



PARA AS QUESTÕES DE 21 A 30, ESCOLHA A ALTERNATIVA QUE COMPLETA O TEXTO 1 APROPRIADAMENTE.  
(VALOR 0,3/QUESTÃO)

### Texto 1

## ON THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES BY MEANS OF NATURAL SELECTION, OR THE PRESERVATION OF FAVOURED RACES IN THE STRUGGLE FOR LIFE

CHARLES DARWIN, M.A.

*Fellow of the Royal, Geological, Linnæan, etc. societies; Author of Journal of researches during H. M. S. Beagle's Voyage round the world. London: John Murray, Albemarle Street, 1859.*

### Introduction

\_\_\_\_\_ (21) \_\_\_\_\_ on board H.M.S. 'Beagle,' as naturalist, I was much \_\_\_\_\_ (22) \_\_\_\_\_ with certain facts in the distribution of the inhabitants of South America, and in the geological relations of the present to the past inhabitants of that continent. These facts seemed to me to \_\_\_\_\_ (23) \_\_\_\_\_ some light on the origin of species—that mystery of mysteries, as it has been called by one of our greatest philosophers. \_\_\_\_\_ (24) \_\_\_\_\_ my return home, it occurred to me, in 1837, that something might perhaps be made out on this question by patiently accumulating and reflecting on all sorts of facts which could possibly have any bearing on it. After five years' work I allowed myself to speculate on the subject, and drew up some short notes; these I enlarged in 1844 into a \_\_\_\_\_ (25) \_\_\_\_\_ of the conclusions, which \_\_\_\_\_ (26) \_\_\_\_\_ seemed to me probable: from that period to the present day I \_\_\_\_\_ (27) \_\_\_\_\_ the same object. I hope that I may be excused for entering on these personal details, as I give them to show that I have not been \_\_\_\_\_ (28) \_\_\_\_\_ in coming to a decision.

My work is now nearly finished; but \_\_\_\_\_ (29) \_\_\_\_\_ it will take me two or three more years to complete it, and as my health is far from strong, \_\_\_\_\_ (30) \_\_\_\_\_ to publish this Abstract.

[...]

Extraído de DARWIN, Charles Robert. **On the Origin of Species**. Disponível em: <[http://www.vliz.be/docs/Zeecijfers/Origin\\_of\\_Species.pdf](http://www.vliz.be/docs/Zeecijfers/Origin_of_Species.pdf)>. Acesso em: 02/08/2019.

### ▶ Questão 21

- (A) Ahead
- (B) Meanwhile
- (C) Despite
- (D) When
- (E) Nevertheless

### Comentário:

- (A) Ahead – adiante.
- (B) Meanwhile – entretanto.
- (C) Despite – apesar.
- (D) When – quando.
- (E) Nevertheless – todavia.

Alternativa D

**▶ Questão 22**

- (A) passionless
- (B) struck
- (C) impassive
- (D) stoical
- (E) discouraged

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**Comentário:**

- (A) passionless – sem paixão.
- (B) struck – impressionado.
- (C) impassive – indiferente.
- (D) stoical – estoico.
- (E) discouraged – desencorajado.

**Alternativa B**

**▶ Questão 23**

- (A) yield
- (B) hold
- (C) throw
- (D) evoke
- (E) convey

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**Comentário:**

- (A) yield – ceder.
- (B) hold – segurar.
- (C) throw – ter.
- (D) evoke – evocar.
- (E) convey – comunicar.

**Alternativa C**

**▶ Questão 24**

- (A) Over
- (B) For
- (C) Inbound
- (D) Due to
- (E) On

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**Comentário:**

- (A) Over – durante.
- (B) For – por.
- (C) Inbound – de entrada.
- (D) Due to – devido a.
- (E) On – no.

**Alternativa E**

**▶ Questão 25**

- (A) gag
- (B) sketch
- (C) clipping
- (D) growth
- (E) mist

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**Comentário:**

- (A) gag – mordaga.
- (B) sketch – esboço.
- (C) clipping – recorte.
- (D) growth – crescimento.
- (E) mist – névoa.

**Alternativa B**

 **Questão 26**

- (A) then
- (B) seldom
- (C) so
- (D) now
- (E) yet

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**Comentário:**

- (A) then – então.
- (B) seldom – raramente.
- (C) so – desta forma.
- (D) now – agora.
- (E) yet – ainda.

