

PROVA DE INGLÊS EFOMM-2008

You are now required to carefully read the text below and then choose the unique CORRECT option that BEST completes the next questions (21-23) given.

TEXT**Australian Maritime College**
(Abstract)

The ethnic and linguistic make-up of international seafarers has undergone some profound changes over the past half century or so.

It is a fact that the learning of English as a second language comes easier to some than to others. There is clearly the factor of personal language learning aptitude, but other aspects play a role also. If the linguistic background of a person lies in the Teutonic language branch then he or she will generally have little difficulty in grasping English relatively fast. More challenging is the learning of the tongue for someone from one of the other five branches of the Indo-European languages such as Indian, Persic, Celtic, Graeco-Latin or Slavonic. Harder still is the acquisition of English for persons whose mother tongue belongs to the families of Altaic, Sino-Tibetan or Afro-Asiatic languages.

Where the usage of a codified language – as in the “Standard Maritime Communication Phrases (SMCP)” – is concerned such fundamental differences may seem of little consequence as phrases are short and simple in terms of language structure. However, even here pronunciation remains a serious problem with some speakers from a NESB, non-English-speaking background. More importantly, miscommunication can occur due to the fact that language is not just a code. Communication is embedded within culture and therefore culturally orientated.

This paper is trying to shed some light on the difficulties and problems some learners of English are confronted with and to what degree seafarers of different ranks should be competent in the four linguistic skills.

(Text taken from the Internet)

21st Question:

The word *therefore* on line 15 can be replaced by:

- (A) unless
- (B) even though
- (C) even if
- (D) hence
- (E) however

22nd Question:

According to the text, we apprehend that the author:

- (A) has not considered time an important element in learning English.
- (B) believes that some aspects interfere the seafarers' language learning process.
- (C) has defined language as just a code.
- (D) mentions that personal language learning aptitude is the only factor taken into account in learning English as a second language.
- (E) refers to *SMCP* as being a very complex system.

23rd Question:

The word *embedded* on line 15 means:

- (A) dislodged
- (B) refused
- (C) rooted
- (D) remained
- (E) disturbed

Choose the correct answer from (24) to (31).

24th Question:

David had better _____ his study habits if he hopes to be admitted to a good university.

- (A) change
- (B) to change
- (C) changing
- (D) have changed
- (E) changed

25th Question:

Caren has a strange look. She seems to live on _____ frozen meals.

- (A) bad-prepare
- (B) recent-cooking
- (C) old-make
- (D) new-preparing
- (E) ready-made

26th Question:

“How come Bob argued with the waiter? The food _____awful.”

- (A)had better be
- (B) should have been
- (C) can be
- (D) must have been
- (E)ought to be

27th Question:

In : “*We were a bit worried about the new manager because we heard that she liked to **run a tight ship**.*”, the expression in bold means: ‘to be well ...’

- (A) organized
- (B) disposed
- (C) received
- (D) placed
- (E) educated

28th Question:

The invention of the elevator by Elinsha Gray transformed architecture. If Elinsha hadn’t invented the elevator, skyscrapers _____ have been built.

- (A) mustn’t
- (B) might
- (C) should
- (D) can
- (E) wouldn’t

29th Question:

The problem _____ discussed by the board of directors when it was proposed again by the supervisors.

- (A) had already
- (B) is already
- (C) had already been
- (D) has already
- (E) has already been

30th Question:

The lecture we've attended was not good. It was quite _____, and the audience was _____.

- (A) amusing / amused
- (B) bored / boring
- (C) amused / amusing
- (D) boring / bored
- (E) interesting / interested

31st Question:

At the cafeteria Susan offers Lucy something to drink.

Susan: " Would you like _____tea?"

Lucy: " Yes, please."

- (A) some
- (B) any
- (C) many
- (D) much
- (E) little

Choose the best answer in questions (32) to (35) to complete the blanks in the text below:

“The (32) _____ convention regulating and preventing marine pollution (33) _____ ship is the IMO International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating (34) _____ (MARPOL 73/78.) It (35) _____ accidental and operational oil pollution as well as pollution by chemicals, goods in packaged form, sewage, garbage and air pollution”.

32nd Question:

- (A) so important as
- (B) important than
- (C) more important
- (D) as important as
- (E) most important

33rd Question:

- (A) to
- (B) by
- (C) in
- (D) on
- (E) at

34th Question:

- (A) so as to
- (B) therefore
- (C) thereto
- (D) so that
- (E) in order to

35th Question:

- (A) covers
- (B) may cover
- (C) should cover
- (D) might have covered
- (E) had covered

36th Question:

In 'We not only missed our plane, we had to spend a night at the airport as well.', the synonymous sentence to the following statement is:

- (A) Not only did we miss our plane, we had to spend a night at the airport too.
- (B) We did not miss our plane only, but we also spend a night at the airport.
- (C) We only did not miss our plane, we spent a night at the airport too.
- (D) We did not only miss our plane, but also we had to spend a night at the airport.
- (E) Only we did not miss our plane, we have to spend a night at the airport as well.

37th Question:

Choose the appropriate synonymous sentence to:

"She seldom goes to conferences now".

- (A) She almost goes to conferences now.
- (B) She often goes to conferences now.
- (C) She hardly ever goes to conferences now.
- (D) She regularly goes to conferences now.
- (E) She frequently goes to conferences now.

38th Question:

The alternative with the same meaning as

"She saw it was raining, so she took an umbrella." is:

- (A) Even though it was raining, she took an umbrella.
- (B) She took an umbrella then it was raining.
- (C) It was raining and she saw.
- (D) Seeing it was raining, she took an umbrella.
- (E) It was raining because she took an umbrella.

39th Question:

The subordinator *although* can be used in which sentence?

- (A) _____ Haiti is a poor country, Canada is very rich.
- (B) Carol married Walter. _____, she doesn't love him.
- (C) We understood her _____ her accent.
- (D) _____ the rain, my cousins went to the seashore yesterday.
- (E) _____ you refuse to admit it, that economic policy is in ruins.

40th Question:

The word *since* can be used to appropriately fill in the blank of which sentence below?

- (A) She is living here _____ 1997.
- (B) They have worked _____ three hours.
- (C) I have been staying at this hotel _____ many days before I decided to rent a house.
- (D) Frank has worked at this company _____ he moved to San Francisco.
- (E) Edward lives in New York _____ he was born.