



UNICAMP
PRÓ-REITORIA DE GRADUAÇÃO
COMISSÃO PERMANENTE PARA OS VESTIBULARES

Vestibular Nacional Unicamp 1999

Provas da 2^a Fase

Língua Estrangeira - Inglês

INGLÊS

Responda a todas as perguntas EM PORTUGUÊS.

Leia o trecho abaixo, do livro *Mythology* de Edith Hamilton e responda às questões 1 e 2.

The Greeks did not believe that the gods created the universe. It was the other way about: the universe created the gods. Before there were gods heaven and earth had been formed. They were the first parents. The Titans were their children, and the gods were their grandchildren.

The Titans, often called the Elder Gods, were for untold ages supreme in the universe. They were of enormous size and of incredible strength. There were many of them, but only a few appear in the stories of mythology. The most important was CRONUS, in Latin SATURN. He ruled over the other Titans until his son Zeus dethroned him and seized the power for himself. The Romans said that when Jupiter, their name for Zeus, ascended the throne, Saturn fled to Italy and brought in the Golden Age, a time of perfect peace and happiness, which lasted as long as he reigned.

1. Quem era Cronus?
2. Dê um significado para *seized* (2 ° parágrafo, linha 6).
3. Nos versos abaixo, há um sentimento expresso em relação ao mar. Que sentimento é esse?

THERE are certain things — as, a spider, a ghost,
The income-tax, gout, an umbrella for three —
That I hate, but the thing I hate the most
Is a thing they call the Sea.

Pour some salt water over the floor —
Ugly I'm sure you'll allow it to be:
Suppose it extended a mile or more,
That's very like the Sea.

Beat a dog till it howls outright —
Cruel, but all very well, for a spree:
Suppose that he did so day and night,
That would be like the Sea.

(...)



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Lewis Carroll

A partir da leitura do texto seguinte, responda às questões 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 e 9.

EUROLAND

BY Robert Kunzig

Picture this: On January 1, the dollar is extinct and all prices are in zlotys. Sounds scary, right? Yet 11 European nations and 290 million souls are about to perform just that kind of experiment.

Illustrations by Christian Northeast



AS I write, I am staring at the Money Bunny.

It is a brown and hairless old thing, rubbed smooth over the years, and it stares back at me with one plastic eye slightly popped. The bunny is fairly bursting. When I return from foreign trips, I empty my pockets into it, through the slot on its back. Before leaving again, however, I never remember to extract the appropriate currency. The bunny thus has a cash-flow problem.

I decide to pull the little plastic plug from its bottom. A thick bolus of British sterling stanches the flow at first, solid and heavy, each coin bearing the crowned profile of Elizabeth—as a young woman on the oldest ones, later as a handsome matron, but always and ever the Queen. German marks come next, and German eagles, strangely atavistic in a nation that today is so pacifist: on the 5-mark piece, the raptor's feathers and claws are splayed and its tongue is sticking out, as if it were about to kill or had just been electrocuted. Either way it looks severe. A 25-peseta coin from Spain follows the marks; it has a hole in its center. The 5-peseta coin shows a costumed man who is either stomping grapes in the Rioja or dancing on stilts, it is hard to tell which.

And then there is the Semeuse—the sower—who adorns the French franc. Her long hair is blowing from beneath her Phrygian bonnet (a Revolutionary symbol of emancipation); her dress clings in gauzy folds to her long, graceful legs. She is walking across a

field at sunrise, and with a careless wave of her right hand she is scattering seed from a bag held in her left—she is scattering it into the wind, which seems significant somehow. Perhaps it's just that I'm a Francophile, but to me the franc is the perfect coin. It doesn't commemorate a fossilized monarchy or a warlike past; it celebrates life, and what life here in France is supposed to be: sensual, dignified, humanistic. I once inadvertently tried to slip 10 pesetas to Annique, the young woman in the bakery who hands me my baguette every morning. She spotted it almost before the tinny little thing clinked into the dish on her counter.

People have a feeling for their money. You know what a nickel, dime, or quarter feels like in your pocket, and what many of them feel like in your bank account; Annique knows a peseta from a franc, by sight, sound, and touch. Not long ago I asked her what she thinks of the euro, the new European currency that will soon supplant the franc and other national currencies—electronic transactions in euros begin January 1, and the new coins and bills will follow three years later. She did not feel like talking about it. "It will be hell", she said. (...)