**Alternativa A**

 **Questão 27**

- (A) have totally revoked
- (B) have chased round since
- (C) steadied the ever
- (D) have steadily pursued
- (E) have gradually given up

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**Comentário:**

- (A) have totally revoked – Revoguei completamente.
- (B) have chased round since – Procurei em volta.
- (C) steadied the ever – Recuperei a calma.
- (D) have steadily pursued – Persegui arduamente.
- (E) have gradually given up – Desisti gradualmente.

**Alternativa D**

 **Questão 28**

- (A) hasty
- (B) wise
- (C) cautious
- (D) wary
- (E) sharp

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**Comentário:**

- (A) hasty – precipitado.
- (B) wise – sábio.
- (C) cautious – cuidadoso.
- (D) wary – cauteloso.
- (E) sharp – pontual.

**Alternativa A**

**▶ Questão 29**

- (A) thus
- (B) in spite of
- (C) as
- (D) even
- (E) thanks to

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**Comentário:**

- (A) thus – desta maneira.
- (B) in spite of – apesar.
- (C) as – como.
- (D) even – mesmo.
- (E) thanks to – graças a.

**Alternativa C**

**▶ Questão 30**

- (A) I was split
- (B) I was detached
- (C) I have been careless
- (D) I have been
- (E) I have been urged

---

**Comentário:**

- (A) I was split – eu fiquei dividido.
- (B) I was detached – eu fiquei separado.
- (C) I have been careless – eu fui descuidado.
- (D) I have been – eu fui.
- (E) I have been urged – eu fui incentivado.

**Alternativa E**

Texto 2

HALF A CENTURY AGO, THE MOON LANDING SHOWED US THE FRAGILITY OF OUR  
PLANET, AND THAT NOTHING WAS IMPOSSIBLE.

Dr Dame SUE ION, DBE FREng FRS

*Chair of the UK Nuclear Innovation Research Advisory Board and chair of the judging panel for the MacRobert Award for engineering innovation.*

"Fifty years ago, the Apollo 11 space mission took its place in global history. I remember watching the Apollo 11 moon landing. It was an amazing achievement, enabled by a brilliant team of engineers, scientists and technicians at Nasa. I was still at school, and we were utterly awed by the engineering and ingenuity that made it happen. [...]

Today, half a century later, it's important to remember how crucial the inspiration of that one small step was to a new generation of engineers around the world – it would underpin so many of the innovations we take for granted today.

Here in the UK, a "new Britain" was being forged in the "white heat" of technology. The MacRobert Award for Engineering Innovation was presented for the first time in 1969. Established by the MacRobert Trust, the medal features a man leaping for the moon to commemorate the lunar landing, and the £50,000 prize recognises those that meet three key criteria – commercial success, societal benefit, and true innovation.

In a year that saw Americans on the moon, \_\_\_\_\_ (33) \_\_\_\_\_. They announced joint winners: a team from Freeman, Fox and Partners for the aerodynamic deck design of the Severn Bridge – later used for long-span bridges all over the world – and a team from Rolls-Royce for the Pegasus engine that powered the Harrier, the world's first vertical take-off and landing

aircraft.

Since 1969, the global influence of winning British innovations has been maintained, with a host of world firsts, including the CT scanner in 1972, the first bionic hand in 2008 and Raspberry Pi, the world's most affordable computer, in 2017."

[...]

Adaptado de The Independent. Disponível em: <<https://www.independent.co.uk/voices/apollo-11-moon-landinganniversary-macrobert-award-british-innovation-a9012426.html>>. Acesso em: 14/08/2019.

 **Questão 31**

Choose the correct option.

- (A) The ability to think of clever new ways of doing something made the author feel admiration and respect.
- (B) The "white heat" of technology prevented Britain from sending astronauts to the moon.
- (C) Many youngsters chose engineering solely due to having watched astronauts land on the moon.
- (D) The moon landing gave support to take old equipment for granted.
- (E) Landing on the moon was a small step if we compare it to today's achievements by winners of the MacRobert Award medals.

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**Comentário:**

Lê-se no texto "I was still at school, and we were utterly awed by the engineering and ingenuity that made it happen. [...]" que a autora menciona que ela ainda estava na escola e todos ficaram completamente impressionados pela engenharia e engenhosidade que fez tal conquista ser alcançada, indo de acordo com o exposto no item A que diz que a capacidade de pensar em novas maneiras inteligentes a fez sentir admiração e respeito.

