
1991-1994: Works on manuscript while teaching English in Portugal. Marries journalist Jorge Arantes, daughter Jessica born	2004: <i>Forbes</i> magazine estimates her fortune at over \$1 billion – world's first billionaire novelist
1995-96: Moves to Edinburgh after marriage fails – unemployed single mum famously completes novel in cafe with Jessica asleep beside her	2005: Potter books have sold more than 265 million copies worldwide and been translated into over 60 languages – including ancient Greek – while first three movies have grossed over \$2.6 billion
1997: After a year of rejections Bloomsbury agrees to publish <i>Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone</i> , first in planned series of seven	July 16: Book six, <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> , published, with initial print run of 10.8 million
1999: First three Potter books occupy top three slots on New York Times bestsellers list	July 31: Joanne Kathleen Rowling celebrates her 40th birthday
Illustration: Bob Hoare © GRAPHIC NEWS	

Internet: <<https://www.graphicnews.com>>.

Based on the infographic above, judge the following item.

"Rejection", "occupy" and "magazine" translate in Portuguese as **rejeição, ocupar e magazine**, respectively.

Certo
Errado

Gabarito: Errado

www.teccconcursos.com.br/questoes/1102565

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (São Cristóvão)/Pref São Cristóvão/Inglês/Educação Básica/2019

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tradução (Translation)

609) It was early 2016 in the Calais Refugees Camp. We had students asking to learn English and French but they didn't want to learn grammar or long lists of vocabulary. Opportunities for oral interaction were limited.

Food and cooking have become essential elements in many refugee education projects and it's a great topic for the English classroom more generally. Recipes use relatively predictable and restricted vocabulary that can be easily adjusted for language level. The grammar can also be limited to the imperative: "First chop the onions. Then fry them in oil." This creates a good opportunity to work on pronunciation, word stress and intonation using authentic materials: "Chop the tomatoes and add them to the onions".

I first used cooking for language-learning while working alongside Kate McAllister with a community of male Sudanese refugees in Calais who had organised themselves around a small communal kitchen. It was very primitive only a small room with two gas burners connected to a gas tank, but some great meals were cooked there, usually with very limited ingredients.

Kate planned lessons around simple French and English recipes in exchange for Sudanese recipes from our students. Recipes were presented with simple diagrams and pictures, to be annotated in English and/or French and Arabic. "We talked. We learned. We cooked. We laughed. We ate. It was a good day."

Cooking is also a great opportunity to take students shopping an authentic task of buying real food. Best of all, these lessons went beyond language learning, **fostering** a sense of community in the class.

*Gil Ragsdale. **Recipes for success in language learning.** Internet: <www.elgazette.com> (adapted).*

O texto relata uma experiência de aprendizagem de inglês e francês por meio da troca de receitas entre refugiados em um campo de refugiados de Calais. A respeito das ideias e informações do texto precedente e de seus aspectos linguísticos, julgue o item que se segue.

A possible translation for the word "fostering" in Portuguese is **fomentando**.

Certo
Errado

Gabarito: Certo

www.teconcorridos.com.br/questoes/1102580

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (São Cristóvão)/Pref São Cristóvão/Inglês/Educação Básica/2019

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tradução (Translation)

610)

Study skills tips

What makes a good language learner? There are some things that good language learners do and some things they don't do. Here are some of the most useful suggestions.

- Don't be afraid of making mistakes. Good language learners notice their mistakes and learn from them.
- Do group activities. A good language learner always looks for opportunities to talk with other students.
- Make notes during every class. Look at your notes when you do your homework.
- Use a dictionary. Good language learners often use dictionaries to check the meaning of words they don't know.
- Think in the language you're learning outside the classroom. When you're shopping or walking down the street, remember useful words and phrases.
- Do extra practice. Test and **improve** your language, reading and listening skills with self-study material. You can find a lot of this online.
- Imagine yourself speaking in the language. Many good language learners can see and hear themselves speaking in the language.
- Enjoy the process. Good language learners have fun with the language. Watch a TV series or film, listen to songs, play video games or read a book. It's never too late to become a good language learner.

Internet: <learnenglish.britishcouncil.org> (adapted).

No que se refere ao texto anterior e a seus aspectos linguísticos, julgue o item a seguir.

The word "improve" corresponds to improvisar in Portuguese.

