

LÍNGUA ESTRANGEIRA II
INGLÊS, FRANCÊS OU ESPANHOL

INGLÊS

QUESTÕES DE 11 A 20

INSTRUÇÃO: Assinale as proposições verdadeiras, some os números a elas associados e marque o resultado na Folha de Respostas.

QUESTÕES 11 E 12

Lessing, Doris May (1919-), British novelist and short-story writer, whose interest in psychology led her to fictional explorations of madness and self-analysis. Much of her work is concerned with the everyday and inner lives of perceptive, sensitive women. Lessing was born Doris May Tayler in Persia (now Iran) and raised in Southern Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe). She moved to England in 1949. Notable examples of her work are the five-volume sequence *Children of Violence* (1952-1969), a mostly autobiographical account of the central character Martha Quest; and *The Golden Notebook* (1962), her most famous novel. *The Golden Notebook* became a classic of feminist literature due to its experimental style and explorations of self, creativity, and feminine identity. Her first novel, *The Grass Is Singing* (1950), was set in Africa, and a group of short stories was published as *African Stories* (1951). Lessing's other novels include *Briefing for a Descent into Hell* (1971), *The Summer Before the Dark* (1973), *The Marriages Between Zones Three, Four and Five* (1980), *The Sirian Experiments* (1981), *The Fifth Child* (1988), and *Love, Again* (1996). Volumes of her short stories include *This Was the Old The Habit Chief's Country* (1952), *of Loving* (1957), *African Stories* (1964), *The Story of a Non-Marrying Man* (1972), and *The Sun Between Their Feet* (1973). *In Pursuit of the English* (1960) is a volume of her reminiscences. The first volume of Lessing's autobiography, *Under My Skin*, was published in 1994.

MICROSOFT. *Encarta 97 Encyclopedia: The World's Leading Multimedia Encyclopedia.*

Questão 11

In reference to Doris Lessing and according to the contents of the text, questions can be affirmatively answered in:

- (01) Has she ever lived in any oriental country?
- (02) Has she already had any theatrical experience as a play writer?
- (04) Is she considered an engaged feminist writer?
- (08) Does she have any special interest in psychological themes?
- (16) Has she ever written about her own life?
- (32) Is her literary work considered restricted?
- (64) Does Martha Quest's personality resemble the author's?



Questão 12

From the titles of Doris Lessing's books one can infer the following themes:

- (01) historical events.
- (02) african cultural aspects.
- (04) the struggle of power among nations.
- (08) marital relationships.
- (16) recalling of past experiences.
- (32) loving feelings.
- (64) esoteric sciences.



QUESTÕES DE 13 A 20

.....
By the end of that week Kate was initiated into the complexities of that bitter and fragrant herb the world drinks so much of; she could hardly think of anything else. And her house had been tidied and put ready for letting. Then it had been let, until the end of September, and the family had departed to its various destinations without any help from her. All she had said was, in a voice which only a week before would have been anxious, but now was indifferent, "Someone has got to see to it, because I haven't got the time." She had kissed her husband, and her three sons and her daughter goodbye, but had not yet time to feel any particular emotion.

5 -
10 - She was in a room in a flat rented by one of her colleagues; a woman who had translated, but who had been promoted: she now organised conferences. This move from Kate's home into this room, with all the necessities for some months, had taken half an hour, and the act of flinging some clothes into a suitcase.

15 - None of the clothes were any use, anyway. At some point during that week she rushed out to buy the dresses that would admit her, like a passport, to this way of life. Mrs. Michael Brown could not have been called ill-dressed; but it was not Mrs. Michael Brown who was being employed by Global Food.

20 - Before going shopping she had asked Charlie Cooper what she was going to earn. His round, humorous, harassed face – his permanent expression, because of being male nanny to so many committees – became agonised with remorse.

25 - "My dear!" he said. "Accept my apologies! Oh, I don't see how you can – it was really too awful of me! I should have talked about that before anything else. But it's been such a week – really, if you only knew what a godsend you've been!" And he mentioned a sum which she stopped herself exclaiming at. It was in this casual, positively gentlemanly way, as if the world of trade unions, of bitterly contested wages, poverty, the anguish of hunger, did not exist, that the salaries of these international officials, these indispensable fortunates, could be arranged.

She had bought her dresses, half a dozen of them, thinking that at the end of her

30 - two weeks with Global Food, she would have a wardrobe fit for an elegant holiday somewhere. But her plans were only for, perhaps, visiting an old friend in Sussex, or an aunt in Scotland. She had not really thought of what she was going to do.

