



Leia o texto “Driver’s License Penalty Points We’d Like to See”, adaptado da revista *MAD*, de jul. 2000, e analise as ilustrações que o acompanham. As questões 37 e 38 referem-se a eles.

Driving while applying makeup...

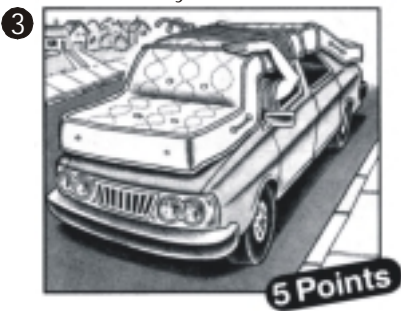


Any one stupid enough to run a red light or get caught doing 65 in a 30-mile-per-hour zone knows that in addition to paying a huge fine, you also have pesky “points” added to your driving record. This causes your car insurance to skyrocket - and with enough points, you lose your license! But why penalize only moving violations when there are so many other annoying, vexing and irritating things drivers do that should be penalized! Here’s...

Leaving “wash me” written in the dirt on your car for more than a week...



Tying a mattress to the roof with a clothes line and then holding it down with your left hand...



DRIVER'S LICENSE PENALTY POINTS WE'D LIKE TO SEE !

When having someone follow you who doesn't know where they're going, and you don't signal and race through yellow lights...



Vocabulary

fine – multa

pesky – irritantes

record – prontuário, ficha, cadastro

car insurance – seguro do carro

moving violations – violações das regras de trânsito

tying a mattress – amarrar um colchão

clothes line – fio do varal de roupas

race through yellow lights – acelerar para passar no sinal amarelo

Questão 37

O principal objetivo do texto é

- 1- () informar os leitores a respeito de mudanças no código de trânsito.
- 2- () exemplificar algumas das 65 ações praticadas por motoristas no trânsito.
- 3- () sugerir o número de pontos para ações praticadas no trânsito, as quais provocam irritação em outros motoristas.
- 4- () vender seguro de carro para motoristas que foram multados por agir como as personagens das figuras.

Questão 38

Analisando-se os elementos lingüísticos dos textos que acompanham as ilustrações, pode-se afirmar que

- 1- () *driving and applying* (picture 1) express a past habit.
- 2- () someone who thinks the car is very dirty wrote *wash me* on it (picture 2).
- 3- () *then* (picture 3) indicates that *tying a mattress* occurs before *holding it*.
- 4- () *who* (picture 4) refers to *someone*.

Truth é uma campanha desenvolvida por adolescentes americanos, que procura apresentar e divulgar a verdade sobre o tabagismo, para que as pessoas se informem e possam se posicionar de forma consciente sobre o assunto. As ações desses adolescentes, dentre outras, envolvem a criação e publicação de anúncios como o da revista *Teen*, de ago. 2000. As questões 39 e 40 referem-se a ele.



Vocabulary

ads (advertisements) – anúncios

karma – destino, sina

rip out – destaque, rasgue

own – possui

Questão 39

As seguintes proposições estão condizentes com o anúncio

- 1-() the 1,200 people who will die in the USA today are smokers.
- 2-() fewer people would die if the number of cigarette ads became bigger.
- 3-() readers are being asked to buy cigarettes.
- 4-() if your karma gets better, you will rip out tobacco ads you see.

Questão 40

Com base no texto, pode-se considerar que

- 1-() *Rip out the next tobacco ad you see* is a request for action.
- 2-() *Tobacco will kill 1,200 people in the USA today* is a suggestion.
- 3-() *...if there were fewer cigarette ads* is an unreal situation.
- 4-() *But please only rip out ads from magazines you own* is a promise.

As questões 41 e 42 são baseadas nos cartoons abaixo, retirados do livro *Garfield – bigger and better*, de Jim Davis, New York: Ballantine Books, 1996.