Certo
Errado

Gabarito: Errado

www.teconcorridos.com.br/questoes/1102994

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (São Cristóvão)/Pref São Cristóvão/Inglês/Educação Básica/2019

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tradução (Translation)

611)

Study skills tips

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- Don't be afraid of making mistakes. Good language learners notice their mistakes and learn from them.

- Do group activities. A good language learner always looks for opportunities to talk with other students.
- Make notes during every class. Look at your notes when you do your homework.
- Use a dictionary. Good language learners often use dictionaries to check the meaning of words they don't know.
- Think in the language you're learning outside the classroom. When you're shopping or walking down the street, remember useful words and phrases.
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- Imagine yourself speaking in the language. Many good language learners can see and hear themselves speaking in the language.
- **Enjoy the process.** Good language learners have fun with the language. Watch a TV series or film, listen to songs, play video games or read a book. It's never too late to become a good language learner.

Internet: <learnenglish.britishcouncil.org> (adapted).

No que se refere ao texto anterior e a seus aspectos linguísticos, julgue o item a seguir.

The verb "Enjoy", in the sentence "Enjoy the process" can be translated into Portuguese as **desfrute** or **aproveite**.

Certo
Errado

Gabarito: Certo

www.teccconcursos.com.br/questoes/1103005

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (São Cristóvão)/Pref São Cristóvão/Inglês/Educação Básica/2019

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tradução (Translation)

612)

Amazon fish species at risk if fires destroy river habitat

This year's unusually severe fires in the Amazon have not only attracted widespread international attention, but also illuminated the effects of mounting deforestation in the region, from evaporating rains to rising carbon dioxide emissions. Yet one effect of forest loss in the Amazon has largely been ignored: how it influences the river system and the fish living in it.

There are few places in the world where aquatic and arboreal life are brought together as closely as they are in the Amazon. While the rainforest is home to the world's largest river (by volume of water) and 1,700 **tributaries**, about one-sixth of the basin is also made up of largely forest-covered wetlands that flood for long periods each year and support the commercially most important fish in the region.

Although still pristine in much of the Amazon, the floodplain forests have in recent decades been heavily damaged in some parts of the basin, especially in the eastern lowlands of Brazil. Now, the threat to their survival — and the fish that rely on them — may be growing more intense because of increasing deforestation and fire, researchers say, warning that further degradation of the flooded forests could fundamentally alter the Amazon's aquatic ecosystem.

Internet: <www.nationalgeographic.com> (adapted).

A respeito das ideias, dos aspectos gramaticais e do vocabulário do texto apresentado, julgue o item a seguir.

The word "tributaries" means **afluentes** in Portuguese.

Certo
Errado

Gabarito: Certo

www.teccconcursos.com.br/questoes/695941

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Ana I (IPHAN)/IPHAN/Área 6/2018

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tradução (Translation)

613) Text 6A4AAA

There is a plenitude of researchers focusing on the (institutional) emergence of UNESCO's intangible heritage concept (2003) that resulted from international negotiation. This new key concept within the basket of global heritage conventions is, however, pre-

structured by different patrimonial forerunners. If we want to understand the complex nature of today's heritage, we have to take into account that the cultural life of heritage bureaucracies is shaped by national traditions devoted to the interpretation of history in general. One of these national traditions is the protection of historical monuments that also shaped the semantic field of heritage.

One of the central characteristics of UNESCO's heritage operations is the fact that the member states choosing to ratify a given convention have to translate the internationally binding legal instruments into concrete national heritage policy. UNESCO's program addressing natural and tangible heritage could build on existing legal frameworks at national levels; the implementation of the new concept of intangible heritage required that new frameworks be established. In this context, it is not only important to ask how an internationally negotiated concept such as intangible heritage is implemented on a national level, but also how this implementation is brought into being in bureaucratic ways. From a cultural anthropological perspective, it is methodologically relevant to pursue the path of this **unfolded implementation** through concrete actors, taking in account what range of agency is allotted to them. Heritage interventions on international as well as national levels are realized by different institutional actors, such as ministries on a higher level and museums, for example, on a lower level; individual actors outside of or within different institutional settings may, depending on the political context, contribute as well.

M. Tauschek. *The bureaucratic texture of national patrimonial policies*. OpenEdition Books, Göttingen: Göttingen University Press, 2013 (adapted.)

Considering the text 6A4AAA, judge the following item.

An adequate translation for the phrase "unfolded implementation" is **desdobramento da implementação**.

