



**DEPARTAMENTO DE LINGUÍSTICA, LETRAS E ARTES**

**PROVA DE PROFICIÊNCIA EM LÍNGUA INGLESA**

**2022/I**

Nome: \_\_\_\_\_ Data: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

Nota:

( ) Proficiente

( ) Não Proficiente

**Instruções:**

1. Esta prova consta de oito questões objetivas e duas questões discursivas.
2. Há apenas uma alternativa correta para cada questão objetiva.
3. Atribuir-se-á 1 (um) ponto para cada questão objetiva e 1(um) ponto para cada questão discursiva.
4. Só é permitida a utilização de dicionário impresso.
5. Trocas ou empréstimos de dicionários são expressamente proibidos, bem como utilização de equipamentos eletrônicos, como dicionários, tradutores e celulares.
6. A prova deverá ser respondida à caneta, azul ou preta.
7. A duração da prova é de três horas; não haverá prorrogação para o horário da mesma.
8. Na última página desta prova você encontrará uma grade de respostas que deverá ser preenchida com letra **maiúscula**. A grade de respostas é importantíssima, pois a correção das questões objetivas será efetuada diretamente nela.
9. Serão considerados aprovados os candidatos que demonstrarem, no mínimo, 70% de compreensão dos textos, envolvendo as questões objetivas e as discursivas.

### TEXT 01

Leia o texto abaixo e responda as questões 1 e 2.

For the first time in the history of the world, a patchwork of technology and organization has made possible simultaneous interpersonal and intercultural communication. Innovations and refinements of innovations , including modems, electronic mail, facsimile machines, digital recording and cable television have brought people everywhere into potential contact. Barely a city or village exists that is more than a day or two from anyplace else: almost no town or community is without a television. Bus lines and airports have created linkages within and between local, regional, national and international levels of human organization. Human connections through communication have made possible the interchange of goods, products, and services as well as the more significant exchange of thoughts and ideas. Accompanying the growth of human communication has been the erosion of barriers that have, throughout history, geographically, linguistically, and culturally separated people.

Adapted from <http://www.eyeofthestormleadership.com/pg12.cfm>

1. The text says that people around the world have been much closer because of the
  - A. ( ) Spread of cable TV and bus line only.
  - B. ( ) Increase of personal contact in some communities.
  - C. ( ) Rapid growth in goods exchanging.
  - D. ( ) Expansion of communication through new pieces of technology.
  
2. According to the text, human beings have used communication
  - A. ( ) Not only for business but also for exchanging thinking.
  - B. ( ) For everything else except business or exchanging thinking.
  - C. ( ) For exchanging thinking instead of business.
  - D. ( ) For business and not for exchanging thinking.

### TEXT 2

Read the text and answer questions 3 and 4.

All communication is a two way process involving a speaker or writer and listeners or readers (the audience). In written communication, because the audience is not present, the audience is easy to ignore. However, the kind of audience you write for determines what you write and how you

write. In describing the World Series baseball championship to a British reader, you would have to include definitions, explanations, and facts that a reader in the United States would not need. Similarly, if you write about cricket (a British sport) for an audience in the United States, you would need to include a lot of basic information. If you wrote about the international banking systems for bankers, your language and information would be more technical than a paper written for readers who don't know much about the subject. A discussion of acid rain written for an audience of environmentalists would be quite different from one written for factory owners.

Adapted from: Coyle W. (1990) The Macmillan Guide for Writing Research Papers (p.8). New York: Macmillan.

3. Which sentence best states the main idea of the paragraph?
- A. ( ) It is important to consider the audience when you write.
  - B. ( ) British readers would need special information to understand an article on The World Series.
  - C. ( ) Communication is a process that involves speakers and writers.
  - D. ( ) Only when writing about sports and the international banking system do we need to consider the audience.
4. Which statement is true in relation to the text?
- A. ( ) The audience can be defined as being speakers, writers, listeners and readers.
  - B. ( ) Americans are familiar with rules in cricket.
  - C. ( ) Environmentalists know much less about acid rain than factory owners.
  - D. ( ) The examples show different audience needs according to the topic of a text.

### TEXT 03

Recent advances in stem cell research are giving older people the hope that they may soon be able to throw away their dentures in favor of the real thing. If this dental dream becomes a reality, stem cells will be taken from the patient, cultured in a lab and then reimplanted under the gum in the patient's jaw where the tooth is missing. A healthy tooth is expected to grow in two months. British scientists have already successfully experimented on mice, and similar experiments in humans are expected to get underway shortly.

(Speak Up. NZ 209.p.4)

5. The main idea of the text is ...
- A. ( ) stem cells which are cultured in a lab.
  - B. ( ) health problems under the gum.
  - C. ( ) stem cells contribution to dentistry.
  - D. ( ) the growing of a healthy tooth.

6. The text does not mention...
- A. ( ) how the experiment in humans will be made.
  - B. ( ) when exactly the experiment in humans will be made.
  - C. ( ) how British scientists have experimented recent research.
  - D. ( ) who has made the experiment.
7. The revolutionary process (which allows people to grow their own teeth) mentioned in the text ...
- A. ( ) has never been tried.
  - B. ( ) has been successfully tried in British scientists.
  - C. ( ) has shortly been experimented on humans.
  - D. ( ) is supposed to be tested in man very soon.

#### TEXT 04

Scientists have reported that positive thinkers seem to live healthier lives. Even Though this theory has not yet been proved , there is no doubt that positive thinkers live happier lives . They look at life with an attitude of hope that influences their environment in a way that creates positive results.

8. Who might find the results of this study most useful?
- A. ( ) Nutritionists.
  - B. ( ) Reporters.
  - C. ( ) Psychologists.
  - D. ( ) Environmentalists.



**QUESTÕES DISCURSIVAS**

**Don't Drink and Ride**

Alcohol can increase your risk of being hurt in a car accident, even if you aren't behind the wheel. A new University of Michigan study reports that men who've been drinking are 50 percent more likely to experience a serious injury during a car accident than sober passengers. Even worse, those injuries tend to be up to 30 percent more severe than in accidents in which alcohol isn't involved. And the increased risk isn't just from poor judgment. Researchers believe alcohol may temporarily weaken cell membranes, making them more likely to rupture during a crash.

9. Que alerta é feito no texto?

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10. Segundo a pesquisa descrita no artigo, pessoas alcoolizadas tornam-se mais vulneráveis em acidentes automobilísticos. Por quê?

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