

3ª Série/Vestibular

 **INGLÊS**

TEXT I

To keep astronauts healthy on long space-flights, engineers have long talked about elaborate systems of artificial gravity, such as giant space wheels. But according to Bernard Cohen and Steven T. Moore of the Mount Sinai School of Medicine in New York City, a simple centrifuge chair may be enough. During the 1998 Neurolab mission of the space shuttle, astronauts strapped themselves into a chair that spun at 45 rpm, subjecting their heads to simulated Earth gravity. A 20-minute ride every couple of days was enough to lessen disorientation during and after the flight. The findings were presented at the Space Technology and Applications International Forum in February.

(Scientific American April 2000)

21. Bernard Cohen e Steven T. Moore:

- (A) foram pesquisadores de sistemas de Engenharia espacial da Universidade de Nova York;
- (B) propuseram a utilização de uma cadeira centrífuga pelos astronautas;
- (C) fizeram vários testes relativos à gravidade nas últimas missões espaciais;
- (D) apontaram a missão Neurolab, realizada em 1998, como vital para o treinamento de astronautas;
- (E) desenvolveram um treinamento intensivo para astronautas em naves espaciais com centrifugação.

22. O invento mencionado no texto faz com que:

- (A) as mãos dos astronautas sejam exercitadas;
- (B) as pernas dos astronautas sejam exercitadas;
- (C) os astronautas possam descansar mais após os exercícios;
- (D) a cabeça dos astronautas mantenha-se ereta durante os exercícios;
- (E) os astronautas girem a uma certa velocidade.

23. A partir da leitura do texto, conclui-se que:

- (A) a adaptação dos astronautas aos efeitos da ausência de gravidade é uma questão importante nas missões espaciais;
- (B) os sintomas relativos aos efeitos da ausência de gravidade ainda estão sendo discutidos;
- (C) os astronautas passam por um treinamento intenso, de mais de 20 minutos por atividade, para suas missões;
- (D) a gravidade da Terra pode ser simulada, mas os exercícios causam desorientação nos astronautas;
- (E) os astronautas sujeitam-se a um treinamento intenso para aprender a ativar o sistema de gravidade artificial.

24. The word **healthy** (l. 1) may have as an antonym:

- (A) ill;
- (B) sickness;
- (C) disease;

- (D) immune;
- (E) sound.

TEXT II

For the first time, gene therapy has unequivocally succeeded, scientists say. Doctors used the treatment, which involves adding working genes to cells, to save the lives of three infants who might otherwise have died of a severe immune disorder. The success proves that gene therapy can work, researchers said, but the patients had a disease that is especially suited for the treatment. The researchers cautioned that the method might not be immediately applicable to other diseases. The patients were three babies who could not grow a complete immune system. The only other treatment for the condition, a form of severe combined immune deficiency, or SCID, is a bone marrow transplant, which works just 60 percent of the time. Otherwise, patients with SCID must live in germ-free bubbles or fall prey to the ever-present microorganisms that most people can easily fend off. Three months after their gene therapy, the researchers recounted, the babies were home from the hospital, living like any other children. Ten months later, their immune systems were normal. Untreated infants born with SCID who are not kept in a sterile bubble become ill within months and die before their first birthday.

(The New York Times on the Web April 28, 2000)

25. A terapia genética da qual o texto é notícia:

- (A) pode ser aplicada no tratamento de várias doenças infantis;
- (B) é incerta, pois os bebês tratados ainda se encontram no hospital;
- (C) foi bem-sucedida no tratamento de três bebês;
- (D) teve sucesso em 60 por cento dos casos até agora;
- (E) pode ser aplicada em bebês já imunizados contra alguma doença.

26. Os pacientes submetidos à terapia genética mencionada no texto:

- (A) sofreram transplante de medula óssea previamente;
- (B) estão sendo mantidos dentro de bolhas esterilizadas, por precaução;
- (C) realizaram o tratamento durante três meses ininterruptos;
- (D) sofriam de deficiência imunológica grave;
- (E) tiveram alguns genes retirados e substituídos por outros.

27. Segundo o relato dos pesquisadores, as crianças:

- (A) submetidas ao tratamento passaram a levar vida normal após alguns meses;
- (B) tratadas desenvolveram o sistema imunológico com menos de 10 meses de idade;
- (C) que não foram submetidas ao tratamento ficaram doentes em poucos meses;
- (D) mantidas no hospital vivem como qualquer outra criança após 3 meses de tratamento;
- (E) mantidas em bolhas esterilizadas não conseguem sobreviver após o primeiro ano de vida.

28. Para os portadores de SCID, o transplante de medula óssea:

- (A) não é o tratamento mais adotado;
- (B) pode vir a ser o tratamento mais adequado;
- (C) é eficaz, após tratamento realizado na bolha esterilizada;
- (D) é um tratamento experimental;
- (E) não é eficaz em 40% dos casos.

