

INGLÊS

TEXT:



The Parthenon, one of the monuments erected on the sacred rock of the Acropolis, is the major attraction for visitors to the modern city of Athens. It was built between 447 and 438 B.C. as the holy sanctuary¹ of the goddess Athena.

A good portion of the Parthenon is still standing, having withstood² centuries of such catastrophes as earthquakes and bombardments by foreign invaders. However, this monument of classical perfection is being slowly eaten away by man's modern catastrophe, pollution. More damage has been done to the Parthenon in the past 50 years than in all the 2,000 years preceding them. While parts have been restored, plans are presently being discussed to remove the temple permanently from its ancient site and place it in a museum.

Although the Parthenon is still being visited and admired by thousands of people each year, the question now being asked is "for how long?"

Source: ECKSTUT, S.; MILLER, T. Interlink. New York: Prentice Hall, 1987.

26. According to the text, Athena was:

- A) a holy sanctuary.
- B) rebuilt between 447 and 438 B.C..
- C) erected on a rock.
- D) the first name for Athens.
- E) a goddess.

27. According to the text, the Parthenon has been damaged by _____.

- A) foreign invaders
- B) earthquakes
- C) men
- D) catastrophes, bombardments and pollution
- E) museums

28. There are plans for the Parthenon, I mean, to _____.

- A) restore it in its ancient site
- B) rebuild it
- C) remove it to a museum
- D) visit it every year
- E) discuss it

29. More damage has been caused _____.

- A) along the time
- B) in 2.000 years
- C) in the past fifty years
- D) within the centuries
- E) because of earthquakes

30. The author wonders _____ people will be able to see the Parthenon.

- A) where
- B) when
- C) why
- D) how long
- E) whether

31. Will you please take your feet _____ my best chair?

- A) of
- B) off
- C) out of
- D) on
- E) out

32. When Carlos has a headache, he _____ some tea.

- A) is drinking
- B) drank
- C) used to drink
- D) drinks
- E) would drink

33. I've been planning to call you for a long time.

- A) He said he'd been planning to call us for a long time.
- B) He said he was planning to call us for a long time.
- C) He said he is planning to call us for a long time.
- D) He asked if he had been planning to call us for a long time.
- E) He told us to call him for a long time.

34. I'm sorry, but I _____ able to meet you for lunch tomorrow.

- A) haven't been
- B) can't be
- C) don't be
- D) won't be
- E) wasn't

35. This flight is full. _____ someone gives up a seat, you won't get on this flight today.

- A) When
- B) If
- C) Unless
- D) Where
- E) Whether



Comentário do Prof. Francisco:

A prova de inglês do vestibular da Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Paraná apresentou, como de costume, questões gramaticais e de interpretação de texto. As questões gramaticais abordaram assuntos muito comentados em sala de aula como Reported Speech, Simple Present, Simple Future, conjunções e uma questão sobre Phrasal Verb, que pode ter sido a única a causar algum tipo de dificuldade para os candidatos. A resposta correta "take off" tem nesta frase a tradução "tirar".

O texto, cujo assunto era o "Parthenon", trouxe um vocabulário bem acessível. As quatro questões referentes ao texto eram bastante claras, com respostas diretas e facilmente identificáveis.

De um modo geral, os candidatos Expoentes estavam muito bem preparados para a resolução desta prova e devem ter-se dado bem nela.