Certo
Errado

Gabarito: Errado

www.teconcursos.com.br/questoes/1541168

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - BSF (SECTI DF)/SECTI DF/Servidores Pùblicos (SPU)/2014

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tradução (Translation)

614) Fear started taking over. I was walking into my first school in America. I had traveled a long distance from India in order to join my mother, who had been here for three years, hoping America would help my future. I was afraid how I would do. I didn't know anybody in my classes. **On the first day, I went to my second period class after I had missed my first.** I was already confused because in India the teachers switch classes according to periods while most of the students have the same period. With anxiety on one hand and fear on the other, I reached for the doorknob, opening it slowly.

Everyone's eyes were on me as I entered the room. Without paying attention to them, I went straight to the teacher and asked if this was the right class. With a soft voice he answered, "Yes." His voice comforted me a little. He gave me a sheet called Course Requirements, which I would never get in India because we didn't have anything like that. Then he asked me to choose where I would sit. I chose the seat closest to the door instead of the corner where all of the boys were sitting. I didn't actually want to pick a seat. In India we had assigned seats, so I never needed to worry about that. I spent the rest of the class taking notes from the image produced by the class projector.

Internet: <www.teenink.com> (adapted).

Judge if the translation suggested in item grammatically correct and maintains the meaning of the original text.

"On the first day, I went to my second period class after I had missed my first" = **No primeiro dia, fui para minha classe de segundo ano depois de ter perdido minha primeira.**

Certo
Errado

Gabarito: Errado

www.teconcursos.com.br/questoes/1541170

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - BSF (SECTI DF)/SECTI DF/Servidores Pùblicos (SPU)/2014

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tradução (Translation)

615) Fear started taking over. I was walking into my first school in America. I had traveled a long distance from India in order to join my mother, who had been here for three years, hoping America would help my future. I was afraid how I would do. I didn't know anybody in my classes. On the first day, I went to my second period class after I had missed my first. **I was already confused because in India the teachers switch classes according to periods while most of the students have the same period.** With anxiety on one hand and fear on the other, I reached for the doorknob, opening it slowly.

Everyone's eyes were on me as I entered the room. Without paying attention to them, I went straight to the teacher and asked if this was the right class. With a soft voice he answered, "Yes." His voice comforted me a little. He gave me a sheet called Course Requirements, which I would never get in India because we didn't have anything like that. Then he asked me to choose where I

would sit. I chose the seat closest to the door instead of the corner where all of the boys were sitting. I didn't actually want to pick a seat. In India we had assigned seats, so I never needed to worry about that. I spent the rest of the class taking notes from the image produced by the class projector.

Internet: <www.teenink.com> (adapted).

Judge if the translation suggested in item grammatically correct and maintains the meaning of the original text.

"I was already confused because in India the teachers switch classes according to periods" = **Eu ainda estava confuso porque na Índia os professores trocam de salas de acordo com os períodos.**

Certo
Errado

Gabarito: Errado

www.teconcurtos.com.br/questoes/1541172

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - BSF (SECTI DF)/SECTI DF/Servidores Pùblicos (SPU)/2014

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tradução (Translation)

616) Fear started taking over. I was walking into my first school in America. I had traveled a long distance from India in order to join my mother, who had been here for three years, hoping America would help my future. I was afraid how I would do. I didn't know anybody in my classes. On the first day, I went to my second period class after I had missed my first. I was already confused because in India the teachers switch classes according to periods while most of the students have the same period. With anxiety on one hand and fear on the other, I reached for the doorknob, opening it slowly.

Everyone's eyes were on me as I entered the room. Without paying attention to them, I went straight to the teacher and asked if this was the right class. With a soft voice he answered, "Yes." His voice comforted me a little. **He gave me a sheet called Course Requirements, which I would never get in India because we didn't have anything like that.** Then he asked me to choose where I would sit. I chose the seat closest to the door instead of the corner where all of the boys were sitting. I didn't actually want to pick a seat. In India we had assigned seats, so I never needed to worry about that. I spent the rest of the class taking notes from the image produced by the class projector.

Internet: <www.teenink.com> (adapted).

Judge if the translation suggested in item grammatically correct and maintains the meaning of the original text.

