

Caderno de Prova – Suficiência em Língua Inglesa

TEXT 1

The railroad was not the first institution to impose regularity on society, or to draw attention to the importance of precise timekeeping. For as long as merchants have set out their wares at daybreak and communal festivities have been celebrated, people have been in rough agreement with their neighbors as to the time of day. The value of **this tradition** is today more apparent than ever. Were it not for public acceptance of a single yardstick of time, social life would be unbearably chaotic: the massive daily transfers of goods, services, and information would proceed in fits and starts; the very fabric of modern society would begin to unravel.

Question 1) What is the main idea of the passage?

- (A) In modern society we must make more time for our neighbors.
- (B) The traditions of society are timeless.
- (C) An accepted way of measuring time is essential for the smooth functioning of society.
- (D) Society judges people by the times at which they conduct certain activities.

Question 2) The phrase “this tradition” (**BOLD**) refers to:

- (A) the practice of starting the business day at dawn
- (B) friendly relations between neighbors
- (C) the railroad’s reliance on time schedules
- (D) people’s agreement on the measurement of time

TEXT 2

The Alaska pipeline starts at the frozen edge of the Arctic Ocean. It stretches southward across the largest and northernmost state in the United States, ending at a remote ice-free seaport village nearly 800 miles from where it begins. It is massive in size and extremely complicated to operate.

The steel pipe crosses windswept plains and endless miles of delicate tundra that tops the frozen ground. It weaves through crooked canyons, climbs sheer mountains, plunges over rocky crags, makes its way through thick forests, and passes over or under hundreds of rivers and streams. The pipe is 4 feet in diameter, and up to 2 million barrels (or 84 million gallons) of crude oil can be pumped through it daily.

Resting on H-shaped steel racks called “bents,” long sections of the pipeline follow a zigzag course high above the frozen earth. Other long sections drop out of sight beneath spongy or rocky ground and return to the surface later on. The pattern of the pipeline’s up-and-down route is determined by the often harsh demands of the arctic and subarctic climate, the tortuous lay of the land, and the varied compositions of soil, rock, or permafrost (permanently frozen ground). A little more than half of the

pipeline is elevated above the ground. The remainder is buried anywhere from 3 to 12 feet, depending largely upon the type of terrain and the properties of the soil.

One of the largest in the world, the pipeline cost approximately \$8 billion and is by far the biggest and most expensive construction project ever **undertaken** by private industry. In fact, no single business could raise that much money, so 8 major oil companies formed a consortium in order to share the costs. Each company controlled oil rights to **particular** shares of land in the oil fields and paid into the pipeline-construction fund according to the size of its holdings. Today, despite enormous problems of climate, supply shortages, equipment breakdowns, labor disagreements, treacherous terrain, a certain amount of mismanagement, and even theft, the Alaska pipeline has been completed and is operating.

Question 3) The passage primarily discusses the pipeline's:

- (A) operating costs
- (B) employees
- (C) consumers
- (D) construction

Question 4) The word "it" (**BOLD** – last sentence of the 1st paragraph) refers to:

- (A) pipeline
- (B) ocean
- (C) state
- (D) village

Question 5) According to the passage, 84 million gallons of oil can travel through the pipeline each:

- (A) day
- (B) week
- (C) month
- (D) year

Question 6) The phrase "Resting on" (**BOLD** – first sentence of the 3rd paragraph) is closest in meaning to:

- (A) Consisting of
- (B) Supported by
- (C) Passing under
- (D) Protected with

Question 7) The author mentions all of the following as important in determining the pipeline's route EXCEPT the

- (A) climate
- (B) lay of the land itself
- (C) local vegetation
- (D) kind of soil and rock

Question 8) The word “undertaken” (**BOLD** – first sentence of the last paragraph) is closest in meaning to:

- (A) removed
- (B) selected
- (C) transported
- (D) attempted

Question 9) How many companies shared the costs of constructing the pipeline?

- (A) Three
- (B) Four
- (C) Eight
- (D) Twelve

Question 10) The word “particular” (**BOLD** – third sentence of the last paragraph) is closest in meaning to

- (A) peculiar
- (B) specific
- (C) exceptional
- (D) equal

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Processo Seletivo Edital 001/2018

Gabarito da Prova de Inglês

- 1) C
- 2) D
- 3) D
- 4) A
- 5) A
- 6) B
- 7) C
- 8) D
- 9) C
- 10) B