

Instruções | Para responder a essas questões, identifique APENAS UMA ÚNICA alternativa correta e marque a letra correspondente na Folha de Respostas.

Questões de 1 a 5

TEXTO:

China's homeowner fever

As China roars into 2011, analysts are keeping a wary eye on property prices. The National Bureau of Statistics reported a 7.7 percent hike in prices over the past year, and many experts believe that the actual increase was far higher. Property investment and construction both shot up by about a third during 2010, despite government policies to restrict mortgage lending and cool the market. At the same time, home prices remained unaffordable for most Chinese. The combination has prompted a tense bubble watch.

Nevertheless, a powerful cultural component could keep the real-estate market flourishing. Homeownership has traditionally been a mark of status in China, and the growing middle class is maintaining that tradition with a vengeance. A recent opinion survey found that most Chinese women wouldn't consider marrying a man who doesn't own a home. As a result, families often loan or give money to help their sons buy one. That, along with rural residents migrating by the tens of millions to the city, means China's real-estate hunger is unlikely to be appeased soon.

FISH, Isac Stone. China's Homeowner fever. **Newsweek**, New York, Jan 10 & 17, 2011, p.8

QUESTÃO 1

_____property prices _____ in China.

According to the text, the alternative that completes these blanks correctly is

- A) During 2010 — rose almost eight percent.
- B) In 2011— have been decreasing.
- C) In 2011— are expected to go down.
- D) Since the beginning of 2011— have decreased.
- E) In 2012 — will rise over seven percent.

QUESTÃO 2

Fill in the parentheses with **T** (True) or **F** (False).

- () The Chinese government hasn't done anything to avoid property high prices.
- () Having a house of your own is a status symbol in China.
- () Most Chinese women only marry a man if he owns a home.
- () Chinese parents don't usually help their sons buy a house.

According to the text, the correct sequence, from top to bottom, is

- A) F T F T
- B) F T T F
- C) T T F F
- D) T F T F
- E) T T T T

QUESTÃO 3

"home prices remained unaffordable for most Chinese." (l. 4-5)

This sentence means that most Chinese

- A) have been considering buying a home.
- B) aren't dissatisfied with home prices.
- C) were greatly attracted by home prices.
- D) do not have enough money to buy a house.
- E) were genuinely shocked at home prices.

QUESTÃO 4

The author of this article thinks that China's real-estate hunger

- A) won't be too painful.
- B) will probably be over very soon.
- C) may take long to be placated.
- D) is unlikely to go on for a long time.
- E) is expected to diminish in a few years.

QUESTÃO 5

The conjunction "Nevertheless" (l. 6) expresses

- A) time.
- B) choice.
- C) result.
- D) addition.
- E) contrast.

Questões de 6 a 9

TEXTO:

A class apart, long way home

- A few years ago the residents of San Juan Comalapa, a small town in Guatemala's highlands, didn't know anything about recycling: they tended to throw their garbage in the river. But Comalapa, a primarily Mayan community of farmers, had another problem: most children ended their education after primary school to help their families survive. Matt Paneitz, a former Peace Corps volunteer here, and his organization Long Way Home are working with residents to tackle both issues. Long Way Home's first project was building a soccer field (Paneitz sold his car to help fund it). Next, it turned to the waste and education problems. The ingenious solution: Build a school out of recycled rubbish, particularly old tires, which make excellent walls. The school's not finished yet (though some classes are being offered), but when it's done it will serve some 400 students, offering academic coursework and vocational workshops in carpentry, masonry, welding and other crafts that will help turn the cycle of poverty around.

A class apart, long way home. **Newsweek**, New York, Dec 27,2010/ Jan 3,2011, ENCARTE, p.14.

QUESTÃO 6

About the people of San Juan Comalapa, it's correct to say that they

- A) used to pollute the river.
- B) haven't learned much about recycling.
- C) are still throwing their garbage in the river.
- D) will be moved to a better place near a soccer field.
- E) will be sent abroad to take professional courses.

QUESTÃO 7

A problem with Comalapa's children was that they

- A) didn't like to go to school.
- B) refused to help their parents at work.
- C) weren't clever enough to go to college.
- D) had to stop studying before going to high-school.
- E) were discouraged by their families to work on the farms.

QUESTÃO 8

Fill in the parentheses with **T** (True) or **F** (False).

The text has answers to the following questions:

- () Who's Matt Paneitz?
- () How long has Matt Paneitz been working in Comalapa?
- () Why hasn't the Comalapa school been finished yet?
- () What has Matt Paneitz done to solve Comalapa's problems?

According to the text, the correct sequence, from top to bottom, is

- A) F T T F
- B) F T F T
- C) T F F T
- D) T F T F
- E) T T T T

QUESTÃO 9

Considering language use in the text, it's correct to say:

- A) "A few" (l. 1) is the opposite of *A little*.
- B) The possessive adjective "their" (l. 4) refers to "Guatemala's" (l. 2).
- C) The verb form "had" (l. 5) is in the Past Participle.
- D) The conjunction "though" (l. 15) is the same as *although*.
- E) The relative pronoun "that" (l. 19) can be replaced by *who*.

QUESTÃO 10**Credit Counseling**

"The government is trillions of dollars in debt. Being in debt is how I show my patriotism."

GLASBERGEN. Disponível em: <www.glasbergen.com/wp-content/gallery/cartoons/toon400.gif>. Acesso em: 21 jul. 2011.

According to this cartoon, the man

- A) owes money to someone.
- B) is going to pay off his debts.
- C) wants the woman to cancel his debt.
- D) wants the government to lend him money.
- E) disagrees with the government's policy.

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