"He gave me a sheet called Course Requirements, which I would never get in India because we didn't have anything like that." = **Ele me deu uma folha chamada Cursos Requeridos, a qual eu nunca receberia na Índia, pois nós não tínhamos nada parecido com aquilo.**

Certo
Errado

Gabarito: Errado

www.teconcurtos.com.br/questoes/1541177

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - BSF (SECTI DF)/SECTI DF/Servidores Pùblicos (SPU)/2014

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tradução (Translation)

617) Fear started taking over. I was walking into my first school in America. I had traveled a long distance from India in order to join my mother, who had been here for three years, hoping America would help my future. I was afraid how I would do. I didn't know anybody in my classes. On the first day, I went to my second period class after I had missed my first. I was already confused because in India the teachers switch classes according to periods while most of the students have the same period. With anxiety on one hand and fear on the other, I reached for the doorknob, opening it slowly.

Everyone's eyes were on me as I entered the room. Without paying attention to them, I went straight to the teacher and asked if this was the right class. With a soft voice he answered, "Yes." His voice comforted me a little. He gave me a sheet called Course Requirements, which I would never get in India because we didn't have anything like that. Then he asked me to choose where I would sit. I chose the seat closest to the door instead of the corner where all of the boys were sitting. I didn't actually want to pick a seat. **In India we had assigned seats, so I never needed to worry about that.** I spent the rest of the class taking notes from the image produced by the class projector.

Internet: <www.teenink.com> (adapted).

Judge if the translation suggested in item grammatically correct and maintains the meaning of the original text.

"In India we had assigned seats, so I never needed to worry about that" = **Na Índia, nós tínhamos assentos designados, então eu nunca precisei me preocupar com aquilo.**

Certo
Errado

Gabarito: Certo

www.teconcorridos.com.br/questoes/1541183

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - BSF (SECTI DF)/SECTI DF/Servidores Pùblicos (SPU)/2014

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tradução (Translation)

618) Fear started taking over. I was walking into my first school in America. I had traveled a long distance from India in order to join my mother, who had been here for three years, hoping America would help my future. I was afraid how I would do. I didn't know anybody in my classes. On the first day, I went to my second period class after I had missed my first. I was already confused because in India the teachers switch classes according to periods while most of the students have the same period. **With anxiety on one hand and fear on the other, I reached for the doorknob**, opening it slowly.

Everyone's eyes were on me as I entered the room. Without paying attention to them, I went straight to the teacher and asked if this was the right class. With a soft voice he answered, "Yes." His voice comforted me a little. He gave me a sheet called Course Requirements, which I would never get in India because we didn't have anything like that. Then he asked me to choose where I would sit. I chose the seat closest to the door instead of the corner where all of the boys were sitting. I didn't actually want to pick a seat. In India we had assigned seats, so I never needed to worry about that. I spent the rest of the class taking notes from the image produced by the class projector.

Internet: <www.teenink.com> (adapted).

Judge if the translation suggested in item grammatically correct and maintains the meaning of the original text.

"With anxiety on one hand and fear on the other, I reached for the doorknob" = **Com ansiedade, por um lado, e medo, por outro, eu alcancei a maçaneta.**

Certo
Errado

Gabarito: Certo

www.teconcorridos.com.br/questoes/1541249

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - BSF (SECTI DF)/SECTI DF/Servidores Pùblicos (SPU)/2014

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tradução (Translation)

619) The best way to see most of Washington's monuments and museums is to stroll down the Mall, a greenway crowned by the Capitol and lined with treasure all the way to the Lincoln Memorial. Start by taking the Metro there (orange or blue line to Smithsonian; take the Mall exit out of the station), as parking is impossible. Then choose your own adventure, rambling in and out of museums and staying only as long as you'd like. If you have kids with you, take a break at the old-fashioned carousel in front of the Arts and Industries building, about halfway down the Mall. Or duck into the sculpture garden at the Hirshhorn Museum nearby. **There's a lot to see, so you'll have to prioritize — or chill out and assume you'll be back one day.**

The National Museum of American History is one museum not to be missed on the Mall. Reopened on Nov. 21, 2008, after a two-year renovation, it is a massive collection of all things American — from Abraham Lincoln's top hat to the Nintendo Game Boy. Another sure thing on the Mall, the National Museum of Natural History has something for everyone in the family. The Hope Diamond is here, along with an insect zoo, an IMAX cinema and a hall full of dinosaurs.

The National Mall. In: Internet: <www.content.time.com> (adapted).

