Food for thought

We are indeed what we eat, according to psychologist Simon du Plock of the London College of Psychotherapy and Counseling. Du Plock recently carried out an in-store survey for the fast food sandwich chain Subway, investigating the correlation between people’s personalities and the kind of food they eat. As a result, he claims that the kind of sandwich fillings we choose reveal aspects of our personalities and love lives.

Du Plock found that tuna-eaters are ambitious and on the look out for promotion, changing jobs on an average of every two to three years. Turkey and ham fans, however, tended to prefer stability, only changing jobs three to five years; the same applied to those who chose cheese and pickle.

Roast beef eaters claimed to enjoy plenty of sexual prowess and are sporty, visiting the gym two to four times a week. By contrast, 80% of vegetarians said they never visited a gym at all. Italian meatball fans are also fond of the gym, preferring outdoor exercise and adrenaline sports, whereas egg-mayonnaise eaters loved family life.

Focus, February 2000

As questões de números 51 a 58 referem-se ao texto.

51. A idéia central do texto é:
   a) A research about relation between people’s nature and the kind of food they prefer.
   b) A survey about people who like to eat sandwich.
   c) The filling of some sandwiches.
   d) The correlation between the sandwich fillings and people’s love lives at the Subway.
   e) A survey about Simon du Plock’s favorite sandwich.

52. Com base no texto, pode-se afirmar que:
   a) People who like natural sandwiches usually go to the gym.
   b) People who have a strong desire for success and power prefer cheese and pickle sandwiches.
   c) Italian meatball eaters prefer to exercise in the open air.
   d) The ones who have an intense sexual and sporty life choose egg-mayonnaise sandwiches.
   e) Homely people usually ask for roast beef sandwiches.

53. Em que linha do texto aparece o nome de uma cadeia de restaurantes de comida rápida?
   a) linha 03                   b) linha 04
   c) linha 08          d) linha 11     e) linha 13

54. A palavra “survey”, na linha 03, quer dizer:
   a) condição       b) profissional
   c) opinião       d) pesquisa     e) medida

55. A função gramatical de “sporty” (linha 11) é:
   a) verbo          b) adjetivo
   c) substantivo   d) advérbio     e) conjunção
56. A expressão que indica contraste e que poderia ser substituída por while é:
   a) As a result (linha 05)
   b) however (linha 09)
   c) the same (linha 10)
   d) By contrast (linha 12)
   e) whereas (linha 14)

57. “Indeed” (linha 01) pode ser substituído, sem alteração de sentido, por:
   a) never  
   b) hardly  
   c) ready  
   d) indent  
   e) really

58. “those” (linha 10) refere-se a:
   a) cheese and pickles sandwiches.
   b) people’s jobs.
   c) turkey and ham fans.
   d) cheese and pickle eaters.
   e) tuna fans.

59. A frase Italian meatball fans are less fond of the gym, preferring outdoor exercise é similar a:
   a) Italian meatball fans like neither gym nor outdoor exercise.
   b) Italian meatball fans don’t like either gym or outdoor exercise.
   c) Italian meatball fans like gym better than outdoor exercise.
   d) Italian meatball fans like outdoor exercise better than gym.
   e) Italian meatball fans like gym as much as outdoor exercise.

60. A frase The man will paint the house tem como correspondente:
   a) The house will be painted by the man.
   b) The man would paint the house.
   c) The house was painted by the man.
   d) The man will painted the house.
   e) The house is painted by the man.

61. Assinale o verbo que possui a mesma forma no presente, passado e particípio passado:
   a) bind  
   b) lay  
   c) can  
   d) cost  
   e) dive

62. When did the doctor attend the conference? O significado do verbo ATTEND neste contexto é:
   a) cuidar  
   b) servir  
   c) acompanhar  
   d) atender  
   e) assistir

63. O que ele comeu ontem à noite? tem como equivalente em inglês:
   a) What does he ate yesterday night?
   b) What did he eat yesterday night?
   c) What he ate yesterday night?
   d) What ate he last night?
   e) What did he ate tonight?
Para cada frase abaixo (questões 64-65) há apenas UMA alternativa correta para a lacuna. Assinale-a.

64. “How ___________ did you stay at the party?” “I stayed there just a little.”
   a) many    b) much
   c) long    d) far    e) long ago

65. It is a fine day today. The sun _____________ and the birds ___________
   a) shine - sings  b) shining - singing
   c) shines - sang  d) is shining - are singing  e) shine - singing