

INGLÊS

Read the texts below carefully and then answer the questions about them.

TEXT 1

The ‘Harry Potter’ books have finally gotten the wondrous movie they deserve. ‘The Prisoner of Azkaban boasts a brand-new director and a bold new vision.

LIGHTNING STRIKES

By Sean Smith

The first scene of “Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban” removes any doubt that the famous child wizard is growing up fast. The camera glides toward a light pulsing in the night, then through an open bedroom window, where Harry is hiding under his covers, playing with his wand and hoping to God he doesn’t get caught. Wait a minute. Has new director Alfonso Cuarón inserted a sneaky illusion to the private habits of teenage boys into the family-friendly franchise? Cuarón’s a warm, chatty guy and not to dodge controversy – his last film, “Y Tu Mamá Tambien”, was so graphic that it was released unrated – but there’s no way on earth he’s going anywhere near this topic. “This is Newsweek, man!” he says, then laughs for a very long time.

Intentional or not, it’s a pitch-perfect bit of subtext, and only the first of many reasons “Azkaban” rocks. Sure there’s a werewolf and a hippogriff and a bunch of other magical stuff, but the real reason this third film in the series outshines the others is that it’s about something far more frightening than failing your Potions final or facing Lord Voldemort. It’s about being 13. “It’s such an archetypal age – the bar mitzvah, the communion,” says Cuarón, who replaced Chris Columbus, the director of the first two movies. “It’s the moment in which fear is no longer the bogeyman under your bed. It resides inside you. In this story, Harry has to come to terms with his male energy.”

(Newsweek May 31, 2004; page 44)

QUESTION 57

According to the text, the most frightening subject the new “Harry Potter” film deals with is

- a) a bunch of magical stuff.
- b) teenage.
- c) werewolves.
- d) witchcraft.

Resposta: B.

O tema mais assustador abordado pelo novo filme “Harry Potter” é a adolescência (*teenage*) e não os seres fantásticos (*werewolf*), bruxaria (*witchcraft*) ou magia (*a bunch of magical stuff*). No primeiro parágrafo do texto, o autor afirma que o famoso bruxo-criança está crescendo rapidamente (“the famous child wizard is growing up fast”). No segundo parágrafo, ele afirma que o filme é sobre algo mais assustador do que ser reprovado no exame final de Poções ou enfrentar Lord Voldemort. É sobre ter 13 anos. (“it’s about something far more frightening than failing your Potions final or facing Lord Voldemort. It’s about being 13”).

QUESTION 58

Cuarón

- a) directed the third “Harry Potter” film.
- b) doesn’t like controversies.
- c) fears the bogeyman under his bed.
- d) has never directed a film before.

Resposta: A.

Alfonso Cuarón foi o diretor do terceiro filme “Harry Potter”, substituindo Chris Columbus, que dirigiu os dois primeiros (“Cuarón, who replaced Chris Columbus, the director of the first two movies.”).

QUESTION 59

The word **where** in “**where** Harry is hiding under his covers” (paragraph 1) refers back to

- a) camera.
- b) night.
- c) bedroom.
- d) window.

Resposta: C.

A palavra **where** refere-se ao quarto em que Harry Potter se encontra. De acordo com o texto, o filme começa com a câmara aproximando-se de uma luz pulsando à noite, passa através da janela aberta de um quarto, onde Harry se enconde debaixo das cobertas... (“The camera glides toward a light pulsing in the night, then through an open bedroom window, where Harry is hiding under his covers”)

TEXT 2

BRITAIN

AN ETHICAL QUANDARY**Should one conjoined twin die to save the other?**

By Carla Power

PHILOSOPHERS, PHYSICIANS and religious scholars have pondered the question for centuries: is it right to kill one person to save the life of another? In Britain last month the theoretical debate became painfully real after conjoined twins were born in Manchester. The twins, known as Mary and Jodie, were born joined at the abdomen, sharing a spine and an aorta. Mary, the weaker of the two, relies on Jodie for oxygen and blood circulation. Doctors say that if nothing is done, Jodie's circulatory system will become overburdened and both twins will die. But if they are separated, at least Jodie will have a chance for survival. Last week the Court of Appeal in London concurred and ordered that the twins be surgically separated.

