

MARINHA DO BRASIL
DIRETORIA DE ENSINO DA MARINHA

PROCESSO SELETIVO DE ADMISSÃO À ESCOLA NAVAL
(PSAEN/2004)

INGLÊS

**3º DIA DE PROVA
INSTRUÇÕES GERAIS**

- 1- A duração da prova será de 04 horas e não será prorrogado;
- 2- Ao término da prova, entregue o caderno ao fiscal, sem desgrampear nenhuma folha;
- 3- Responda as questões utilizando caneta esferográfica azul ou preta. Não serão consideradas respostas a lápis;
- 4- Confira o número de páginas da prova;
- 5- Só comece a responder a prova ao ser dada a ordem para iniciá-la, interrompendo a sua execução no momento em que for determinado;
- 6- O candidato deverá preencher os campos:
 - PROCESSO SELETIVO;
 - NOME DO CANDIDATO; e
 - Nº DA INSCRIÇÃO e DV.
- 7- Iniciada a Prova, só será permitido dirigir-se ao fiscal em caso de problema de saúde ou ocorrência grave que impossibilite a realização da mesma;
- 8- A solução deve ser apresentada nas páginas destinadas a cada questão;
- 9- Não é permitida a consulta a livros ou apontamentos; e
- 10- A prova não poderá conter qualquer marca identificadora ou assinatura, o que implicará na atribuição de nota zero.

NÃO DESTACAR A PARTE INFERIOR

RUBRICA DO PROFESSOR	ESCALA DE 000 A 100	NOTA			USO DA DE_{ns}M

CAMPOS PREENCHIDOS PELOS CANDIDATOS	PROCESSO SELETIVO:					
	NOME DO CANDIDATO:					
	Nº DA INSCRIÇÃO		DV	ESCALA DE 000 A 100	NOTA	

PROVA DE INGLÊS

1ª QUESTÃO (20 PONTOS)

Read the text about the Brazilian soccer player Kaká and answer the questions that follow it in no more than 12 words:

The Beauty of the Game

Kaká: One of a long line of Brazilian prodigies, or a true rival to Ronaldo? AC Milan's young star may be both-and one of Brazil's best hopes for winning another World Cup.

In August, when the Italian football club AC Milan signed a floppy-haired Brazilian kid named Kaká, no one was especially surprised. Sure the 8.2 million Euro transfer price the Italians shelled out for the player raised eyebrows: that's the sort of deal that only truly gifted athletes can land. But every year score of fuzzy-cheeked football prodigies from South America are so chosen by big-money European and Asian clubs, plucked like green fruit on the promise that they will mature and bring good fortune.

It doesn't always turn out that way. Even for the splendid Brazilians, who have won five world cups and put football on a nickname basis, that magic that wows the homeland can often turn out to be an optical illusion abroad. For every Ronaldo, a.k.a., the Phenomenon, there is a Denílson, the flashy winger that flopped in Spain. So the football establishment wasn't exactly holding its breath when Ricardo Izecson Santos Leite, or Kaká, was hired. After all, the 21-year-old midfielder arrived in Milan at the same time his famous compatriot Rivaldo was benched for lackluster play. Would Kaká survive on the predatory, high-stakes fields of Europe?

Silly question. Almost from the moment he stepped onto Italian grass, Kaká demonstrated uncanny poise and vision, plus a sixth sense for finding the open man or the enemy net. While other beginners are starstruck and try to dazzle the fans, often with poor results, Kaká has been a model of discipline and teamwork. In a matter of weeks, the loping midfielder had captured a spot on AC Milan starting roster, helping to lift the club to the No. 2 position in Italy's top division. Unlike many Brazilians, Kaká is tall (standing 1,83 meters)-and, thanks to extra hours at the gym, also tough. He has the speed and balance of a striker packed into the body of a defender. While he may not be a ball-handling wizard, he passes with machine-tool precision. Already he is being compared to football legends like Frances Michel Platini and Italian hero Francesco Totti. Some enthusiasts even brand him Phenomenon II, in homage to Ronaldo.

The son of an engineer and a school-teacher in middle-class Brasília, Kaká did not kick his way out of the slums, like so many of Brazil's star players. But he has been quietly building a reputation for years, first in the Brazilian juniors and then, in 2000, when he debuted with the São Paulo football club, one of Brazil's best. In 2002, at 19, he became the youngest Brazilian ever to suit up for a world cup.

