

***Prova de Ingresso Específica***

de acordo com os artigos 8.º e 11.º do Decreto-Lei n.º 113/2014 de 16 de julho.

**Prova de Inglês**

**Prova Modelo**

**11 Páginas**

Duração da Prova: 90 minutos. Tolerância: 30 minutos.

**Professor Vigilante**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Nome:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Classificação** \_\_\_\_\_ **Professor Classificador** \_\_\_\_\_

### **Instruções Gerais**

- **A prova está cotada para um total de 200 (duzentos) pontos.**
- **Utilize apenas caneta ou esferográfica de tinta azul ou preta.**
- **Para cada resposta, identifique o grupo e o item.**
- **Apresente as suas respostas de forma legível.**
- **As cotações dos itens encontram-se no final do enunciado da prova.**

Página em branco

Please read all the instructions carefully and write your answers in the spaces provided.

## A. Reading Comprehension and Vocabulary

**A1- Read the article on the following page, and then choose the best answer: a), b), c) or d) (according to the text).**

- i) The film *Summer Holiday* was about:
  - a. A British pop-star
  - b. A bus trip through Europe
  - c. Holidays in the former Yugoslavia
  - d. Package holidays in the 1960s
  
- ii) In 1963, most people didn't take a package holiday because:
  - a. It was too expensive
  - b. They didn't have the time
  - c. There weren't many places to go to
  - d. Only pop-stars took holidays abroad
  
- iii) Which of these things did NOT contribute to the increase of package holidays?
  - a. Politics
  - b. Technology
  - c. Prosperity
  - d. Films
  
- iv) Charter flights were allowed to fly to Australia:
  - a. After politicians changed the law
  - b. More than thirty years ago
  - c. When it became cheaper to get there
  - d. When the economy started to boom
  
- v) Thirty years ago, many countries in the world (such as China, Vietnam and Russia)
  - a. only received reluctant tourists
  - b. made it very difficult for tourists to visit the country
  - c. started to welcome tourists
  - d. didn't have international Airlines
  
- vi) Nowadays, in the capital of the Czech Republic, there are millions of
  - a. Russians
  - b. tourists
  - c. streets
  - d. inhabitants

## SUMMER HOLIDAY!

*Peter Hughes looks at how our horizons have expanded and the world has shrunk since 1963*

“We’re all going on a summer holiday”, sang British pop-star Cliff Richard way back in 1963, but he and his musicians never thought about going further than ex-Yugoslavia. Their adventure in the film *Summer Holiday* involved buying a London bus and driving through Europe.

The few package holidays available were to places such as the Costa Brava or Palma de Majorca in Spain, or to Austria or Italy. At that time, packages were rarely shorter than 2 weeks and holidaymakers paid around £40 for 15 days in Majorca. Even so, the number of people who could afford a holiday abroad was limited.

The expansion of popular travel has been explosive. Around 250,000 people took a package holiday in 1963; by 1990 the figure was around 10 million. Increased prosperity, of course, has made this possible but the biggest influences have been politics and technology. Take Australia, for example. In 1963 you would have spent your life savings getting there. Now you can go to Sydney on a two-week package for a fraction of that price. For years, the national airlines opposed any competition from charters, but by the mid-1980s the Australian economy was in decline and the promise of revenue from tourism made politicians change their minds and charter flights started up in 1988.

Meanwhile, new technology in aircraft design brought us the Boeing 767 two-engined jet, which meant that a whole range of long-haul destinations entered the package catalogue: Thailand, Mexico, the States and the Caribbean all have their places in mass market brochures thanks to the new aircraft.

Politics with an even bigger ‘P’ have also opened up parts of the world that most tourists would have been reluctant to go to thirty years ago – even if they had been allowed in. Nowadays, several international airlines fly to Ho Chi Minh City (formerly Saigon), and China now welcomes tourists who flock to the Forbidden City, cruise up the Yangtze river and marvel at the Terracotta Warriors at Xian.

As for Eastern Europe, the Russians want as many tourists as possible, and in the Czech Republic visitors stroll through the fairy-tale streets of Prague in their millions.

**A2 - In each line of words, there is one that doesn't belong. Underline the odd one out and then complete the sentence that follows it.**

EXAMPLE:

Monday – Saturday – Friday – Birthday - Wednesday

The others are all days of the week.