35 - The second week was less pressured. Her work had become something she did as easily as she had run a home – unbelievably, only a few days ago. She did it automatically. In between the sessions in the cubicles, she spent her time in the coffee rooms, watching. She was, after all, an outsider, did not feel that she was entitled to join this privileged throng. She was a migrant; it would all be over in a week. But she sat as if she felt she had a right to it all – her new dresses made this much easier; she drank the superb coffee, she watched. It was like a market. Or like a long, gay, permanently continuing party.

.....
LESSING, Doris. *The Summer Before the Dark*. New York: Bantam Books, 1974. p. 26-7.

Questão 13

The idea is suitably included in the indicated paragraph in:

- (01) 1st § – Kate says good-bye to her family and assumes a new direction in her life.
- (02) 2nd § – Kate rents an apartment but it takes her a long time to set her things in order.
- (04) 3rd § – Kate prepares herself in advance in order to face her new workplace.
- (08) 4th § – Charlie Cooper deals with Kate about financial advantages at work.
- (16) 5th § – Charlie Cooper tries to persuade Kate to give up her new job.
- (32) 6th § – Kate shows self-confidence concerning her new goals of life.
- (64) 7th § – In spite of feeling herself as an outsider, Kate demonstrates competence in her new professional duties.

--	--

Questão 14

Based on the narrative, Kate's attitudes express:

- (01) resolute decision to change her mode of life.
- (02) insecurity with the departure of her family.
- (04) absolute refusal concerning her salary.
- (08) consciousness of her rights.
- (16) worry about her appearance.

(32) great enthusiasm in relation to her new job.

(64) competition with colleagues at work.

Questão 15

“‘My dear!’ he said. ‘... you’ve been!’” (ℓ. 20-2)

Charlie Cooper’s speech demonstrates:

(01) suspicion.

(02) politeness.

(04) irritation.

(08) pity.

(16) excuse.

(32) praise.

(64) disregard.

Questão 16

“None of the clothes... employed by Global Food.” (ℓ. 13-6)

According to the above passage, the character believes:

(01) It’s important to care for physical appearance in order to be accepted at work.

(02) Her competence at work will be the only requirement for professional success.

(04) She needs to follow her own style of clothing to guarantee her well-being at work.

(08) By wearing good clothes she can change her own identity.

(16) No matter what she does, people already have a defined image about her.

(32) She doesn't know how to buy clothes that are suitable for work environment.

(64) By buying new clothes she has a better chance to preserve self-respect.

Questão 17

It is used in the figurative sense:

(01) "herb" (l. 2)

(02) "drinks" (l. 2)

(04) "destinations" (l. 4)

(08) "passport" (l. 14)

(16) "wardrobe" (l. 28)

(32) "holiday" (l. 29)

(64) "market" (l. 38)

Questão 18

The first word has correlation of meaning with the second one, in:

(01) "let" (l. 3) – "rented" (l. 9)

(02) "anxious" (l. 6) – "awful" (l. 21)

(04) "conferences" (l. 10) – "sessions" (l. 34)

(08) "to earn" (l. 17-8) – "to join" (l. 36)

(16) "wages" (l. 25) – "salaries" (l. 25)

(32) "poverty" (l. 25) – "cubicles" (l. 34)

(64) "outsider" (l. 35) – "migrant" (l. 36)

Questão 19

There are terms used with the same grammar function in:

- (01) "help" (l. 5) – "flinging" (l. 12)
(02) "Someone" (l. 6) – "something" (l. 32)
(04) "organised" (l. 10) – "use" (l. 13)
(08) "anyway" (l. 13) – "bitterly" (l. 24)
(16) "face" (l. 18) – "fortunates" (l. 26)
(32) "casual" (l. 23) – "continuing" (l. 39)
(64) "fit" (l. 28) – "like" (l. 39)

Questão 20

In reference to linguistic aspects, it's correct to say:

- (01) "bitter" (l. 1) is used in the comparative form.
(02) the gerund "letting" (l. 3) is justified because it comes after a preposition.
(04) "had asked" (l. 17) describes an action completed in the past before another.
(08) "Accept... been!" (l. 20-2) cannot be transformed into reported speech.
(16) "as if" (l. 24) introduces a contrasting clause.
(32) "unbelievably" (l. 33) is formed by a prefix meaning negation, and a suffix meaning manner.
(64) "much" (l. 38) functions as a quantifier term.