Cartoon 1



Cartoon 2



Questão 41

A respeito das palavras **MEOW** e **MOO**, pode-se afirmar que

- 1-() when the dog, Odie, says *meow*, it proves Garfield is a bad influence on him.
- 2-() when Garfield says *moo*, it means he wants to catch mice.
- 3-() *meow* and *moo* represent, respectively, sounds a cat and a cow produce.
- 4-() *meow* and *moo* make the cartoons funny.

Questão 42

Das falas de Jon, o rapaz nos cartoons, pode-se inferir que

- 1-() no cartoon 1, *There are mice running* significa que há mais de um rato correndo.
- 2-() no cartoon 1, *yourself* em *and you call yourself ...* refere-se ao falante.
- 3-() no cartoon 2, *influence* pode ser traduzido por *influência*.
- 4-() no cartoon 2, *you're* em *I think you're a ...* indica posse.

1
you've got your dates mixed up. Start again...

2
I'm one day late... or am I?
I'm never late.

3
Let's be scientific about this, where's that pocket calculator?

4

If you're wondering whether you're pregnant or not, new Clearblue will give you the answer in just one minute. Clearblue

is more than 99% accurate and gives you a clear result from the first day your period is due. So why spend hours wondering?

CLEARBLUE
one minute pregnancy test

A clear yes or no in one minute.

Vocabulary

mixed up – confuso, atrapalhado

wondering – pensando

whether – se

pregnant – grávida

period – menstruação

due – previsto, esperado

Questão 43

Pode-se inferir da propaganda que

- 1- () the girl is confused because she can be pregnant.
- 2- () the girl thinks she is pregnant because her period is late one day.
- 3- () the girl wants a pocket calculator to study science.
- 4- () the girl is worried because her room is disorganized.

Questão 44

Os quadinhos na propaganda apresentam a seguinte seqüência de eventos

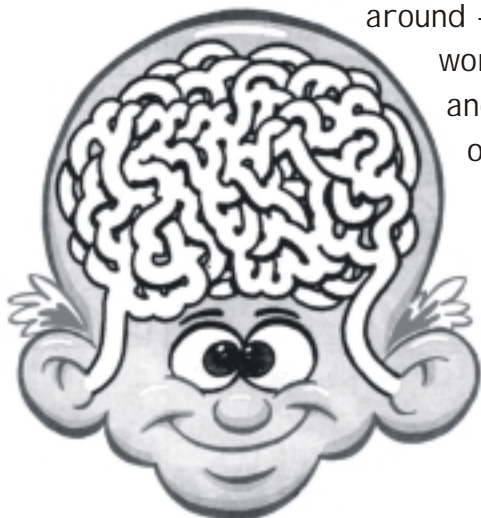
- 1- () picture 1 presents a possible problem.
- 2- () picture 2 presents how unimportant the problem is.
- 3- () picture 3 presents an attempt to solve the problem and picture 4 the persistence of it.
- 4- () the picture of the product presents another problem.

As questões 45 e 46 foram elaboradas com base na seção de passatempos *SOLVE IT*, do jornal *Chicago Tribune*, de 26 de mar. 2000.

In one ear and out the other!

Hopefully that is NOT how you listen to your parents. However, that is exactly how you work this brainiac's maze.

Enter one ear and work your way around - this guy won't mind - and out the other ear!



Vocabulary

ear – ouvido

hopefully – tomara

brainiac's maze – labirinto cerebral

mind – importar-se

Questão 45

Considerando-se o contexto em que a expressão ***In one ear and out of the other*** está inserida, ela pode significar

- 1-() not paying attention to something that has been said.
- 2-() putting something in one's ear.
- 3-() listening to what the guy in the picture is saying.
- 4-() finding the way out of the brainiac's maze.

Questão 46

Com relação à linguagem verbal e visual do texto,

- 1-() ***NOT*** (linha 1) está com letras maiúsculas para enfatizar o modo como os pais devem escutar seus filhos.
- 2-() ***that*** (linhas 1 e 2) refere-se ao título do texto.
- 3-() ***However*** (linha 2) expressa uma idéia que contradiz o significado da frase anterior.
- 4-() – ***this guy won't mind*** – (linha 5) funciona como elemento de referência, fazendo menção à caricatura.