29. In: "... to save the lives of three infants who might **otherwise** have died of a severe immune disorder." (lines 3-4) the underlined word conveys the idea of:

- (A) condition;
- (B) addition;
- (C) contrast;
- (D) conclusion;
- (E) consequence.

30. Which of the following alternatives would be st complete this sentence:

"Three infants might have died if _____."

- (A) the doctors didn't use gene therapy
- (B) the doctors wouldn't use gene therapy
- (C) the doctors hadn't used gene therapy
- (D) the doctors won't use gene therapy
- (E) the doctors had use gene therapy

Text III

THE CASE OF THE BROKEN CHAIR

Some time ago I discovered that one of the chairs in front of the hall had a broken leg. I didn't foresee any great difficulty in getting it mended, as there are a whole lot of antique shops in the Pimlico Road which is three minutes walk from my flat, so I set forth one morning carrying the
05 chair with me. I went into the first shop confidently expecting a friendly reception, with a kindly man saying, "What a charming chair, yes that's quite a simple job, when would you want it back?"

I was quite wrong. The man I approached wouldn't look at it. I wasn't too concerned; after all, it was only the first try and there are many more
10 shops on both sides of the road.

The reaction at the second shop, though slightly politer, was just the same, and at the third and fourth — so I decided that my approach must be wrong.

I entered the fifth shop with some confidence because I had concocted
15 a plan. I place the chair gently on the floor so as not so disturb the damaged leg and said "Would you like to buy a chair?" The rather fierce proprietor looked it over carefully and said, "Yes, no a bad little chair, how much do you want for it?", "20.", I said. "OK" he said, "I'll give you 20." "It's got a slightly broken leg", I said. "Yes, I saw that, it's nothing, don't worry about it."

20 Everything was going to plan and I was getting excited. "What will you do with it?", I asked. "Oh, it will be very sale saleable once the repair is done, I like the bit of old green velvet on the top, I shall leave that, yes, very saleable." "I'll buy it.", I said. "What d'ye mean" You've just sold it to me.", he said. "Yes, I know but I've changed my mind; as a matter of fact it is just what I'm looking for — I've got a pair to it at home, I'll give you
25 quid for it." "You must be crazy!", he said. Then suddenly the penny dropped and he smiled and said, "I know what you want, you want me to mend your chair." "You're plumb right", I said.

30 "And what would you have done if I had walked in and said: 'Would you mend this chair for me?'

"I wouldn't have done it.", he said, "We don't do repairs, not enough money in it and too much of a nuisance, but I'll mend this for you, shall we say a fiver?" He was very nice man and thought the whole episode rather funny.

31. According to the text, the writer didn't think it would be difficult to have the chair mended because:

- (A) there was a car for him to take the chair;
- (B) there was only one broken leg in the chair;
- (C) there were many antique shops nearby;
- (D) there were specialized repairers nearby;
- (E) he had a car to take the chair.

32. In the text, the word **mended** means:

- (A) altered;
- (B) decorated;
- (C) recommended;
- (D) repaired;
- (E) regretted.

33. According to the text, the writer took the chair:

- (A) by bus because the chair was heavy;
- (B) by taxi because he didn't want to damage it;
- (C) in his car because he really wanted to sell it;
- (D) on foot because the shops were nearby;
- (E) by car because he wanted to go to the first shop.

34. According to the text, the man in the first shop:

- (A) disgusted with the chair;
- (B) happy with the chair;
- (C) indifferent to the chair;
- (D) interested in the chair;
- (E) concerned about the chair.

35. A palavra **as** (l. 3) introduz a idéia de:

- (A) tempo;
- (B) propósito;
- (C) condição;
- (D) comparação;
- (E) causa.

36. According to the text, the man at the fifth shop:

- (A) admired the plan;
- (B) found the plan funny;
- (C) found the plan ridiculous;
- (D) ignored the plan;
- (E) did not understand the plan;

37. The only idea which is **not** in the text is that:

- (A) antique shops in Pimlico Road don't do furniture mending;
- (B) Pimlico Road is within walking distance from the writer's flat;
- (C) there was a pair of chairs similar to the writer's at the shop;
- (D) the writer decided to mend the chair because he had a pair;
- (E) the man at the second shop behaved very similar to the one at the first shop.

38. In the sentence: "... antique shops in the Pimlico Road which is three minutes walk from my flat..." (l. 3-4), the relative pronoun **which cannot** be omitted, like in:

- (A) Is this the article which you are looking for?
- (B) A grammar rule that has no exceptions is very rare.
- (C) Knock at the door which you find open.
- (D) I didn't know that it rained so often around here.
- (E) Psychology tests show that women are as intelligent as men.

39. Which word **doesn't** belong to the group?

- (A) knuckle;
- (B) breast;
- (C) womb;
- (D) snail;
- (E) jaw.

40. "**Would** you mend this chair for me?" (l. 29-30). Choose the alternative which can replace the underlined word, keeping the politeness and meaning:

- (A) can;
- (B) should;
- (C) could;
- (D) ought to;
- (E) will.