

## 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)

**21<sup>st</sup> Question:**

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

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

**22<sup>nd</sup> 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.

**23<sup>rd</sup> 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).

**24<sup>th</sup> 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

**25<sup>th</sup> 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

**26<sup>th</sup> 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

**27<sup>th</sup> 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

**28<sup>th</sup> 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

**29<sup>th</sup> 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

**30<sup>th</sup> 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

**31<sup>st</sup> 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”.

**32<sup>nd</sup> Question:**

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

**33<sup>rd</sup> Question:**

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

**34<sup>th</sup> Question:**

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

**35<sup>th</sup> Question:**

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

**36<sup>th</sup> 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.

**37<sup>th</sup> 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.

**38<sup>th</sup> 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.

**39<sup>th</sup> 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.

**40<sup>th</sup> 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.