

1ª Série do Ensino Médio

INGLÊS

text i

The future of tourism

Is tourism declining? More and more people are taking exotic holidays to places like Sri Lanka and the Caribbean. Nowadays, there are more people who can take holidays out of season.

Malaysia is experiencing a solid increase in the number of tourists, as a result of excellent marketing. Estonia is also enjoying the global tourism explosion with 3.4 million tourists last year. The Estonian Tourism Board says that the number is increasing by 15 percent this year, now that the country is part of the EU. .

Another tendency in the travel industry is to have a holiday in your own country. Americans, for example, are traveling out of the country less than ever. New York is attracting more Americans because the dollar is low and there are fears of terrorism.

31. Leia as frases abaixo e marque a opção correta de acordo com o texto I:

I _ Mais pessoas estão fazendo turismo fora da estação.

II _ O número de turistas não está aumentando na Estônia.

III _ A Estônia agora faz parte da União Européia.

- (a) As frases I e II são verdadeiras.
- (b) As frases II e III são verdadeiras.
- (c) A frase I é falsa.
- (d) As frases I e III são verdadeiras.
- (e) A frase III é falsa.

32. De acordo com o texto I, podemos afirmar:

- (a) A Malásia tem um excelente marketing.
- (b) A Malásia está atraindo turistas americanos.

- (c) A Malásia recebeu 3 milhões de turistas.
- (d) A Malásia não está aumentando o número de turistas.
- (e) O dólar está mais baixo na Malásia.

33. Infira o significado da palavra nowadays:

- (a) na verdade;
- (b) de fato;
- (c) certamente;
- (d) atualmente;
- (e) sinceramente.

34. I know what I'm doing. My feet are _____ the ground and my hands are _____ the maps.

- (a) at _ on
- (b) on _ at
- (c) in _ on
- (d) on _ in
- (e) on _ on

35. A cellular telephone is good because I can call my children when

they are _____ the shopping mall, _____ the cinema and even _____ school or _____ a bus stop.

- (a) in _ on _ at _ on
- (b) at _ at _ at _ at
- (c) on _ on _ on _ on
- (d) on _ on _ in _ at
- (e) at _ at _ on _ on

text ii

The hands of a man

Building his home; raising a flag; petting a dog; burning a flag. A man's hands. Hiding his face saying goodbye; robbing the poor; pointing up "I". A man's hands. Shaking his friends' hands; saving a life; digging a grave; picking tomatoes. A man's hands. Holding his son; aiming a gun; teasing a woman; killing a man. A man's hands. Over his head; folded in prayer; shackled in shame; nailed on a cross.

God motivates them... The Devil takes them... The hands of a man.

36. According to text II, a man's hands are used for:

- (a) good and evil;
- (b) God and bad;
- (c) well and bad;
- (d) God and evil;
- (e) good and bad.

37. A flag is not:

- (a) an identification;
- (b) a signal;
- (c) an emblem;
- (d) a symbol;
- (e) a card.

38. When the hands of a man are folded in prayer it indicates:

- (a) education;
- (b) protection;
- (c) devotion;
- (d) correction;
- (e) motivation.

39. The text **doesn't** present:

- (a) contrasts;
- (b) apologies;

- (c) antitheses;
- (d) oppositions;
- (e) differences.

40. A man with shackles around his hands is probably a:

- (a) policeman;
- (b) soldier;
- (c) detective;
- (d) prisoner;
- (e) cop.

41. I've never _____ such a beautiful woman as Jane Alison.

- (a) to see
- (b) see
- (c) seen
- (d) saw
- (e) haven't seen

42. Ann has been on holiday _____ three days.

- (a) since
- (b) yet
- (c) for
- (d) to
- (e) at

43. Ele acabou de sair.

- (a) He hasn 't left yet.
- (b) He won't leave until he finishes.
- (c) He can 't leave before it is over.

(d) He has just left.

(e) He leaves whenever he wishes.

44. Bob: _____ have you worked here?

Ann: for about three months.

(a) why

(b) how long

(c) when

(d) how many

(e) how high

45. I've worked in that company _____ 1996.

(a) at

(b) since

(c) for

(d) on

(e) at least