The ruling went directly against the wishes of the twins' parents. Known only as devout Roman Catholics from the small Mediterranean island of Gozo, they have said all along that they do not want medical intervention. Backed by powerful members of the Catholic clergy, they will almost certainly appeal the decision to Britain's House of Lords.

Things weren't supposed to happen this way. When the couple first learned that they were expecting conjoined twins, they deliberately went to Manchester to give their newborns the best chance of survival. But when the parents refused to consent to the operation to separate the girls, doctors at St. Mary's Hospital referred the matter to the courts. A High Court ruled that the twins should be separated; the parents appealed. A Catholic hospice in Ravenna offered to care for the twins free of charge. The judges refused, and last week issued a 130-page verdict, in which they unanimously ruled that the operation was legal.

The ruling has sparked furious debate. While many have praised the decision as a pragmatic solution to a tragic situation, others question whether the courts should be involved in the first place. Others fear that the ruling could set a precedent for favoring the strong over the weak or infirm in medical decisions. For now, Jodie and Mary lie in an incubator in Manchester, oblivious to the storms raging around them.

With ROBERT BLAIR KAISER in Ravenna
and CHARLOTTE PEARSON in London
(Newsweek October 2, 2000)

QUESTION 60

The text is about

- a) a theoretical debate about life and death.
- b) the killing of one person to save the life of other.
- c) the likely surgical separation of conjoined twins.
- d) two sisters living together in Manchester.

Resposta: C.

O texto 2 é sobre a possível separação de gêmeas siamesas e a polêmica que a decisão judicial de separá-las criou na Inglaterra.

QUESTION 61

We can infer from the text that

- a) although the twins were surgically separated, neither of them died.
- b) both babies are healthy – that's why it is difficult to decide who should die.
- c) if they are not separated, the sisters will die.
- d) the twins will remain together for the rest of their life.

Resposta: C.

De acordo com o texto, se as gêmeas não forem separadas, ambas morrerão, pois Mary, a mais fraca das duas, depende de Jodie obter oxigênio e para a circulação sanguínea. Os médicos afirmam que se nada for feito, o sistema circulatório de Jodie ficará sobrecarregado e ambas morrerão. ("Mary, the weaker of the two, relies on Jodie for oxygen and blood circulation. Doctors say that if nothing is done, Jodie's circulatory system will become overburdened and both twins will die." – parágrafo 1.)

QUESTION 62

All the statements about the babies' parents are correct but

- a) they are Roman Catholics.
- b) they don't want to separate their daughters.
- c) they have taken their babies home.
- d) they knew beforehand they would have conjoined twins.

Resposta: C.

De acordo com o último parágrafo do texto, as gêmeas continuam em uma incubadora em Manchester ("For now, Jodie and Mary lie in an incubator in Manchester"). Seus pais não as levaram para a pequena ilha mediterrânea em que residem. Seus pais são católicos romanos ("The ruling went directly against the wishes of the twins' parents. Known only as devout Roman Catholics..."), não querem separar suas filhas ("they have said all along that they do not want medical intervention.") e sabiam que as meninas eram siamesas antes de seu nascimento ("When the couple first learned that they were expecting conjoined twins").

QUESTION 63

England's Roman Catholic Church

- a) agrees with the judges who ruled the surgery was legal.
- b) has refused to stand by the twins' parents.
- c) has supported the couple's decision so far.
- d) offered to take care of the babies.

Resposta: C.

A Igreja Católica da Inglaterra tem apoiado a decisão dos pais de não separar as meninas (Backed by powerful members of the Catholic clergy").

QUESTION 64

The word **while** in “**While** many have praised the decision as a pragmatic solution to a tragic situation” (last paragraph, line 1) conveys an idea of

- a) contrast.
- b) purpose.
- c) simultaneity.
- d) time.

Resposta: A.

A palavra *while* em “**While** many have praised the decision as a pragmatic solution to a tragic situation, others question whether the courts should be involved in the first place.” (*Embora* muitos tenham elogiado a decisão como uma solução pragmática para uma situação trágica, outros perguntam se os tribunais deveriam ter sido envolvidos em primeiro lugar) expressa uma idéia de contraste, oposição.