- i) foggy – windy – cloudy – icy – glassy  
The others are all \_\_\_\_\_
- ii) pear – lettuce – melon – apricot – plum  
The others are all \_\_\_\_\_
- iii) earthquake – hurricane – flood – avalanche – hijack  
The others are all \_\_\_\_\_
- iv) widow – daughter – niece – aunt – mother-in-law  
The others are all \_\_\_\_\_
- v) American – French – Spanish – Japanese – Hungarian  
The others are all \_\_\_\_\_
- vi) mountain biking – surfing – sailing – snowboarding – camping  
The others are all \_\_\_\_\_

**A3 - Read the notes about Africa and complete the sentences with the correct adjectives.**

**Fact File: The Natural Wonders of Africa**

Mount Kilimanjoro - Height: 5,895m

Victoria Falls – Height: 108m; Width: 1.7km

Fish River Canyon: Length: 160km; Depth: up to 550m

- i) Mount Kilimanjoro is 5,895m \_\_\_\_\_
- ii) Victoria Falls are 1.7km \_\_\_\_\_
- iii) The Fish River Canyon is 160km \_\_\_\_\_ and up to 550m \_\_\_\_\_

**A4 - Use the words in the box to make compound nouns. The nouns all have something to do with travel and transport. Use each word once only.**

stop	belt	lights	sign	port
bridge	line	class	luggage	hire

Road .....

Suspension .....

Car .....

Air .....

Traffic .....

Seat .....

Bus .....

Railway .....

Hand .....

First .....

## **B – Language focus**

**B1 - Write the correct form of the verbs given in brackets to complete the text. Use the simple past or the present perfect.**

Most scientists agree that the world's climate (*become*)<sup>1</sup>..... warmer over the past 50 years, but they disagree about the causes. Some believe that human activities (*cause*)<sup>2</sup> ..... climate change. They argue that for 1,000 or 2,000 years before 1850, when records (*begin*)<sup>3</sup>....., the average temperatures were more or less stable. However, since the Industrial Revolution, there (*be*)<sup>4</sup>..... a 31% increase in the carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, causing the greenhouse effect. Tourism (*contribute*)<sup>5</sup> ..... to this because of the huge increase in air travel in the past decades.

Other scientists disagree that global warming is caused by human activities alone. They point out that volcanoes and other natural processes (*always release*)<sup>6</sup> .....CO<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere.

In 1999, 156 countries (*sign*)<sup>7</sup>.....the Kyoto protocol, agreeing to reduce their emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> and other greenhouse gases, although so far some countries -such as the USA- (*not take*)<sup>8</sup>.....any action.

**B2 - Complete the text with the correct article - a / an or the, or if there should be no article, write the symbol Ø.**

Most of <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ world's glaciers are found near <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Poles, but <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ glaciers exist on all of <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ world's continents. However, they need <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ special kind of <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ climate. Most are found in <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ areas of <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ high snowfall in winter and <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ cool temperatures in summer. Such conditions typically occur in polar and high alpine regions. <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ glacier forms when <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ snow builds up over time, turns to ice and then begins to flow outwards because of <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ pressure of its own weight.

**B3 - Complete the sentences by choosing a), b) or c). Underline the correct answer.**

- i) You \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of fun if you go quad-biking in the desert.  
a) 'll have                      b) 'd have                      c) 'll be having
- ii) If they \_\_\_\_\_ the train, they'll be there within the hour.  
a) take                              b) will take                      c) should take
- iii) If you miss the last train, don't worry. You \_\_\_\_\_ always stay with us.  
a) must                              b) can                              c) should
- iv) Drivers \_\_\_\_\_ park where there is a double yellow line on the road. It is illegal.  
a) don't have to                      b) may not                      c) mustn't
- v) All hotel employees \_\_\_\_\_ wear a uniform when at work. It's compulsory.  
a) can                              b) must                              c) may
- vi) I \_\_\_\_\_ one of our technical staff \_\_\_\_\_ you right away.  
a) get ... help                      b) 'll get ... to help                      c) 'll get ... help
- vii) The Petronas Towers in Kuala Lumpur City Centre \_\_\_\_\_ officially \_\_\_\_\_ in 1999.  
a) have been ... opened                      b) were ... opened                      c) are being ... opened



viii) Not only \_\_\_\_\_ our hotel room \_\_\_\_\_ incredibly clean but the staff were also very welcoming.

- a) was ... kept                      b) is ... kept                      c) has been ... kept

ix) \_\_\_\_\_ you know \_\_\_\_\_ they are vegetarian or not?

- a) Do ... when                      b) Do ... whether                      c) How ... if

x) \_\_\_\_\_ you mind \_\_\_\_\_ me where meeting room 3 is?

- a) Could ... showing                      b) Would ... showing                      c) Would ... to show

**B4 - Put the correct expressions of quantity from the box in the gaps.**

a little	a few	how much	how many
too much	too many	enough	any

i) A: \_\_\_\_\_ cups of coffee do you drink a day?

B: About six, usually.

A: That's way \_\_\_\_\_!

ii) A: \_\_\_\_\_ do you earn?

B: Not \_\_\_\_\_ to pay all my bills!

iii) A: Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ aspirins? I've got a headache.

B: Yes, here's a couple, and don't forget to take them with \_\_\_\_\_ water.

iv) A: I've got \_\_\_\_\_ homework! I'll never finish it all this evening!

B: That's too bad. I've only got \_\_\_\_\_ maths exercises to do.



## **SCORE**

A1	18	B1	16	C1	60
A2	18	B2	24		
A3	8	B3	20		
A4	20	B4	16	Total	200