

CENTRO TÉCNICO DE AERONÁUTICA
INSTITUTO TECNOLÓGICO DE AERONÁUTICA
CONCURSO DE ADMISSÃO DE 1963 - TESTE DE INGLÊS

Reservado ao Examinador Nota

INSTRUÇÕES GERAIS:

O teste de Inglês consta de oito partes num total de 100 questões assim distribuídas:

- A- Certo-Errado - 30 questões.
- B- Preposições - 15 questões.
- C- Adjetivos e Advérbios. Gráus de Comparação - 4 questões.
- D- Respostas Abreviadas. (Short Answer Form) - 6 questões.
- E- Formas do Plural - 5 questões.
- F- Artigos - 10 questões.
- G- Tempos do Verbo:
 - I- 15 espaços para serem preenchidos.
 - II- 7 frases para serem passadas para o passado.
 - III- 3 questões do tipo Frase a Completar.
- H- Múltipla Escôlha - 10 questões.

O candidato encontrará instruções detalhadas e exemplos, quando for o caso, antes de cada tipo de questão.

OBSERVAÇÃO: Preencha os claros abaixo, inclusive da parte destacável, e aguarde ordem para virar esta página e iniciar o exame.

TEMPO DE EXAME: duas horas.

Cidade.....Data.....

Nº
(A cargo do Fiscal)

Cidade Data

Nome legível

Enderêço

Matéria: Inglês

Cidade do Concurso

Data do Exame

Nº
(A cargo do Fiscal)

Assinatura

A - Certo-Errado

INSTRUÇÕES:- Coloque um C (certo) ou um E (errado) no espaço deixado em branco ao lado esquerdo da frase, se a julgar certa ou errada.
Veja as questões de n^{os}. 0 e 00, dadas como exemplos.

EXEMPLOS:

 C 0. The plural of FOOT is FEET.

 E 00. He has very books.

-
1. The third person singular, present indicative of the auxiliary verb CAN is CANS.
 2. The plural of INFORMATION is INFORMATIONS.
 3. The opposite of STRONG is WEAK.
 4. The comparative form of BAD is WORSE.
 5. The past participle of the verb TO WRITE is WROTE.
 6. It was him that made the mistake, not me.
 7. To ask a question with the verb TO BE we do not use the auxiliary TO DO.
 8. The my house is very comfortable.
 9. Of who is that book?
 10. I am here since the beginning of the examination.
 11. The word SHEEP has no plural form.
 12. If I were you, I would not do this.
 13. What are the news today?
 14. A soldier must always make his duty.
 15. He must to go home at eight o'clock.
 16. He sent flowers to her.
 17. In English the adjective generally comes before the noun.
 18. That is a mistake I often do.
 19. He left the room without to finish his examination.
 20. He has to go home at eight o'clock.
 21. He sent her flowers.
 22. Everyone should do their best.
 23. The contraction of WILL NOT is WON'T.
 24. I go to the movies tomorrow.
 25. He knows English as well than Portuguese.
 26. He is taller than me.
 27. If he will go to I.T.A., I will go too.
 28. I cannot work no more today.
 29. My friend does not like to fight, and I do not like to fight either.
 30. In a phrase like JOHN'S BOOK the definite article is not used.

B - Preposições

Preencha os claros com as preposições adequadas.

1. ITA is an engineering college supported _____ the Air Ministry.
2. ITA is located _____ São Paulo and Rio.
3. ITA is 92 km. _____ São Paulo.
4. She is very fond _____ Jorge Amado.
5. Gabriela, Cravo e Canela was translated _____ English.
6. There is too much light here. Please turn _____ the light.
7. I have not seen him _____ Christmas.
8. Look the word _____ in a dictionary.
9. Stick the stamp _____ the envelope.
10. I heard the good news _____ the radio.
11. She laughed _____ me.
12. Once _____ a while I walk _____ school instead _____ going _____ bicycle.

C - Adjetivos e Advérbios. Graus de Comparação

Preencha os claros, em inglês, com as palavras que se encontram entre parênteses em português.

1. (pior do que) His French is _____ his English.
2. (a mais difícil) I think that mathematics is _____ of all the sciences.
3. (um dos mais leves) Aluminum is _____ materials used for airplanes.
4. (tão dura quanto) This wood is _____ iron.

D - Respostas Abreviadas

Dê a resposta a cada uma das frases seguintes, usando a forma típica do inglês. (short answer form)

EXEMPLO:- Is Brazil a large country? Yes, it is.

