

VERÃO - 2009
VESTIBULAR UNICENTRO

1 REDAÇÃO
LÍNGUA PORTUGUESA
LITERATURA
LÍNGUA ESTRANGEIRA MODERNA

18/01/2009

ASSINATURA DO CANDIDATO



INSTRUÇÕES

1. Confira seu nome, número de inscrição e assine no local indicado na capa.
2. Aguarde autorização para abrir o caderno de provas.
3. A interpretação das questões é parte do processo de avaliação, não sendo permitidas perguntas aos Fiscais.
4. Este caderno de provas contém questões objetivas, conforme o quadro abaixo, com 5 (cinco) alternativas cada uma, indicadas com as letras A, B, C, D e E, além da Prova de Redação que serão respondidas **por todos os candidatos aos Cursos dos Grupos de A a E.**

Prova de Língua e Literatura

1ª parte: Prova de Redação

2ª parte: Língua Portuguesa - 15 questões

Literatura - 05 questões

Língua Estrangeira Moderna - 10 questões de Inglês e 10 questões de Espanhol

5. **Responda somente às questões da língua estrangeira escolhida no ato da inscrição.**
6. Ao receber a folha de respostas, examine-a e verifique se os dados nela impressos correspondem aos seus. Caso haja alguma irregularidade, comunique-a imediatamente ao Fiscal.
7. Transcreva para a folha de respostas o resultado que julgar correto em cada questão, preenchendo o círculo correspondente com caneta esferográfica de tinta preta ou azul-escuro, e assine no local apropriado.
8. Na folha de respostas, a marcação de mais de uma alternativa em uma mesma questão, bem como rasuras e preenchimento além dos limites do círculo destinado para cada marcação anulam a questão. É de sua inteira responsabilidade a transcrição de suas respostas.
9. Não haverá substituição, em hipótese alguma, da folha de respostas.
10. Não serão permitidas consultas, empréstimos e comunicação entre os candidatos, tampouco o uso de livros, apontamentos e equipamentos, eletrônicos ou não, inclusive relógios. O não-cumprimento dessas exigências implicará a exclusão do candidato deste Processo Seletivo.
11. Ao concluir a prova, permaneça em seu lugar e comunique ao Fiscal. **Aguarde autorização para devolver, em separado, a folha definitiva da redação, o caderno de provas e a folha de respostas, devidamente assinados.**

Esta prova terá, no máximo, **4 horas de duração**, incluindo o tempo destinado à transcrição de suas respostas e elaboração da redação.

INSTRUÇÃO:

Para responder às questões, identifique APENAS UMA alternativa correta e marque a letra correspondente na Folha de Respostas.

TEXT 1

Read the text and answer the questions that follow.

Violence Against the Homeless: Is It a Hate Crime?

By Alison Stateman / Los Angeles - Wednesday, Oct. 22, 2008

- §1 The chapel at Immanuel Presbyterian Church was filled to capacity last Saturday afternoon, with mourners moving up to the balcony. Much to the surprise of his family, hundreds — from infants to senior citizens — came to honor John Robert McGraham, a homeless man who was brutally murdered on Oct. 9. McGraham, 55, was doused with gasoline and set ablaze. Despite efforts of residents and shopkeepers to extinguish the flames, he died at the scene, on a sidewalk in front of a boarded up dental office on the corner of West 3rd and Berendo Street in the Mid-Wilshire area of Los Angeles. "They targeted him in my mind and that's the worst kind of person," says his sister Susanne McGraham-Paisley of the suspects, who remain at large. "I hope they give them the full scope of the law because that person went to a gas station, filled up the gas can, drove to the site, poured gasoline on him and then set him on fire. That person had so many opportunities to change [his] mind and... didn't."
- §2 California has the dubious distinction of ranking second, just behind Florida, in the number of lethal and non-lethal attacks against homeless people last year. It recorded 22 but, says Maria Foscarinis, executive director of the National Law Center on Homelessness & Poverty, the actual number of attacks is likely even higher because many are never reported. After a huge increase in 2006 — 65% some of which is attributed to the video Bumfights where people who live on the street are pitted against each other — last year still saw an increase of 13%. Street people, says Foscarinis, live "outside so they can be attacked by anyone for any reason. There are a couple of more subtle factors that are leading to this as well and one of them is that there are increasingly punitive actions taken by cities against homeless people. So that also sends a message that these people are less than human and that attacking them is ok."
- §3 The attacks on homeless street people are particularly vicious. "They are the most vulnerable people in the country," says Tony Taylor, a research associate at the National

Coalition for the Homeless. "Over one in 4 attacks that are reported against the homeless end in murder. That's huge compared to one-tenth of a percent of other protected classes," he said, referring to categories of individuals currently protected under federal Hate Crime legislation. These typically include bias-motivated violence and intimidation against individuals based on their sexual orientation, race or religion. Being homeless on the street is not one of the existing categories. In 2006, the last year that FBI figures are available for hate crime fatalities, three individuals in the protected classes were killed versus 20 homeless individuals.