Fear of fraud was one reason the European Commission wanted the coins to look the same in every country—the greater the number of different coins, the harder it is to recognize a phony. Fear of public reaction led the national governments to reject this idea. Each coin will have a European face (tails) and a national face (heads). Beginning in 2002 there will thus be 88 different coins (8 denominations

times 11 countries) circulating in Euroland. In the case of euro bills, however, which will be issued by the central bank of each country under the orders of the new European Central Bank in Frankfurt the Eurocrats' and bankers'

or the Brandenburg Gate. They are generic representations of a common European patrimony, all nation specificity expunged. (...)

Central Bank in Frankfurt, the Eurocrats' and bankers' concerns carried the day. There will be no national symbols on the bills: they will be identical throughout Euroland.

The idea of decorating them with portraits of great men and women, that staple of banknotes everywhere was rejected for fear of inciting nationalist sentiment. "The history of the continent being one of almost uninterrupted conflict, it proved difficult to achieve consensus on historical figures," Yves-Thibault de Silguy, the European Commissioner responsible for the euro, explains in a primer on the subject. The central bankers opted instead for architecture through the ages. Each of the seven euro bills illustrates an epoch, from classical through Gothic to modern, with recurring motifs: on the back there is always a bridge (to the future, from one country to another), and on the front there is a window (open onto the world) or an arc (ditto). None of these are real structures—the Pont du Gard, say,

Beginning in 2002, then, coins will become like a chemical dye that traces the ebb and flow of people through Euroland. Here in France you will one day find an electrocuted eagle in your pocket and know that a German tourist has been near. There will surely be a lot of Dutch Queen Beatrixes as well, and maybe even a Juan Carlos or two. Two centuries after guillotining Louis XVI, the French will once again be buying bread with coins that bear the likenesses of sovereigns, and foreign ones at that.

The Paris mint predicts, though, that the huge majority of coins here will remain reassuringly French and Republican—and beautiful. "Our first challenge was to make the coins beautiful," says Constans. (...)

DISCOVER
OCTOBER 1998

4. Que problema apresenta o *Money Bunny* do autor?
5. Qual a moeda européia preferida pelo autor? Por quê?
6. Dê um significado para *phony* (5º parágrafo, linha 5).
7. Descreva as moedas de Euro.
8. Descreva as notas de Euro.
9. Como as moedas de Euro permitirão que se faça um levantamento do movimento de pessoas pela Europa?

Leia o texto abaixo, propaganda de uma companhia de energia elétrica nos Estados Unidos, e responda à questão 10.



**WHEN 93-YEAR OLD WARD NEWTON CALLED SAYING
HE COULDN'T SLEEP WITH HIS POWER OUT,
I KNEW I COULDN'T EITHER.**

"IT WAS ABOUT 2 A.M. WHEN OUR CUSTOMER SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE, MYRA WATSON, GOT THE CALL. IT WASN'T AN EMERGENCY, BUT I GUESS HE SOUNDED REALLY WORRIED SO SHE ASKED ME TO GO OUT AND HAVE A LOOK. I GOT THERE IN ABOUT 30 MINUTES. IT SEEMS A DELIVERY TRUCK HAD BACKED INTO MR. NEWTON'S HOUSE, KNOCKIN' LOOSE A CONNECTION. IT TOOK LESS THAN HALF AN HOUR TO FIX. HE WAS STILL A LITTLE NERVOUS, THOUGH, SO I HELPED HIM RESET HIS CLOCKS, THEN SAT WITH HIM A FEW MINUTES 'TIL HE FELT BETTER. TURNED OUT HE'D KNOWN MY FATHER. WELL, AS I'M LEAVING HE SAYS NOW THAT THE POWER IS ON, HE CAN TURN OUT THE LIGHTS. I KNEW WHAT HE MEANT."

AT ENTERGY, WE'VE GOT LOTS OF PEOPLE LIKE MYRA WATSON AND SERVICEMAN DAVID BELL. PEOPLE WHO'LL DO JUST ABOUT ANYTHING TO TAKE CARE OF THEIR CUSTOMERS. IF YOU'VE GOT A QUESTION, CALL US AT 1-800-ENTERGY, AND DISCOVER THE POWER OF PEOPLE.



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10. Qual era o problema do Sr. Newton?

11. Leia a carta abaixo, da seção de cartas da revista *Discover* (setembro de 1998), e identifique duas das críticas feitas por K. Liebelt ao artigo *Carbon Cuts and Techno-Fixes*.

ACTION & REACTION

Is It Getting Warm Here?

