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PROVA DE INGLÊS

Escolha a única alternativa correta, dentre as opções apresentadas, que responde ou completa cada questão, assinalando-a, com caneta esferográfica de tinta azul ou preta, no Cartão de Respostas.

Leia o texto a seguir, extraído do livro *He knows too much*, e responda às questões 45, 46 e 47.

Chapter 1 - Madras 1986

"He knows too much. I must ask you to do nothing."

"But this time I caught him in the act. I have proof, witnesses, everything. There is no possible doubt."

"I said he knows too much! The company can't afford to have any problems. Our position is very sensitive in this country. We can't afford to take risks. I am telling you once again – you will do nothing. And if there is any trouble, I'm afraid I shall have to hold you personally responsible. So be sensible for once in your life."

"I see. So you are telling me to close my eyes to corruption and behave as if nothing has happened. Is that right?"

"I didn't put it quite like that. But, if you insist, yes. What Vish does or doesn't do is a minor matter compared with the company's global strategy. Just try to get things in perspective. After all, you won't be stuck in Madras for ever – I'll make sure that you are not. So just go with the flow for a bit longer. When you're in your next post this will all seem a very long way away, I can assure you. But meantime, no trouble. I hope I've made myself clear. Oh, and, by the way, I advise you to forget that we have had this conversation. Goodbye."

Dick Sterling put the phone down. His hands were trembling. He was furious with himself for failing to persuade his boss in Delhi, Keith Lennox, to support him, and was disgusted at the mixture of veiled threats and vague promises Lennox had made.

Adapted from MALEY, Alan. He knows too much. Cambridge University Press, 1999. p.6

45 In the sentences "*Our position is very sensitive in this country.*" and "*So be sensible for once in your life.*" (paragraph 3), *sensitive* and *sensible* mean respectively

- [A] completely safe; responsive.
- [B] innocent; inoffensive.
- [C] easily affected; reasonable.
- [D] conservative; harmful.
- [E] worried; stupid.

46 The sentence "*So just go with the flow for a bit longer.*" (paragraph 5), the expression *go with the flow* means

- [A] don't accept corruption.
- [B] don't accept bribery.
- [C] don't fight vague promises.
- [D] don't accept threats.
- [E] don't fight prevailing trends.

47 According to the text, Keith Lennox and Dick Sterling are

- [A] father and son.
- [B] union members.
- [C] close friends.
- [D] superior and subordinate.
- [E] college colleagues.

Leia as perguntas e respostas a seguir e responda às questões 48, 49 e 50.

Frequently Asked Questions – Instagram

What is Instagram?

It's an application for your mobile phone that enables you to edit pictures you have taken with your mobile phone camera using built-in filters and share them with others. If you have an Instagram account you can tag pictures, rate and comment on other people's pictures and follow other users.

How much is your app?

\$0.00.

Where does the name come from?

When we were kids we loved playing around with cameras. We loved how different types of old cameras marketed themselves as "instant" - something we take for granted today. We also felt that the snapshots people were taking were like telegrams in that they got sent over the wire to others - so we figured why not combine the two?

How did the idea come about?

We love taking photos. We always assumed taking interesting photos required a big bulky camera and a couple years of art school. But as mobile phone cameras got better and better, we decided to challenge that assumption. We created Instagram to solve three simple problems:

- Mobile photos always come out looking mediocre. Our awesome looking filters transform your photos into professional-looking snapshots.
- Sharing on multiple platforms is a pain - we help you take a picture once, then share it (instantly) on multiple services.
- Most uploading experiences are clumsy and take forever - we've optimized the experience to be fast and efficient.

How does privacy work?

We have adopted a follower model that means if you're "public" on Instagram, anyone can subscribe to follow your photos. We do, however, have a special private option. In this mode, a user can make sure he/she must approve all follow requests before they go through.

Who can see my photos?

All photos are public by default which means they are visible to anyone who has an account. If you choose to make your account private, then only people who follow you on Instagram will be able to see your photos.

Adapted from <https://instagram.com/about/faq/#>

48 According to the text, read the statements and choose the correct alternative.

- I - The user is able to control who is going to be a follower.**
- II - Anyone can see your pictures when you use the private mode.**
- III - The name Instagram comes from instant + telegram.**
- IV - Creators of Instagram think that all mobile pictures look good.**
- V - The application software is available for free.**
- VI - You can post your Instagram photos directly to other social platforms.**

- [A] I, III, V and VI are correct.
- [B] I, II, V and VI are correct.
- [C] II, III and V are correct.

- [D] I, II, IV and V are correct.
- [E] All of them are correct.

49 In the sentence "***We loved how different types of old cameras marketed themselves as "instant" - something we take for granted today.***" (question 3), the expression *something we take for granted* means

- [A] Something we have to give someone.
- [B] Something we have to do everyday.
- [C] Something we usually value a lot.
- [D] Something we don't have to learn.
- [E] Something we don't give much importance to.

50 Which words are synonyms for photos in the text?

- [A] requests and filters.
- [B] snapshots and pictures.
- [C] followers and pictures.
- [D] platforms and pictures.
- [E] requests and snapshots.

Leia o texto a seguir e responda às questões 51, 52 e 53.

