

Nas questões de 6 a 10, marque, de acordo com o comando de cada uma delas: itens **CERTOS** na coluna C; itens **ERRADOS** na coluna E. Use a Folha de Rascunho para as devidas marcações e, posteriormente, a **Folha de Respostas**.

**Text I – questions 6 to 8**

**Brasília**

1 Though Brazil is one of  
the richest countries in the  
world, much of it is not  
4 developed yet. It was mainly  
for this reason that the  
Brazilian government decided  
7 to have a new city built 600  
miles north-west of Rio de  
Janeiro. Designed by the great  
architect Lucio Costa, the new  
city, Brasília, replaced Rio de  
Janeiro as the capital of Brazil  
13 in 1960. Brasília was carefully  
planned for modern living. Its wide roads, which can take twelve  
lanes of traffic, are distant from living areas. Some things  
changed: children did not have to cross busy streets to go to  
school. Now they do. The city grew and the problems of large  
cities are present, too. At first, the government had great  
difficulty in convincing people to leave Rio and to come to live  
in Brasília. From 1960 on, however, the population grew to more  
than one million people. Brasília established itself as the capital  
of the country.



L. G. Alexander. *Practice and progress: an integrated course for pre-intermediate students*. Longman, 1990, p. 219 (with adaptations).

**QUESTÃO 6**

As stated in text I, judge the following items.

- 1 One of the reasons for building Brasília was to help develop some areas of Brazil.
- 2 The last capital of Brazil, before Brasília, was Rio de Janeiro.
- 3 Modern living was not taken into consideration when Brasília was planned.
- 4 There are wide avenues crossing residential areas all over Brasília.

**QUESTÃO 7**

According to text I, judge the items below.

- 1 At first, people were very happy with the idea of moving to the new capital.
- 2 In the sixties, traffic in Brasília was as heavy as it is nowadays.
- 3 Nowadays, Brasília has problems that are common in most large cities.
- 4 At present, the population of Brasília is the same as it was in the beginning.

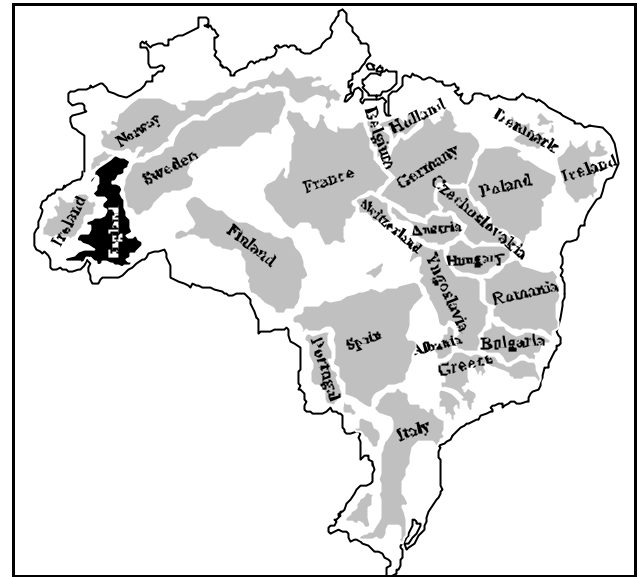
**QUESTÃO 8**

Judge the following items according to text I.

- 1 "Its" (R.14) can be correctly replaced by **It is**.
- 2 "wide" (R.14) is the opposite of **narrow**.
- 3 The word **little** is a correct antonym for "great" (R.19).
- 4 "itself" (R.22) refers to "population" (R.21).

**QUESTÃO 9**

Brazil is a special country. It is large, with continental dimensions, thirty-four times bigger than England. Its diversity is one of the reasons for being such an attractive country. Brazilian people include a large number of ethnic groups and are characterized by their tolerant spirit and their unique way of life. They are very enthusiastic and highly communicative.



Brazil. Zorn B. V., p. 2 (with adaptations).

According to the text and the picture above, Brazil

- 1 is a continent.
- 2 has a homogeneous population.
- 3 has an easygoing people.
- 4 is bigger than England together with twenty-three other European countries.

**QUESTÃO 10**

**The best of Brazil**

No one could imagine five years ago, that Brazil had the best and most efficient charitable organizations in the world. Yet, for example, Brazil was the first country where a social assistance service received the ISO 9000 classification, more specifically ISO 9002, planned for the service sector. Avape, a charity institution in São Bernardo do Campo that cares for the physically handicapped, was the first organization in the world which received this certificate. In fact, this required the creation of a new ISO sector.

Ícaro Brasil. oct/99, p. 144 (with adaptations).

Judge the following items in relation to the text above.

- 1 Avape obtained its ISO 9000 classification for the fifth time in 1994.
- 2 The Brazilian tradition of excellence in charity organizations began in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.
- 3 The ISO 9002 classification does not apply to all sectors in industries.
- 4 Before 1994, no charity institution in the world received an ISO 9002 certificate.