

## PROVA DE INGLÊS

- Choose the correct answer.

01. According to the comics below:



Speak Up. N° 229. Ed. Peixes. 2006. p. 49.

- A) The boy is in love with the girl.
- B) Both the boy and the girl are in love with each other.
- C) Love is an easy feeling to be explained.
- D) The boy hates the girl and just wants to bore her.
- E) The girl would like the boy to explain love giving herself as an example because she probably loves him

### PASSENGERS' RIGHTS

*If you run into problems on your journey, know your rights as a passenger. Often the airline company is required to compensate you for delays or damages. For example, the airline provides meals and hotel rooms if a flight is unduly delayed. However, the airline owes you a lot more if it caused the delay by overbooking. This can occur especially during holidays if airlines sell more tickets than there are seats. If all the passengers actually show up, then the flight is overbooked. Airlines usually award upgrades or additional free travel to passengers who volunteer to take a later flight. However, if no one volunteers, your flight may be delayed. In that case, the airline must repay you 100 percent of the cost of your ticket for a delay of up to four hours on an international flight. If the delay is more than four hours, you receive 200 percent of the cost of your ticket.*

FUCHS, Marjorie; BONNER, Margaret. *Grammar Express*. Longman. N.Y. 2000, p. 280.

02. What does overbook mean?

- A) It's when a passenger is reading a book and forgets taking the flight.
- B) It's a bookstore in an airport.
- C) It's when an airline company sells more tickets than there are seats.
- D) It's when an airline company causes any kind of delay.
- E) It means it runs you into problems when the flight is on time.

**03. What's the best translation to "run into" in the sentence "If you run into problems on your journey, know your rights as a passenger."**

- A) fugir.                      B) evitar.                      C) correr                      D) andar                      E) ter

**DO YOU SPEAK EURO-ENGLISH?**

*When the European Community was founded it was agreed that documents should be available in all languages. Perhaps things have gone too far when Lithuanian opinions on ocean fishing are translated for the Czech republic – a landlocked country.*

*This polyglottism does not come cheap. Even before the recent expansion, the EU was running the world's largest interpreting service. Now that there are 20 languages, costs have soared to one billion Euros a year, with hundreds of permanent staff and freelancers translating 2.4 million pages per day. "If you know anybody who can translate from Maltese to Finnish," says head of Translation Directorate, Karl-Johan Loennroth, "please let us know."*

*The solution? A "lingua franca." According to a 2001 Eurobarometer survey, 47 per cent of EU citizens spoke English well enough to hold a casual conversation. More than 75 per cent of European children learn English in school.*

*Even 66 per cent of the linguistically proud French accepted that English should be the principal language of communication.*

*English has become the "relay" language, making interpreting manageable. A speech in Estonian is interpreted into English, and then into Portuguese, Italian etc. This creates a time lag, but it does cut costs. With writing, 60 per cent of all paperwork is already in English. But Emma Wagner, of the European Union's Translation Department, warns about the emergence of a curious Euro-English. She has founded a campaign, "Fight The Fog," to eradicate the Euro-speak that makes European issues so confusing. Fight the Fog's website identifies the problems:*

- *Non-native speakers cannot be sure what sounds natural in English.*
- *Native speakers are often unable to explain problems, as grammar is poorly taught in British schools.*
- *Brevity is not seen as a virtue in many cultures.*
- *Euro-English is so full of acronyms and jargon that a dictionary has recently been published with 4000 Eurojargon definitions – a bedtime read guaranteed to send anyone to sleep.*

*Speak Up. N° 229. Ed. Peixes. 2006, p. 36*

**04. What's Euro-English?**

- A) A new English that is appearing in the European Community.  
B) It's the "lingua franca" people use all around the world nowadays.  
C) The documents that should be available in all languages.  
D) It's a cheap polyglottism used in the European Community.  
E) It's a dictionary that has recently been published with 4000 Eurojargon definitions.

**05. What kind of problems is the polyglottism provoking in European Community?**

- A) The problem is that the European Community really doesn't need a "lingua franca".  
B) It's provoking a polyglottism but not an expensive one.  
C) The problem was warned by Emma Wagner, of the European Union's Translation Department.  
D) Emma Wagner, of the European Union's Translation Department, provoked the problem.  
E) The costs to translate documents have soared very much and the communication is very hard.

**06. What is the solution for the European Community?**

- A) Linguistically proud French accepted that English should be the principal language of communication.  
B) Teaching English in school is the solution.  
C) English as a "lingua franca" is the solution.  
D) The way things are happening is the solution for the European Community.  
E) Documents available in all languages should be the solution.

**07. Hank \_\_\_\_\_ always in a hurry and \_\_\_\_\_ everything at once.**

- A) is; is                      B) is; isn't                      C) does; doesn't                      D) does; is                      E) is; does

**08. Kate \_\_\_\_\_ high blood pressure \_\_\_\_\_ stress.**

- A) has; have                      B) has; due to                      C) have; due to                      D) have; has                      E) has; having

09. The floor \_\_\_\_\_ wet, so \_\_\_\_\_ slowly and \_\_\_\_\_ fall down!

- A) is; walk; don't      B) is; walk; do      C) walk; is; don't      D) is; walk; isn't      E) walks; do; is

10. Shakespeare \_\_\_\_\_ about love, jealousy and revenge.

- A) writer      B) is writing      C) has written      D) wrote      E) will write

11. We've \_\_\_\_\_ in Montreal since we \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) are living; graduate  
B) be living; graduated  
C) been living; graduated  
D) being living; are graduating  
E) aren't living; graduate

12. We \_\_\_\_\_ a new CD player soon.

- A) have owned      B)'ll own      C) are owning      D) own      E) owned

13. Who recognized the robber?

- A) The teller did.  
B) The banker does.  
C) A woman will.  
D) A taxi driver has.  
E) Two policemen do.

14. You \_\_\_\_\_ miss the deadline or you'll have to pay a fee.

- A) will  
B) would better  
C) better not  
D) had no better  
E) 'd better not

15. The Smiths \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ to pay for the bill.

- A) aren't; supposed  
B) are; suppose  
C) are; supposed  
D) have; supposed  
E) have; suppose

16. He's used to feel regret about things he thinks he \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) have should done  
B) have done  
C) shouldn't have done  
D) should done  
E) should have