Children experience basic training and mock deployment

The 460th Force Support Squadron (FSS) hosted the 6th Annual Operation Future Forces (OFF) Sept. 13, 2014, at Camp Rattlesnake. OFF allows children ages 8-18 to experience what military members endure from basic training to technical school to a mock deployment, ending with a homecoming party.

"The youth mock deployment was developed to alleviate many of the stresses commonly experienced by young family members when one or both parents are deployed," said Thomas Cox, 460th FSS youth program chief. "Everything from basic training, tech schools, camp activities and accomplishing their mission as a team made the event a one of a kind opportunity for military kids."

A few of the boys had their heads shaved before heading off to "Basic Military Training." The training consisted of doing push-ups and sit-ups, jumping through hula-hoops and running through an inflatable castle. They were also taught how to stand at attention, salute and do an about-face.

After basic training, each child attended "technical school" and was taught a specific Air Force Specialty Code to help them in their mock deployment. Some children were taught lifesaving self-aid and buddy care skills while others learned about the importance of radio communications while on a deployment.

The tech-school graduates were then issued water pistols before heading out. During their deployment, the children encountered hostile and non-hostile citizens, a water-balloon fight and injured allies who needed help along the way.

At the end of a long day, loved ones waited outside the youth center on base with homemade signs welcoming the "troops" back home.

"This event was great," said Senior Airman Jasmine Madison, 460th FSS Force Support Force Management technician. "It's a way for kids to get a hands-on understanding of what their parents do when they are separated from them during deployments."

Adapted from <http://www.buckley.af.mil/news/story.asp?id=123424927>

51 According to the text, what is a *mock deployment* ?

- [A] traveling on a peacekeeping mission.
- [B] simulation of a movement of troops on a mission.
- [C] rescue mission in a conflict area.
- [D] coming back home after a mission abroad.
- [E] going on a real mission in another country.

52 In the sentence "*During their deployment, the children encountered hostile and non-hostile citizens, a water-balloon fight and injured allies who needed help along the way.*" (paragraph 5), the words *their* and *who* respectively refer to

- [A] the children and citizens.
- [B] water pistols and injured allies.
- [C] the children and injured allies.
- [D] deployment and non-hostile citizens.
- [E] graduates and a water-balloon fight.

53 According to the text, choose the correct statement.

- [A] All the children had their heads shaved.
- [B] Some children were injured during the event.
- [C] All the children learned about radio communications.
- [D] The event happens every year and lasts only one day.
- [E] The objective of the program is to recruit civilian parents.

Leia o texto a seguir e responda às questões 54, 55 e 56.

We're so well educated – but we're useless

Record numbers of students have entered higher education in the past 10 years, but despite being the most educated generation in history, it seems that we've grown increasingly ignorant when it comes to basic life skills.

Looking back on my first weeks living in student halls, I consider myself lucky to still be alive. I have survived a couple of serious boiling egg incidents and numerous cases of food-poisoning, probably from dirty kitchen counters. Although some of my clothes have fallen victim to ironing experimentation, I think I have now finally acquired all the domestic skills I missed out in my modern education.

Educationist Sir Ken Robinson says that our current education system dislocates people from their natural talents and deprives us of what used to be passed from generation to generation – a working knowledge of basic life skills. Today's graduates may have earned themselves distinctions in history, law or economics, but when it comes to simple things like putting up a shelf to hold all their academic books, or fixing a hole in their on-trend clothes, they have to call for help from a professional handyman or tailor.

Besides what we need to know for our own jobs, we must have practical skills. We don't grow our own crops, build our own houses, or make our own clothes anymore; we simply buy these things. Unable to create anything ourselves, what we have mastered instead is consumption.

Sociologist Saskia Sassen argues that the modern liberal state has created a middle class that isn't able to "make" anymore. I suggest that we start with the immediate reintroduction of some of the most vital aspects of "domestic science" education. Instead of only maths, language and history, we should create an interactive learning environment in schools where craftsmanship and problem-solving are valued as highly as the ability to absorb and regurgitate information. We need to develop children into people that not only think for themselves, but are also able to *act* for themselves.

Adapted from <http://www.guardian.co.uk/education/mortarboard/2013/feb/25/well-educated-but-useless>

54 What is the main topic of the text?

- [A] Consumption is the biggest problem of young students.
- [B] The most educated generation in history has earned distinctions.
- [C] Basic life skills are passed from generation to generation.
- [D] Young students attend domestic science education.
- [E] Students don't have the ability to do practical tasks.

55 In the sentence "*I think I have now finally acquired all the domestic skills I missed out in my modern education.*" (paragraph 2), the words *missed out* mean

- [A] didn't miss.
- [B] didn't want.
- [C] didn't have.
- [D] didn't like.
- [E] didn't need.

56 In the sentence "*Besides what we need to know for our own jobs, we must have practical skills.*" (paragraph 4), the word *besides* can be replaced by

- [A] however
- [B] in addition to
- [C] to the exclusion of
- [D] though
- [E] as a result of

Final da Prova de Inglês

GABARITO

Inglês

45	C
46	E
47	D
48	A
49	E
50	B
51	B
52	C
53	D
54	E
55	C
56	B



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