Eduardo Gonçalves de Andrade, the great Tostão, who played alongside Pelé during the glorious 60's and 70's, has been keeping up with Kaká since his adolescence. "He was slight and not so creative, and didn't have the raw talent of some of his teammates, but I felt he would go far." says Tostão, who is now a popular commentator and newspaper columnist. "Of all the talented young Brazilian players overseas, Kaká may have the brightest future."

Ever since Pelé retired, Brazilians have pined for a successor: another pint-size prince who outwits bigger and stronger opponents with speed and cheek and the patented Brazilian sleigh of foot. Kaká is different and not just because of his stature and strength. "He has his head on his shoulders", says Juca Kfourri, Brazil's leading sports commentator. That quality may prove especially valuable as the pressure grows on Brazil in its bid for an unprecedented sixth World Cup in 2006.

Kaká has not always been loved. When São Paulo was eliminated from the Brazilian championship in 2003, he drew boos. Yet, What is the fury of fans if not the flip side of veneration? Brazilian female fans are happy to provide the latter. Whenever the prodigal playmaker returns to Brazil, they mob the airport, often just to get a glimpse of the hunky lad with the hedge of hair and the take-me-home face. They do not call it the beautiful game for nothing.

(Newsweek, Jan.04, BY MAC MARGOLIS)

1- What do European teams expect when they hire young South American players?

2- What did the author mean when he wrote that "Denilson flopped in Spain" ?

3- Why did Rivaldo stop playing for Milan?

4- How different from other new players has Kaká been so far?

5- What has happened to Milan since Kaká started playing for it?

6- How did Kaká get physically stronger?

7- What do some people call Kaká as a reference to another Brazilian player?

8- How different is Kaká's origin from most successful Brazilian players'?

9- In what occasion didn't Kaká get support from those who like him?

10- What word does "latter" in "Brazil's female fans are happy to provide the latter" refer to?

2ª QUESTÃO (15 PONTOS)

Rewrite each sentence so that it has a similar meaning and contains the words given:

1. My sister is very similar to my mother. **TAKE**

2. Roger started working for the company in 2000. **SINCE**

3. Lori decided not to study Astrology any more. **STOPPED**

4. Those pictures make me remember the ones we had in our house. **REMIND**

5. Children like chocolate cake. **FOND**

6. If I had taken the pills I wouldn't be so bad now. **WISH**

7. Everyone decided to leave except the old couple. **APART**

8. Where's the nearest coffee shop? **COULD**

9. Sally left home late and missed the first class. **IF**

10. I would prefer to go to a concert tonight. **RATHER**

11. I can't make more omelets, because there are no eggs left. **RUN OUT**

12. It's a pity I don't have your phone number. **IF ONLY**

13. Some muggers stole my watch yesterday. **HAD**

14. If you want to play with us, you have to follow the rules.
UNLESS

15. I haven't invited my girlfriend yet. **STILL**

3ª QUESTÃO (10 PONTOS)

Complete the advertisement about the United Nations Development Program with one word in each space:

**POVERTY AFFECTS THE LIVES
OF MILLIONS OF PEOPLE
INCLUDING TWO OF THE WORLD'S BEST-PAID
FOOTBALL PLAYERS**

What's more surprising: the fact that we now live in a world _____ almost a quarter of the population live in absolute poverty? Or the fact that _____ the first time ever, we possess the wealth, technology and the knowledge to create a poverty free world in less _____ a generation?

Ronaldo and Zidane _____ supporting educational activities in Kosovo and Albania as part of the UNDP "Teams to End Poverty" campaign, in _____ to help halve poverty by 2015 - one of the "Millenium Development Goals" set by the world leaders at the UN. Improving access to education is one _____ we can end poverty. Educational programmes and vocational training will _____ it easier to create and find jobs, improve health care, farming and trade, as well _____ developing opportunities for men, women and children.

We're closer to ending world poverty than you _____ think. Find out how you, your company or organization _____ can make a difference by _____ UNDP, the UN's global development network, or by logging onto WWW.TeamsToEndPoverty.org.

Everyone will be richer without poverty.

4ª QUESTÃO (16 PONTOS)

Read the text about dams (strong walls built across a river to stop the water and make a lake).