§4 Hence, there is a movement to get them covered by existing hate crime legislation. The Coalition and Law Center are lobbying members of Congress to pass two bills, sponsored by Texas Rep. Eddie Bernice Johnson, which would amend two Hate Crime acts. The first bill, H.R. 2216, introduced in Congress on May 8, 2007 seeks to amend the Hate Crime Statistics Act to include crimes against the homeless. This would require the FBI to collect data on crimes against the homeless — data sorely needed by homeless advocates — in order to determine if they are hate-motivated attacks. The second bill, H.R. 2217, introduced on the same date, seeks to include the homeless in the list of classes protected under the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994. Both bills have been referred to the House Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.

§5 Foscarinis says the legislation proposed seeks to increase the punishment for hate crimes against the homeless by three offense levels. "At the same time we are lobbying for real solutions, which are housing and social services for homeless people, we have to make sure their lives and dignity are respected," says Foscarinis. "The point of hate crime legislation to act as a deterrent. It becomes a more serious crime when it's considered a hate crime and there is a harsher sentence that's imposed. We want to send a message that homeless people's lives are just as valuable as anyone else's life."

§6 That has certainly been the unintended consequence of McGraham's murder. It has stirred outrage in the wider Los Angeles community. The Los Angeles City Council is offering a \$75,000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the individuals responsible for the crime. But it is

the people who actually saw him on the streets through 20 years who have been most affected by his violent end. Poignant notes have been left at a shrine erected at the site of his murder. "You didn't know me but I saw you on my frequent drives... you touched me so deeply...I am so sorry such cruelty took your life," read one letter. Another simply stated, "The neighborhood will not be the same without you." His sister Susanne was touched. "So many times when my family would go to see John, our hearts would be filled with so much sadness. My children would feel sad that we were leaving him all alone. I'm very grateful to hear that he was not alone, that his life had an effect on so many people in the neighborhood."

§7 McGraham's death will be prosecuted as first-degree murder, a capital offense, according to Los Angeles Police Deputy Chief Charlie Beck. Even as she mourned, Susanne McGraham-Paisley said, "the people who did this to him did the cause of understanding homelessness a great service. Because the way in which they killed him and the way in which he died and the community's response has clearly shown that people do have an interest in someone like our brother."

Available at:

<<http://www.time.com/time/nation/article/0,8599,1852825,00.html>>. Access in Oct. 22, 2008.

Questão 1 _____

According to the text, John Robert McGraham was killed in Los Angeles probably because

- A) he was sleeping out of his home and disturbing a peaceful neighborhood near a church.
- B) the city gave him many opportunities to change his lifestyle and get out of the streets but he did not.
- C) he was thought to be less than human, therefore attacking him was acceptable.
- D) his being an outsider excluded from duties like paying bills and following the law is a serious matter.
- E) some individuals wanted to increase the punitive actions taken by cities against homeless people.

Questão 2 _____

Read the statement given by the victim's sister, Susanne McGraham-Paisley, in the first paragraph:

"I hope they give them the full scope of the law because that person went to a gas station, filled up the gas can, drove to the site, poured gasoline on him and then set him on fire. That person had so many opportunities to change [his] mind and... didn't."

According to Susanne,

- A) it was a premeditated crime because the killer could have changed his mind about killing her brother. Therefore he should be punished accordingly.
- B) her brother's death is not characterized by previous consideration to commit murder. It regards breaking the Hate Crime laws.
- C) the brutal murder of her brother has to be taken into consideration because it is in fact an unintended crime.
- D) even though it seems to be a deliberate crime, the killer should not be given the full scope of the law required in these cases.
- E) the crime was unintentional and accidental, nevertheless serious enough to be considered in full extent of the law.

Questão 3 _____

The text argues that the "unintended consequence of McGraham's murder" (§6) is

- A) the increase of hate crime rating in the wider Los Angeles community.
- B) the payment of a reward for information leading to the arrest of the ones responsible for the crime.
- C) the raising of negative publicity about the housing politics and federal laws in the whole country.
- D) the building of cohesion and raising awareness about the homeless situation in the community.
- E) the community's lack of indignation about the movement of the existing hate crime legislation.

Questão 4 _____

Mark the option that **DOES NOT** correspond to the content of the text.

- A) Paragraph 1 provides information about the killing of a homeless man in LA, and how his family and the community reacted to the event.
- B) Paragraphs 2 and 3 compare some figures about crimes against minorities, and the fact

that crimes against homeless is not protected under federal Hate Crime legislation.

- C) Paragraphs 4 and 5 give information about the status of the Hate Crime laws, and how the FBI participates in this matter.
- D) Paragraph 6 refers to what the City Council has done so far about the event and brings in some voices of the community to give their testimonies.
- E) Paragraph 7 presents the conclusion of the article, emphasizing the lack of interest of the community in crimes related to homeless people.