**Alternativa A**

▶ **Questão 32**

An equivalent meaning for the word "meet" in the sentence: "[...] the £50,000 prize recognizes those that *meet* three key criteria [...]" is found in:

- (A) He was about to *meet* this type of problem for the first time.
- (B) The line where the sky seems to *meet* the Earth is the horizon.
- (C) They had to *meet* with their advisers to think of a new plan.
- (D) She will try to *meet* some requirements to be able to work there.
- (E) His company is going to *meet* all the expenses of this trip.

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**Comentário:**

A frase "the £50,000 prize recognizes those that meet three key criteria..." tem o uso do verbo meet semelhante à "She will try to meet some requirements to be able to work there.", já que nos dois casos o verbo meet tem por tradução cumprir, atender.

**Alternativa D**

▶ **Questão 33**

Choose the appropriate continuation for "In a year that saw Americans on the moon", \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) the government leaders had to set up a committee to establish new criteria for the medal.
- (B) the British could not think of anything else but planet Earth.
- (C) all countries started the arms race people would witness in decades to come as a threat to world peace.
- (D) British citizens thought of a new concept for invention but came up with ideas not so new.
- (E) the judges had a tough decision as to who should win that first award for British innovation.

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**Comentário:**

A frase apropriada é "...the judges had a tough decision as to who should win that first award for British innovation.", que tem por tradução "os juízes tiveram que tomar uma decisão difícil sobre quem deveria ganhar primeiro o prêmio por inovação britânica", uma vez que na continuação do texto lê-se "They announced joint winners: a team from Freeman, Fox and Partners..."; eles anunciaram mais de um ganhador ao mesmo tempo: um time do Freeman, Fox and Partners..."

**Alternativa E**

▶ **Questão 34**

The meaning of the word "host" in the sentence "the global influence of winning British innovations has been maintained, with a host of world firsts" is

- (A) parade.
- (B) guest.
- (C) plethora.
- (D) separation.
- (E) void.

---

**Comentário:**

A palavra plethora significa infinidade, grande número, que é um sinônimo para a palavra host nesse contexto.

**Alternativa C**

▶ **Questão 35**

Choose the option that could replace the expression "crystallizing moment" in the sentence "The crystallizing moment came when I first caught on that the stars are mighty suns" without changing its meaning.

- (A) achievement
- (B) milestone
- (C) sprawl
- (D) edge
- (E) swerve

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**Comentário:**

Nesse contexto “crystallizing moment” se assemelha à ideia de um momento marcante, ou seja, um marco (milestone). Já as palavras achievement, sprawl, edge e swerve significam realização, dispersão, ponta e desvio, respectivamente.

**Alternativa B**

 **Questão 36**

It can be inferred from the text that

- (A) despite the author’s lack of knowledge on science, he was certain that the stars were mere points of light in the sky.
- (B) the author wanted to disclose mysteries.
- (C) the author’s intention was to let the Universe loose.
- (D) the possibility of figuring out how things worked has stopped him dead.
- (E) the author wished he could explore alternate universes.

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**Comentário:**

Infer-se do texto que o autor gostaria de revelar mistérios, principalmente na seguinte passagem: “I was gripped by the splendour of the Universe, transfixed by the prospect of understanding how things really work, of helping to uncover deep mysteries, of exploring new worlds - maybe even literally.” Ou seja, “Eu fui pego pelo esplendor do Universo, paralisado pela perspectiva de entender como as coisas realmente funcionam, de ajudar a desvendar os mistérios profundos, de explorar mundos novos – talvez mesmo literalmente”.

**Alternativa B**

 **Questão 37**

It can be inferred from the text that

- (A) the book is a consequence of achieving the author’s dream of going to the 1939 World's Fair.
- (B) common people might think the author’s scientific explanations are deviant due to his emotional touch regarding Science.
- (C) the author’s feelings for a subject made him put effort to make it intelligible by common people.
- (D) the author feels he was unlucky.
- (E) the author believes it is illogical everybody should grasp scientific concepts.

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**Comentário:**

Na passagem “Popularizing science - trying to make its methods and findings accessible to non-scientists” (Popularizar a ciência – tentar fazer com que seus métodos e suas descobertas sejam acessíveis àqueles que não são cientistas...), infere-se que o autor faz um esforço para que a ciência seja compreendida por pessoas comuns.

**Alternativa C**

PARA AS QUESTÕES 38 a 40, RESPONDA DE ACORDO COM O TEXTO 4 A SEGUIR.

**Texto 4**  
**HOW MUCH CAN WE KNOW?**

The reach of the scientific method is constrained by the limitations of our tools and the intrinsic impenetrability of some of nature's deepest questions.