Judge if the translation suggested in each following item is grammatically correct and maintains the meaning of the original text.

"There's a lot to see, so you'll have to prioritize — or chill out and assume you'll be back one day." = **Há muito o que ver, então você terá que ter prioridades — ou relaxar e supor que vai voltar um dia.**

Certo
Errado

Gabarito: Certo

www.teconcorridos.com.br/questoes/1541256

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - BSF (SECTI DF)/SECTI DF/Servidores Pùblicos (SPU)/2014

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tradução (Translation)

620) The best way to see most of Washington's monuments and museums is to stroll down the Mall, a greenway crowned by the Capitol and lined with treasure all the way to the Lincoln Memorial. Start by taking the Metro there (orange or blue line to Smithsonian; take the Mall exit out of the station), as parking is impossible. Then choose your own adventure, rambling in and out

of museums and staying only as long as you'd like. If you have kids with you, take a break at the old-fashioned carousel in front of the Arts and Industries building, about halfway down the Mall. Or duck into the sculpture garden at the Hirshhorn Museum nearby. There's a lot to see, so you'll have to prioritize — or chill out and assume you'll be back one day.

The National Museum of American History is one museum not to be missed on the Mall. Reopened on Nov. 21, 2008, after a two-year renovation, it is a massive collection of all things American — from Abraham Lincoln's top hat to the Nintendo Game Boy. Another sure thing on the Mall, the National Museum of Natural History has something for everyone in the family. The Hope Diamond is here, along with an insect zoo, an IMAX cinema and a hall full of dinosaurs.

The National Mall. In: Internet: <www.content.time.com> (adapted).

Judge if the translation suggested in each following item is grammatically correct and maintains the meaning of the original text.

"The National Museum of American History is one museum not to be missed on the Mall = **O Museu Nacional de História Americana é um museu em que você não vai se perder no Mall.**

Certo
Errado

Gabarito: Errado

www.teconcorridos.com.br/questoes/1541259

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - BSF (SECTI DF)/SECTI DF/Servidores Pùblicos (SPU)/2014

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tradução (Translation)

621) The best way to see most of Washington's monuments and museums is to stroll down the Mall, a greenway crowned by the Capitol and lined with treasure all the way to the Lincoln Memorial. **Start by taking the Metro there (orange or blue line to Smithsonian; take the Mall exit out of the station),** as parking is impossible. Then choose your own adventure, rambling in and out of museums and staying only as long as you'd like. If you have kids with you, take a break at the old-fashioned carousel in front of the Arts and Industries building, about halfway down the Mall. Or duck into the sculpture garden at the Hirshhorn Museum nearby. There's a lot to see, so you'll have to prioritize — or chill out and assume you'll be back one day.

The National Museum of American History is one museum not to be missed on the Mall. Reopened on Nov. 21, 2008, after a two-year renovation, it is a massive collection of all things American — from Abraham Lincoln's top hat to the Nintendo Game Boy. Another sure thing on the Mall, the National Museum of Natural History has something for everyone in the family. The Hope Diamond is here, along with an insect zoo, an IMAX cinema and a hall full of dinosaurs.

The National Mall. In: Internet: <www.content.time.com> (adapted).

Judge if the translation suggested in each following item is grammatically correct and maintains the meaning of the original text.

"Start by taking the Metro there (orange or blue line to Smithsonian; take the Mall exit out of the station)" = **Comece pegando o Metrô para lá (linha laranja ou azul para Smithsonian; tome a saída para Mall quando chegar à estação).**

Certo
Errado

Gabarito: Certo

www.teconcorridos.com.br/questoes/1541261

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - BSF (SECTI DF)/SECTI DF/Servidores Pùblicos (SPU)/2014

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tradução (Translation)

622) The best way to see most of Washington's monuments and museums is to stroll down the Mall, a greenway crowned by the Capitol and lined with treasure all the way to the Lincoln Memorial. Start by taking the Metro there (orange or blue line to Smithsonian; take the Mall exit out of the station), as parking is impossible. Then choose your own adventure, rambling in and out of museums and staying only as long as you'd like. If you have kids with you, take a break at the old-fashioned carousel in front of the Arts and Industries building, about halfway down the Mall. **Or duck into the sculpture garden at the Hirshhorn Museum nearby.** There's a lot to see, so you'll have to prioritize — or chill out and assume you'll be back one day.