1. Was it very cold yesterday? No, _____.
2. Do you like coffee? Yes, _____.
3. Doesn't her father work in Rio? Yes, _____.
4. Are there eight days in a week? No, _____.
5. Were you busy last night? No, _____.
6. Are these questions giving you much trouble? No, _____.

E - Formas do Plural

(Os pobres) _____ of our town have no money to buy (arroz)
 _____ and (feijão) _____ and most of the (crianças)
 _____ have no proper (roupas) _____.

F - Artigos

Preencha os claros, quando necessário, com os artigos definidos ou indefinidos, conforme o uso em inglês.

1. _____ Brazil and _____ United States are very rich in natural resources.
2. In our country, _____ coal is mined in _____ South, and _____ coal which comes from _____ Florianópolis is of good quality.
3. ITA is _____ aeronautical college, and as _____ student of aeronautics I must do _____ my best for _____ future of Brazil.

G - Tempos do Verbo

I. INSTRUÇÕES:- Preencha os claros, empregando o tempo adequado, em inglês, do verbo que está indicado entre parênteses em português.

Leonardo da Vinci was one of the first scientists who ever _____ (pensar) about the possibilities of flight and who _____ (tentar) to solve the problem. He _____ (desenhar) several models of airplanes and helicopters, but he _____ (ser incapaz) to execute his plans because of technical difficulties.

Nowadays we _____ (estar acostumado) to air travel and we are not afraid of _____ (viajar) by airplane.

Man has already _____ (voar) around the earth in satellites and every day the scientists are _____ (adicionar) to the knowledge of space exploration.

Many people _____ (estar convencido) that before the end of this century we _____ (resolver) the mysteries of space.

II. Coloque as seguintes frases no passado:

1. He says that she is pretty. _____
2. He asks me how long I have studied English.

3. The teacher says that everyone has to write a composition.

4. Henry tells me that he can swim very well.

5. The station master says that the train will probably arrive on time. _____
6. John says that he certainly hopes it will not rain tomorrow.

7. They ask the clerk how much a pair of shoes costs.

III - Complete a última sentença dos parágrafos abaixo, usando o verbo TO TAKE.

1. John went to Rio by bus in two hours. How long did it take John to go to Rio? It _____
2. Mary will study her lesson in one hour. How long will it take Mary to study her lesson? It _____
3. A letter goes to Brasília by regular mail in three days. It _____

H - Múltipla Escôlha

INSTRUÇÕES:- Indique a resposta, escrevendo no espaço à esquerda, a letra que V. achar ser o melhor complemento para cada questão. Escreva apenas uma letra. Duas respostas implicarão em se considerar a questão errada. Veja a questão nº 0 abaixo, dada como exemplo.

EXEMPLO:

C 0. The past participle of the verb TO GO is: A- went. B- to went. C- gone. D- goes. E- to gone.

1. After finishing his examination he went back to his chair and sat: A- up. B- upon. C- on. D- down. E- at.
2. "Does he speak English?" A- "Yes, he speak". B- "No, he doesn't". C- "No, he speak not". D- "No, he don't". E- "No, he do not speak English".
3. The word LUXURY means: A- luxúria. B- luxação. C- luzente. D- luxuriante. E- luxo.
4. In the expression LIKES TO STUDY, which one of the following is missing: A- I. B- they. C- the boys. D- you. E- the boy.
5. Which word is missing in the expression EVERYONE IS TO BRING OWN PENCIL: A- their. B- him. C- her. D- theirs. E- his.
6. In the sentence HE PICKED OUT THE BEST BOOK, "to pick out" means: A- the book was taken. B- the book was chosen. C- the book was raised. D- the book was thrown outside. E- the book was violently destroyed.
7. HE ACTUALLY IS THE BEST STUDENT IN THE ROOM means that: A- he is now the best student. B- he is really the best student. C- he was the best student. D- he is the best student at this moment. E- he was really the best student.

8. THE STORE RAN OUT OF SUGAR IN TWO DAYS means that:
A- the store procured sugar. B- sugar runs in the store.
C- two days were necessary to find sugar. D- sugar ran in the store. E- all the sugar in the store was sold in two days.

9. Which is the correct order of the following words:
YOU USUALLY HAVE DO DINNER RESTAURANT HOME A OR IN AT.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|----|---|----|---|----|----|----|----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| A. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 6 |
| B. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 11 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 6 |
| C. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 6 |
| D. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 6 |
| E. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 3 |

10. Which is the correct order of the following words:

ALL HAS IT NOT ABOUT HER HE TOLD

- | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| A. | 2 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 3 |
| B. | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 6 |
| C. | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 6 |
| D. | 2 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 3 |
| E. | 2 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 3 |