

1ª Questão

Valor: 4,0

TRANSLATE INTO PORTUGUESE

Earthquakes

Earthquakes are the most lethal of all natural disasters. What causes them? Geologists explain them in terms of a theory known as plate tectonics. Continents are floating apart from each other; this is referred to as the continental drift. About sixty miles below the surface of the sea, there is a semi-molten bed of rock over which plates carry continents and sea floors at a rate of several inches a year. As the plates separate from each other, a new sea floor is formed by the molten matter that was formerly beneath. Volcanic islands and large mountain ranges are created by this type of movement. The collision of plates causes geological instability such as that in California called the San Andreas Fault, located between the Pacific and North American plates. The plates there are constantly pushing and pulling adjacent plates, thereby creating constant tremors and a potential for earthquakes in the area.

2ª Questão

Valor: 4,0

TRANSLATE INTO PORTUGUESE

Opportunities Arising from Respect for People and Quality of Science

The J.L. Company is among the world's leaders in the pharmaceutical industry. The Columbus-based company is dedicated to enabling people to live longer, healthier, more active lives by creating and delivering innovative pharmaceutical-based health care solutions.

Beginning with the company's involvement in the development and production of insulin in the early 1920s, J.L. research efforts have targeted health care solutions that address urgent, unmet medical needs and often replace more expensive and invasive medical treatments. Today, the company's extensive research efforts are focused on central nervous system's disorders, cancer, cardiovascular and infectious diseases, and endocrine disorders.

The company employs more than 30,000 people worldwide, with more than half of them based in the United States. J.L. has traditionally held employees in high regard, treating them with respect. For its efforts, the company received several important national awards in 1998.

J.L. is an equal opportunity employer.

3ª Questão

Valor: 2,0

LEIA ATENTAMENTE O TEXTO A SEGUIR:

In ancient times wealth was measured and exchanged tangibly, in things that could be touched: food, tools, and precious metals and stones. Then the barter system was replaced by coins, which still had real value since they were pieces of rare metal. Coins were followed by fiat money, paper notes that have value only because everyone agrees to accept them.

Today electronic monetary systems are gradually being introduced that will transform money into even less tangible forms, reducing it to arrays of "bits and bytes", or units of computerized information, whizzing between machines at the speed of light. Already, electronic fund transfer allows money to be instantly sent and received by different banks, companies, and countries through computers and telecommunications devices.

Responda às seguintes perguntas, assinalando a alternativa adequada: (0,4 cada item)

1. Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for the passage ?
(A) International Banking Policies.
(B) The History of Monetary Exchange.
(C) The Development of Paper Currencies.
(D) Current Problems in the Economy.

2. According to the passage, which of the following was the earliest kind of exchange of wealth ?
(A) Bartered goods.
(B) Coin currency.
(C) Fiat money.
(D) Intangible forms.
3. The author mentions food, tools, and precious metals and stones together because they are all
(A) material objects.
(B) useful items.
(C) articles stored in museums.
(D) difficult things to obtain.
4. According to the passage, coins once had real value as currency because they
(A) represented a great improvement over barter.
(B) permitted easy transportation of wealth.
(C) could become collector's items.
(D) were made of precious metals.

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5. Which of the following statements about computerized monetary systems is **NOT** supported by the passage ?

(A) They promote international trade.

(B) They allow very rapid money transfers.

(C) They are still limited to small transactions.

(D) They are dependent on telecommunications systems.