The National Museum of American History is one museum not to be missed on the Mall. Reopened on Nov. 21, 2008, after a two-year renovation, it is a massive collection of all things American — from Abraham Lincoln's top hat to the Nintendo Game Boy. Another sure thing on the Mall, the National Museum of Natural History has something for everyone in the family. The Hope Diamond is here, along with an insect zoo, an IMAX cinema and a hall full of dinosaurs.

The National Mall. In: Internet: <www.content.time.com> (adapted).

Judge if the translation suggested in each following item is grammatically correct and maintains the meaning of the original text.

"Or duck into the sculpture garden at the Hirshhorn Museum nearby." = **Ou ver os patos no jardim de esculturas no Museu Hirshhorn aí perto.**

Certo
Errado

Gabarito: Errado

www.teconcursos.com.br/questoes/1541855

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - BSF (SECTI DF)/SECTI DF/Servidores Públicos (SPU)/2014

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tradução (Translation)

623) On June 6, the Guardian and the Washington Post broke the first stories in a series that would expose extraordinary surveillance at home and abroad by the U.S.

National Security Agency in arguably the most important leak of classified intelligence ever. The stories initially detailed the NSA's program of bulk data collection of Americans' phone and internet records, but soon exposed U.S. spying against allies and other more traditional espionage targets abroad. NSA-contractor Edward Snowden revealed from Hong Kong that he had handed over hundreds of thousands of documents to reporters, and said he was doing so to prevent the establishment of "turn-key tyranny" in America.

The ensuing revelations and Snowden's flight to Russia infuriated the Obama administration, which sought his extradition on criminal charges. **They also embarrassed the intelligence community and initiated an international discussion on the boundaries of surveillance in this age of instant communication.**

***The Snowden leaks.** Internet: <www.nation.time.com> (adapted).*

Judge if the translation suggested in each item grammatically correct and maintains the meaning of the original text.

"They also embarrassed the intelligence community and initiated an international discussion on the boundaries of surveillance in this age of instant communication" = **Eles também envergonharam a comunidade ligada aos serviços de inteligência e deram início a uma discussão internacional sobre os limites da vigilância nesta era de comunicação instantânea.**

Certo
Errado

Gabarito: Certo

www.teconcursos.com.br/questoes/1541856

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - BSF (SECTI DF)/SECTI DF/Servidores Públicos (SPU)/2014

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tradução (Translation)

624) On June 6, the Guardian and the Washington Post broke the first stories in a series that would expose extraordinary surveillance at home and abroad by the U.S.

National Security Agency in arguably the most important leak of classified intelligence ever. The stories initially detailed the NSA's program of bulk data collection of Americans' phone and internet records, but soon exposed U.S. spying against allies and other more traditional espionage targets abroad. NSA-contractor Edward Snowden revealed from Hong Kong that he had handed over hundreds of thousands of documents to reporters, and said he was doing so to prevent the establishment of "turn-key tyranny" in America.

The ensuing revelations and Snowden's flight to Russia infuriated the Obama administration, which sought his extradition on criminal charges. They also embarrassed the intelligence community and initiated an international discussion on the boundaries of surveillance in this age of instant communication.

***The Snowden leaks.** Internet: <www.nation.time.com> (adapted).*

Judge if the translation suggested in each item grammatically correct and maintains the meaning of the original text.

"On June 6, the Guardian and the Washington Post broke the first stories in a series that would expose extraordinary surveillance at home and abroad by the U.S. National Security Agency in arguably the most important leak of classified intelligence ever" = **Em 6 de junho, o Guardian e o Washington Post quebraram os primeiros casos de uma série que exporia a extraordinária vigilância doméstica e internacional pela Agência de Segurança Nacional dos E.U.A. no mais importante vazamento de inteligência já visto.**

Certo
Errado

Gabarito: Errado

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - BSF (SECTI DF)/SECTI DF/Servidores Pùblicos (SPU)/2014

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tradução (Translation)

625) On June 6, the Guardian and the Washington Post broke the first stories in a series that would expose extraordinary surveillance at home and abroad by the U.S.

National Security Agency in arguably the most important leak of classified intelligence ever. The stories initially detailed the NSA's program of bulk data collection of Americans' phone and internet records, but soon exposed U.S. spying against allies and other more traditional espionage targets abroad. NSA-contractor Edward Snowden revealed from Hong Kong that he had handed over hundreds of thousands of documents to reporters, and said he was doing so to prevent the establishment of "turn-key tyranny" in America.

