

**PROVA DE INGLÊS**

READ THE FOLLOWING TEXTS AND CHOOSE THE OPTION WHICH BEST COMPLETES EACH QUESTION **ACCORDING TO THEM**.

**TEXT 1****An Important Book**

In December 1831, a tiny ship, the H.M.S. Beagle, left Plymouth, England on a journey that was to last five years. The major objective of the voyage was to survey the coast of South America. That alone may have made it historically memorable, but what made it significant was the work of the Beagle's young naturalist: Charles Darwin.

Today we think of Darwin as a brilliant scientist, but it was in fact quite surprising that he was chosen as a member of the Beagle's crew. He had failed as a student of medicine and then had studied to become a clergyman before deciding not to. In fact, he had spent more time during his three years at Cambridge looking at insects and shooting birds than studying. It was probably the former interest which got Darwin his position on the Beagle.

At the beginning of the journey, which has been called "the most famous of the great voyages of scientific discoveries", Darwin had no thoughts of evolution and only vague thoughts of it when it finished. But the five years gave him a unique opportunity to see and discover. He collected rocks, plants, animals, and fossils and discovered seven new species of animals. He also made extensive notes of his observations and catalogued his specimens with great care. Astonishingly, he never made another scientific trip abroad.

At the end of the voyage, the 27-year-old Darwin had a big enough store of information to begin formulating his ideas which eventually almost thirty years later, led to *The Origin of Species*. Often described as the most important book of the nineteenth century, that publication was to affect forever man's consideration regarding his origins.

FROM: TAYLOR, Shepherd, Ahern & Campuzano. *Reading: Structure & Strategy* 2. Mexico: Macmillan, 1999. (adapted)

**QUESTION 21**

The journey of the H.M.S. Beagle

- a) started in South America.
- b) was not successful.
- c) ended in 1836.
- d) lasted longer than expected.

**QUESTION 22**

The ship was considered

- a) small.
- b) modern.
- c) dangerous.
- d) slow.

**QUESTION 23**

The main goal of the journey was to

- a) help Darwin in his work.
- b) study South American coast.
- c) be historically memorable.
- d) develop the evolution theory.

**QUESTION 24**

The word may in "... may have made it historically memorable..." (paragraph 1) indicates

- a) obligation.
- b) certainty.
- c) possibility.
- d) ability.

**QUESTION 25**

It was surprising that Darwin was chosen to be a member of the crew because

- a) he had not been a good student
- b) he was a doctor in Cambridge
- c) he wanted to be a clergyman
- d) he liked shooting birds

**QUESTION 26**

When the journey ended, Darwin

- a) had no thoughts about evolution yet.
- b) had discovered all about evolution.
- c) immediately finished his book on evolution.
- d) was still formulating his ideas on evolution.

**QUESTION 27**

The word which in “ which has been called” (paragraph 3) refers to

- a) evolution.
- b) journey.
- c) discovery.
- d) thoughts.

**QUESTION 28**

The journey gave Darwin an opportunity that was very

- a) amazing.
- b) useless.
- c) simple.
- d) special.

**QUESTION 29**

The fact that Darwin never made another scientific trip abroad was

- a) surprising.
- b) frightening.
- c) predictable.
- d) understandable.

**QUESTION 30**

Darwin's *The Origin of Species*

- a) was published immediately after the journey was over.
- b) is considered the most significant book of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- c) had little effect on scientific studies about man's origins.
- d) was disregarded by other English scientists.

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**TEXT 2****France Student Rebellion**

France may have put out the raging fires in the banlieues but that doesn't mean the problem of violence has been solved. According to new statistics cited by Interior Minister Nicolas Sarkozy, there were 12,000 student-on-teacher attacks in 2005 and a total of 80,000 acts of violence in schools – many of them in the

very same neighborhoods that were burning late last year. This has led to a growing public perception that the French police simply swept the problem off the streets and into the classrooms. “The violence in the streets stopped, but the violence in the schools has gotten much worse”, says Stephanie Daudet, a nursery school teacher who recently transferred her 11-year-old daughter out of a rough suburban school in Montpellier after she was repeatedly threatened and beaten by other female students.

Unsurprisingly, teachers are fed up. Nearly half of one particular troublesome Parisian administrative zone went on strike last week. Under fire, Education Minister Gilles de Robien declared himself in favor of putting police inside schools, a controversial measure that the French right has reviewed for 15 years. The idea faces stiff resistance. Teachers want more nurses, assistants, school monitors and psychologists to help them steer kids in the right direction, not the kind of police intervention that started the original riots in the first place.

FROM: *Newsweek*, February 8, 2006. (adapted)

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### **QUESTION 31**

The expression **put out** in “... put out the raging fires...” (paragraph 1) means

- a) upset.
- b) delayed.
- c) extinguished.
- d) produced.

### **QUESTION 32**

The word **that** in “...that doesn’t mean the problem...” (paragraph 1) refers to

- a) solving the problem.
- b) putting out the fires.
- c) finding an escape.
- d) lessening violence.

### **QUESTION 33**

The word **them** in “...many of them in the very same neighborhoods...” (paragraph 1) refers to

- a) quantity of teachers.
- b) number of students.
- c) acts of violence.
- d) burning schools.

**QUESTION 34**

The expression swept off in “swept the problem off the streets and into the classrooms” (paragraph 1) means

- a) studied.
- b) encouraged.
- c) created.
- d) removed.

**QUESTION 35**

The action of the police

- a) brought the problems into schools.
- b) produced excellent results.
- c) solved the problems perfectly.
- d) was praised by the public.

**QUESTION 36**

Stephanie Daudet is a

- a) policewoman.
- b) nurse.
- c) student.
- d) teacher.

**QUESTION 37**

These acts of violence have made French teachers

- a) surprised.
- b) tired.
- c) aggressive.
- d) violent.

**QUESTION 38**

Due to violence in schools, French authorities are in favor of

- a) bringing psychologists to schools.
- b) sending away violent students.
- c) giving teachers more assistance.
- d) putting policemen inside schools.

**QUESTION 39**

Teachers in French public schools are going on strike demanding

- a) more assistance to students.
- b) police intervention.
- c) stiffer rules and regulations.
- d) higher salaries.

**QUESTION 40**

Police intervention may be dangerous because

- a) teachers are going on strike.
- b) the Education Minister is against it.
- c) it was responsible for the first acts of violence.
- d) students will not respect policemen.