"THE TRUE COST OF A DAM NEVER SHOWS UP ON A BALANCE SHEET"

On paper, dams may seem like a good idea. The truth is dams kill a river's ecosystem by cutting off its flow. But that's after the locals have lost their homes. Spare a thought too, for those downstream of the dam where there's less water to irrigate crops and catch fish. Then there are the green house gas emissions due to vegetation rotting in the reservoir. Not good. But let's talk money. The projected financial cost is rarely accurate. The world commission on dams found that, on average, large dams go over the budget by 56%. They are high risk investments. So how can you navigate this moral and economic minefield? By getting hold of WWF's Investor's Guide to Dams. It outlines good dam practice and alternatives for supplying water and energy. That way you can go into any project with your eyes wide open. DAMS. THINK AGAIN. www.panda.org/dams

A - Answer the questions about the text above, beginning with the word given: (10 PONTOS)

1- How do dams kill a river's ecosystem?

They _____

2- What happens to the people who live near the river when a dam is built?

They _____

3- What does the vegetation release when it rots in the reservoir?

It _____

4- Why isn't it safe to invest in the construction of dams?

Their _____

5- How can you navigate this moral and economic minefield?

You _____

B - Find a word in the text meaning: (06 PONTOS)

1- all the living things in an area and the way they affect each other and the environment _____

2- smooth, continuous movement _____

3- plants grown in large amounts by farmers _____

4- seldom _____

5- the amount of money you have for something _____

6- a situation with many complicated problems _____

5ª QUESTÃO (05 PONTOS)

Complete the dialogs with one of the words in parenthesis:

Joan : Hi, Peter. _____ (Whom/Who) have you been dating?

Peter: My colleague. She's very _____ (bright/ impersonal). She has a Ph.D. in Quantum Physics!

Joan : How long _____ (has/have) you two been seeing each other?

Peter: _____ (Since/For) three months now. I can't take my eyes _____ (off/out) her. Besides her intelligence, she's really kind and witty.

6ª QUESTÃO (06 PONTOS)

Write the missing questions in the dialog below:

Sally: I've been writing an essay for my Portuguese teacher, but I can't get it done!

Lory: What _____ ?

Sally: The role of Globalization. Really broad subject, I guess.

Lory: Where _____ ?

Sally: The sources are numerous, but the problem is the deadline.

Lory: When _____ ?

Sally: In one week! Right on my birthday. That's why it is so hard to get anything done. I have to prepare myself for the big event, don't you think?

7ª QUESTÃO (08 PONTOS)

You will read a recent interview given to Newsweek magazine by the American singer Alicia Keys. The questions they asked her are given below in the wrong order. There is one extra question that should not be used. Place them above the correct answer:

The industry today seems more about how you look than about music. Do you feel that pressure?

Don't you have to play the game sometimes, though?

What did you learn from being an overnight star?

What kind of clothes do you like to wear?

Do you find it hard to relate to what's going on currently in music?

INTERVIEW

1 - _____

How to protect my voice. I was doing a hundred interviews in a day, and then when it came time to perform, my voice wasn't there. I had to realize that only I could tell the people around me when enough was enough.

2 - _____

I really see myself as being here before, you know? My taste, my musical style it's all so old school, so 60's and 70's. I know it sounds weird, but when I sit down to compose and play, it's always an old-school flave that comes through.

3 - _____

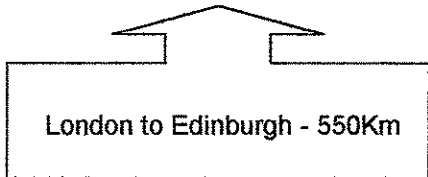
That's the way it is, but I don't have to play into it. I'm not wearing booty shorts or see-through dresses for anybody, no matter who asks me. In fact, no one asks me, because they know. The music is all I'm selling.

4 - _____

I step back from all of that. I like to have mistery. I see some of my peers and how they are always in the news, out at parties, and I go to myself, "Please, just go somewhere and sit down. Let us miss you."

8ª QUESTÃO (20 PONTOS)

You are studying in London at present and two friends from your country are coming to visit you next month. During their visit they would especially like to spend a few days in Edinburgh and you are planning to go with them. A travel agency has given you the following information below. Read it carefully. Then write a letter to your friends, giving them information about the three different ways of traveling to Edinburgh. Suggest which you think is the best way and explain why. Write a letter of between 100 and 150 words in an appropriate style. Do not write any addresses. Do not write your name. Do not sign it.



CAR
Car hire: £40 a day plus petrol and insurance.

TRAIN	
London dep.	Edinburgh arr.
07.00	12.15
07.56	13.38
09.00	14.12
Return fare: £90 (Friday and Saturday) £75 (all other days)	
30% off with a young person's rail card.	

BUS	
London dep.	Edinburgh arr.
11.00	22.05
18.08	06.35
22.30	12.25
Return fare: £60 (Friday and Saturday) £45 (all other days)	
30% off with a young person's bus card.	