ONLY YOUR OWN EDITORS COULD HAVE written such a poorly conceived article for your otherwise high-quality magazine ("Carbon Cuts and Techno-Fixes," by Robert Kunzig and Carl Zimmer, June). Devoting as little as one or two sentences to describe and summarize the impact of these specialized technologies is a disservice to both the technologies and your readers. Having spent my career in the field of energy use and conservation, I was appalled by the misrepresentations and oversights.

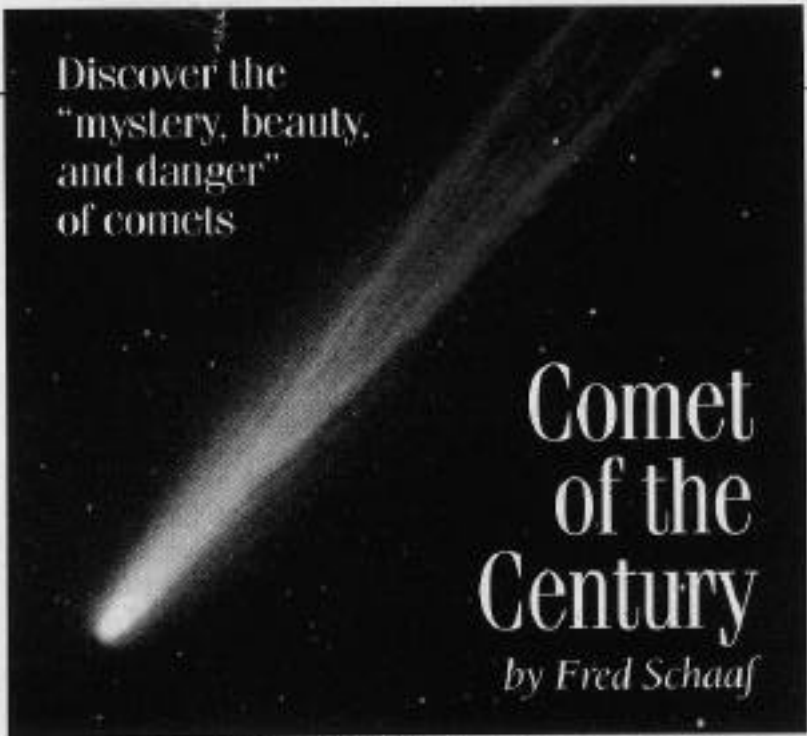
Nuclear power (fission) dismissed in a single sentence? Wind power not even mentioned? Unproven, untested, potentially disastrous, not to mention flaky, ideas given many pages? Shame on you. Please leave the writing to the experts.

As for me, after many fruitless years, I finally gave up espousing the single most important "technology" needed to solve our global warming and other environmental problems—limiting human populations. And, yes, I do enjoy driving my V-8 (soon to be V-10) pickup to work.

KENNETH LIEBELT
Idaho Falls, Idaho



12. De acordo com Fred Schaaf, os cometas têm três características que nos emocionam. Extraia-as do texto junto com um exemplo para cada uma delas.



Discover the
"mystery, beauty,
and danger"
of comets

Comet
of the
Century
by Fred Schaaf

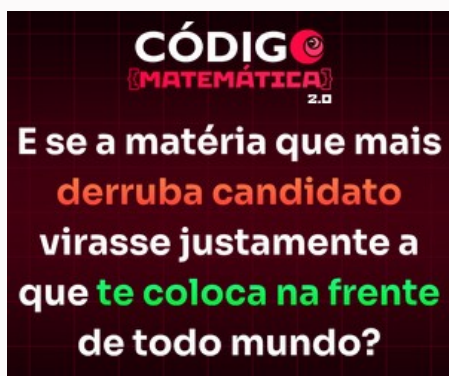
“WHAT DOES A NATURAL PHENOMENON NEED TO HAVE IN ORDER TO stir the spirit?” asks renowned astronomy writer Fred Schaaf. “Mystery, beauty, and danger. And if that answer is correct, then comets are preeminently equipped to stir the spirit.”

Comets are the astronomical objects most capable of surprises and most likely to contain secrets of the solar system's birth. They can shine in gold and blue, with touches of red, green, and even orange. They can outglow the Full Moon, become larger than the Sun, crash into Jupiter with the biggest blasts ever witnessed by human eyes in our solar system, eject a tail millions of miles long overnight and grow a new one back just as quickly, and reverse direction in hours while traveling in excess of a million miles an hour. In this lively new book, Schaaf offers a delightful illustrated history of all the greatest comets ever recorded—the astonishing lore, and the even more astonishing science.

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