Questão 5 _____

Mark the alternative in which the word in **bold DOES NOT** relate to the idea in brackets.

- A) Street people, says Foscarinis, live "outside **so** they can be attacked by anyone for any reason" (§2) [purpose]
- B) **So** that also sends a message that these people are less than human and that attacking them is ok. (§2) [consequence and result]
- C) **Hence**, there is a movement to get them covered by existing hate crime legislation. (§4) [summary]
- D) (...) that homeless people's lives are just **as** valuable **as** anyone else's life... (§5) [comparison]
- E) **Even** as she mourned, Susanne McGraham-Paisley said... (§7) [emphasis]

Questão 6 _____

Mark the option in which the words in **bold CAN NOT BE REPLACED BY** the ones in brackets without changing the meaning.

- A) I hope they give them the full **scope** of the law (§1) [extent]
- B) The attacks on homeless street people are particularly **vicious**. (§3) [cruel]
- C) This would require the FBI to collect **data** on crimes against the homeless... (§4) [information]
- D) The point of hate crime legislation to act as a **deterrent**. (§5) [an incentive]
- E) It has stirred **outrage** in the wider Los Angeles community. (§6) [indignation]

Questão 7 _____

The word "**they**" in: "...in order to determine if **they** are hate-motivated attacks (§4)" refers to:

- A) two Hate Crime acts.
- B) crimes against the homeless.
- C) homeless advocates.
- D) the Coalition and Law Center.
- E) members of Congress.

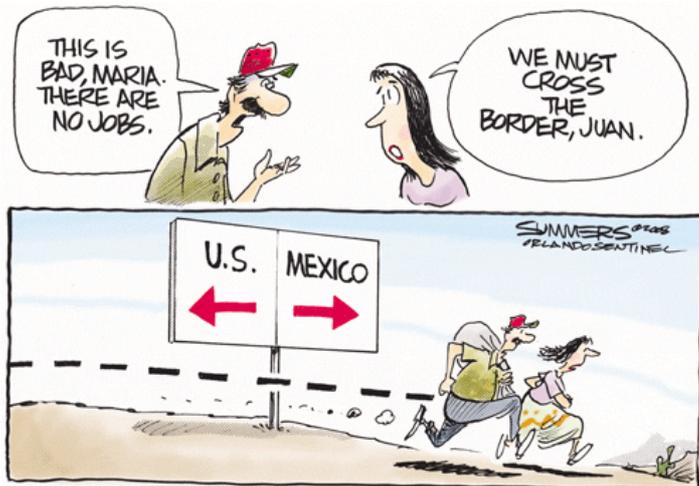
Questão 8

Mark the option in which a comparison is **NOT** established:

- A) "(...) the actual number of attacks is likely even higher..." (§2)
- B) "That has certainly been the unintended consequence of McGraham's murder." (§6)
- C) "(...) that these people are less than human and that attacking them is ok." (§2)
- D) "They are the most vulnerable people in the country..." (§3)
- E) "(...) three individuals in the protected classes were killed versus 20 homeless individuals..." (§3)

TEXT 2

Read the text and answer the question that follows.



SUMMERS, Dana. Oct. 10, 2008. From: <www.gocomics.com>. Access: Oct. 20, 2008.

Questão 9

All the alternatives present the cartoonist's intention, **EXCEPT**:

- A) although there is a job crisis going on, the U.S. is still the best place for those who want to fulfil their dreams.
- B) ironically, the immigrants are crossing back the boarder due to the actual situation regarding the job market in the U.S.
- C) instead of trying to settle in the U.S. and finding work, which was common a while ago, immigrants are moving back to their countries.
- D) there are no more jobs available for those who try to cross the border between Mexico and the U.S.
- E) the American Dream of the land of opportunity is over; the job market faces a crisis.

TEXT 3

Read the text and answer the question that follows.

Waiting Patiently

Service in the restaurant was abysmally slow. My husband was starting to flip out, so I tried to distract him with small talk.

"You know," I said, "our friend Christi should be having her baby anytime now."

"Really?" my husband snapped.

"She wasn't even pregnant when we walked in here."

By Maureen Morrison, Tetonia, Idaho. From: <<http://www.rd.com>>. Access on: Oct. 30, 2008.

Questão 10

The **CORRECT** alternative about the relation of the title and the content of the text is that

- A) it brings forth the metalanguage involved in the joke, that is, the words used for talking about or describing the language spoken.
- B) it is a metaphor, because it presents the condition and the scenario in which the couple is patiently waiting to be serviced at a restaurant.
- C) it is an irony, since it states the opposite result from what is expected, especially from the point of view of the husband.
- D) it is a sarcastic statement used to emphasize the ideas of waiting and patience involved in the condition of being pregnant.
- E) it is a hyperbole, that is, an exaggerating statement used to make a strong impression, but not intended to be taken literally.