The ensuing revelations and Snowden's flight to Russia infuriated the Obama administration, which sought his extradition on criminal charges. They also embarrassed the intelligence community and initiated an international discussion on the boundaries of surveillance in this age of instant communication.

The Snowden leaks. Internet: <www.nation.time.com> (adapted).

Judge if the translation suggested in each item grammatically correct and maintains the meaning of the original text.

"The ensuing revelations and Snowden's flight to Russia infuriated the Obama administration" = **As revelações subsequentes e o vôo de Snowden para a Rússia deixou Obama furioso.**

Certo
Errado

Gabarito: Errado

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - PPI (INPI)/INPI/P1/2014

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tradução (Translation)

626) During US President Barak Obama's recent trip to Brazil, a pilot agreement on patents was signed, allowing the Brazilian Institute of Industrial Property (INPI) to participate in the Patent Prosecution Highway. The goal of this agreement is to increase the speed of patent registration. Since patent applications take an average of 8 years to be approved in Brazil, this agreement will hopefully aid in the goal of cutting that time in half by 2015. The president of INPI commented: "In practical terms, we will eliminate the need in one patent office to reexamine parts of patent applications that have been denied in the other patent office. That will reduce the workload in both offices by around 10% to 15%".

Brazil has historically been at odds with the US and the multinational pharmaceutical industry on a variety of issues. Brazil has a national public health policy of promoting generic drug manufacturers and generally tends to be against "blockbuster" drugs, rallying for large pharmaceutical companies to bring down treatment costs. Brazil has also been a forerunner in producing generic versions of key AIDS drugs.

Internet: <<http://info.articleonepartners.com>> (adapted).

According to the text above, judge the following item.

The last sentence of the text can be correctly translated as: O Brasil também tem estado na vanguarda da produção de versões genéricas de medicamentos essenciais contra a AIDS.

Certo
Errado

Gabarito: Certo

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - PPI (INPI)/INPI/P1/2014

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tradução (Translation)

627) Most inventors seek a patent to obtain the actual or potential commercial advantages that go along with the right to exclude others. Given the high cost of research and development, the opportunity to recoup these costs through commercial exploitation of the invention may be the primary justification for undertaking research in the first place.

It is important to note that a patent (*i.e.* the right to exclude others) does not give the inventor the right to practice the invention. The inventor can practice his invention only if by so doing he does not also practice the invention of an earlier unexpired patent.

The indirect exploitation of a patent may be exclusive, e.g., by selling all rights in the patent or granting an exclusive license. Licenses can be non-exclusive, allowing many parties, including the inventor, to practice the invention simultaneously.

A patent may also provide commercial advantages in addition to the potential for an exclusive market position or licensing income. A patent often lends business credibility to start up ventures and can open doors to both technical assistance and financing necessary to bring a new product to market. An improvement patent may also provide the barter necessary to cross-license any basic patents held by others which block the path to market.

Internet: <www.aipila.org> (adapted).

Judge the following item according to the text above.

In line, the expression "i.e." means in Portuguese **isto é or ou seja.**

Certo
Errado

Gabarito: Certo

www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2612191

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - PPI (INPI)/INPI/P1/2014

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tradução (Translation)

628) Most inventors seek a patent to obtain the actual or potential commercial advantages that go along with the right to exclude others. Given the high cost of research and development, the opportunity to recoup these costs through commercial exploitation of the invention may be the primary justification for undertaking research in the first place.

It is important to note that a patent (i.e. the right to exclude others) does not give the inventor the right to practice the invention. The inventor can practice his invention only if by so doing he does not also practice the invention of an earlier unexpired patent.

The indirect exploitation of a patent may be exclusive, e.g., by selling all rights in the patent or granting an exclusive license. Licenses can be non-exclusive, allowing many **parties**, including the inventor, to practice the invention simultaneously.

A patent may also provide commercial advantages in addition to the potential for an exclusive market position or licensing income. A patent often lends business credibility to start up ventures and can open doors to both technical assistance and financing necessary to bring a new product to market. An improvement patent may also provide the barter necessary to cross-license any basic patents held by others which block the path to market.

Internet: <www.aipila.org> (adapted).

Judge the following item according to the text above.

In line, the word "parties" can be correctly translated into Portuguese as **interessados**.

Certo
Errado

Gabarito: Certo