"What we observe is not nature in itself but nature exposed to our method of questioning," wrote German physicist Werner Heisenberg, who was the first to fathom the uncertainty inherent in quantum physics. To those who think of science as a direct path to the truth about the world, this quote must be surprising, perhaps even upsetting.

People will quickly counterstrike with something like: Why do airplanes fly or antibiotics work? Why are we able to build machines that process information with such amazing efficiency? Surely, such inventions and so many others are based on laws of nature that function independently of us. There is order in the universe, and science gradually uncovers this order.

No question about it: There is order in the universe, and much of science is about finding patterns of behavior—from quarks to mammals to galaxies—that we translate into general laws. We strip away unnecessary complications and focus on what is essential, the core properties of the system we are studying. We then build a descriptive narrative of how the system behaves, which, in the best cases, is also predictive.

Often overlooked in the excitement of research is that the methodology of science requires interaction with the system we are studying. We observe its behavior, measure its properties, and build mathematical or conceptual models to understand it better. We can see only so far into the nature of things, and our ever shifting scientific worldview reflects this fundamental limitation on how we perceive reality.

Just think of biology before and after the microscope or gene sequencing, or of astronomy before and after the telescope, or of particle physics before and after colliders or fast electronics. Now, as in the 17th century, the theories we build and the worldviews we construct change as our tools of exploration transform. This trend is the trademark of science.

Sometimes people take this statement about the limitation of scientific knowledge as being defeatist: "If we can't get to the bottom of things, why bother?" This kind of response is misplaced. There is nothing defeatist in understanding the limitations of the scientific approach to knowledge. Science remains our best methodology to build consensus about the workings of nature. What should change is a sense of scientific triumphalism—the belief that no question is beyond the reach of scientific discourse.

[...]

Adaptado de GLEISER, Marcelo. **How Much Can We Know?** *Nature*, International Journal of Science. Disponível em: <<https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-018-05100-5>>. Acesso em: 14/08/2019.

**▶ Questão 38**

Choose the correct option.

- (A) Science is our ability for questioning.
- (B) Our questioning method depends on Nature.
- (C) It is possible to capture the essence of Nature.
- (D) Our scientific theories are contingent on us as observers.
- (E) Our perception is enough to understand nature exposure.

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**Comentário:**

De acordo com o texto "E em nossa visão de mundo científica, em constante mutação, reflete essa limitação primária de como percebemos a realidade..." ("We can see only so far into the nature of things, and our ever shifting scientific worldview reflects this fundamental limitation on how we perceive reality.") Temos então como opção correta a alternativa D, que menciona que nossas teorias científicas dependem de nós como observadores.

**Alternativa D**

**▶ Questão 39**

According to the following passage from the text: "Just think of biology before and after the microscope or gene sequencing, or of astronomy before and after the telescope, or of particle physics before and after colliders or fast electronics.", choose the correct option.

- (A) During every research process, we'll always need tools that extend beyond our sensorial reach.
- (B) Scientific ideas can change when better devices are created and used.
- (C) Humans see reality with no boundaries, and this is the way science is built.
- (D) Theories last even if our tools of exploration improve.
- (E) Both modern gear and human knowledge are optional in science.

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**Comentário:**

A alternativa B, que tem por tradução que as ideias científicas podem mudar quando dispositivos melhores são criados e utilizados, expressa claramente a passagem "Just think of biology before and after the microscope or gene sequencing, or of astronomy before and after the telescope, or of particle physics before and after colliders or fast electronics". (Pense na biologia antes e depois do microscópio ou do sequenciamento dos genes ou na astronomia antes e depois do telescópio ou da física das partículas antes e depois do acelerador de partículas.)

**Alternativa B**

**▶ Questão 40**

Choose the correct option.

- (A) No one gives up hope when thinking about the limitations of the scientific approach.
- (B) Within the non-research community, there are people that rarely get upset when they realize scientific knowledge has limitations.
- (C) The idea that science has a complete answer for every question leads to a sense of defeat that bothers people.
- (D) If we reinforce our belief that knowledge produced by science will prevail, we will be considered defeatist.
- (E) The way people conduct scientific research is still the most satisfactory one for general acceptance.

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**Comentário:**

Considerando-se a frase "Science remains our best methodology to build consensus about the workings of nature" (A ciência continua sendo nossa melhor metodologia para construir consenso sobre o funcionamento da natureza), entendemos que, de acordo com o texto, a maneira como as pessoas conduzem a pesquisa científica ainda é a forma mais satisfatória para a aceitação geral.

**Alternativa E**

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