



*"A matemática é o alfabeto com que Deus escreveu o mundo"*  
Galileu Galilei

**PARA AS QUESTÕES DE 16 A 20, LEIA O TEXTO A SEGUIR E MARQUE A OPÇÃO CORRETA.**

**ARE YOU A FACEBOOK ADDICT?**

Are you a social media enthusiast or simply a Facebook addict? Researchers from Norway have developed a new instrument to measure Facebook addiction, the Bergen Facebook Addiction Scale.

"The use of Facebook has increased rapidly. We are dealing with a subdivision of Internet addiction connected to social media," Doctor of Psychology Cecilie Schou Andreassen says about the study, which is the first of its kind worldwide.

Andreassen heads the research project "Facebook Addiction" at the University of Bergen (UiB). An article about the results has just been published in the renowned journal Psychological Reports. She has clear views as to why some people develop Facebook dependency.

"It occurs more regularly among younger than older users. We have also found that people who are anxious and socially insecure use Facebook more than those with lower scores on those traits, probably because those who are anxious find it easier to communicate via social media than face-to-face," Andreassen says.

People who are organised and more ambitious tend to be less at risk from Facebook addiction. They will often use social media as an integral part of work and networking.

"Our research also indicates that women are more at risk of developing Facebook addiction, probably due to the social nature of Facebook," Andreassen says.

**Six warning signs**

As Facebook has become as ubiquitous as television in our everyday lives, it is becoming increasingly difficult for many people to know if they are addicted to social media. Andreassen's study shows that the symptoms of Facebook addiction resemble those of drug addiction, alcohol addiction, and chemical substance addiction.

The Bergen Facebook Addiction Scale is based on six basic criteria, where all items are scored on the following scale: (1) Very rarely, (2) Rarely, (3) Sometimes, (4) Often, (5) Very often, and (6) Always.

- You spend a lot of time thinking about Facebook or planning to use of Facebook.
- You feel an urge to use Facebook more and more.
- You use Facebook in order to forget about personal problems.
- You have tried to cut down on the use of Facebook without success.
- You become restless or troubled if you are prohibited from using Facebook.
- You use Facebook so much that it has had a negative impact on your job/studies.

Andreassen's study shows that scoring "often" or "very often" on at least four of the six items may suggest that you are addicted to Facebook.

Disponível em: <<http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2012/05/120507102054.htm>> Acesso em: 3 jun. 2013 (Texto adaptado)

**► Questão 16**

According to the passage, it is correct to say that

- a) every media enthusiast is a Facebook addict.
- b) Facebook addiction has nothing to do with internet addiction.
- c) young women who use Facebook get addicted to it.
- d) students with lower scores at school tend to get addicted to Facebook.
- e) women are more likely to develop Facebook addiction.

**Comentário:**

O texto menciona o fato de que mulheres são mais propensas a se tornarem viciadas em facebook.

**Alternativa e**

## ► Questão 17

It is implied in the passage that

- a) many studies have been carried out in order to understand why women tend to get addict to Facebook.
- b) older people usually don't get addicted to Facebook for they don't access the internet regularly.
- c) Facebook addiction is the main reason why young people have low scores at school.
- d) people who are anxious tend to find it easier to communicate via Facebook than face-to-face.
- e) people who are more ambitious are free from the risk of Facebook addiction.

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**Comentário:**

O texto explica que a ansiedade assim como a timidez, dificultam uma aproximação frente a frente com pessoas e situações. Sendo assim, esse grupo de pessoas são mais atraídos a uma vida virtual.

**Alternativa d**

## ► Questão 18

According to the Bergen Facebook addiction scale, it can be said that you may be addicted to Facebook when

- a) you feel uneasy for being unable to use Facebook.
- b) you leave Facebook behind in order to look after your personal problems.
- c) you can reduce the use of Facebook and feel laid-back.
- d) you take Facebook for granted.
- e) you have low scores at school.

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**Comentário:**

Ao mencionar alguns sintomas sobre o vício no facebook, o texto fala do desconforto do "viciado" quando não usa a rede social. O que contrasta com o "phrasal verb" laid-back (calmo, relaxado) na opção c.

Assim como a ideia de não dependência nas opções b e d onde trazem "granted" (assumido) e "look after" personal problems (cuidar de problemas pessoais) respectivamente.

**Alternativa a**

## ► Questão 19

According to the passage, which of the following is true about Facebook?

- a) Because of their own nature, men are not at the risk of being addicted to social network.
- b) Facebook has replaced television in our daily lives.
- c) People who are organized and ambitious tend to use social media as an important part of their work and networking.
- d) Because Facebook is part of people's daily routine, it is easy for them to identify whether they are addicted to it or not.
- e) Unless you have a score of "often" or "very often" on all the criteria specified in the Bergen Facebook Addiction Scale, you cannot be considered addicted to social media.

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**Comentário:**

O texto afirma no 5º parágrafo que pessoas mais organizadas e ambiciosas não são tão propícias a se viciarem em facebook.

**Alternativa c**

## ► Questão 20

The word **resemble** in the sentence "Andreassen's study shows that the symptoms of Facebook addiction resemble those of drug addiction, alcohol addiction, and chemical substance addiction." Can be replace by:

- a) take into account
- b) dissuade
- c) complement
- d) are similar to
- e) repress

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**Comentário:**

A palavra "Resemble" traduzida para o português significa "Assemelhar-se com" portanto letra d "are similar to".

**Alternativa d**

Para as questões de 21 a 25, leia o texto a seguir e marque a opção correta.

## WHY IS HANDWRITING IMPORTANT?

Jotting down a shopping list, writing a birthday card, taking down a phone message, completing a form at the bank ....handwriting is part of our daily lives. It is on show to others and may be used to make judgments about us.

Writing has a very long history. It began as simple pictographs drawn on a rock, which were then combined to represent ideas and developed into more abstract symbols. Just like our writing today, early symbols were used to store information and communicate it to others.

In recent years, modern technology has dramatically changed the way we communicate through writing. However, despite the increased use of computers for writing, the skill of handwriting remains important in education, employment and in everyday life.

Time devoted to the teaching and learning of letter formation in the early years will pay off. Legible writing that can be produced comfortably, at speed and with little conscious effort allows a child to attend to the higher-level aspects of writing composition and content. This is important when assessments are based on written work, particularly in time-limited written examinations, which remain as a major form of assessment for many formal qualifications. Without fast and legible handwriting, students may miss out on learning opportunities and under-achieve academically.

Beyond formal education, most employment situations will involve at least some handwriting and many require the communication of critical information (e.g. medical notes, prescriptions).

Thus, handwriting with pen and paper still has an important role from early childhood through our adult lives, but more and more, people are shifting from paper to electronic modes of communication.

Interestingly though, many personal computers now have handwriting recognition capability so that handwriting as means of interacting with computers is becoming more pervasive. It seems, therefore, that even in this modern age, handwriting remains an important skill for communication.

Disponível em: <<http://www.nha-handwriting.org.uk/handwriting/why-is-handwriting-important>>. Acesso em 29 mai.2013

### ► Questão 21

According to the passage, we can infer that handwriting

- a) plays an important role in our routines.
- b) has been substituted for pictographs.
- c) is no longer relevant because of the use of computers.
- d) is only used for jotting down a shopping list, writing a birthday card, taking down a phone message and completing a form at the bank.
- e) doesn't have a long history because it is used to combine ideas and messages.

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#### Comentário:

Ao mencionar sobre a importância da escrita, o texto destaca seu importante papel nos dias de hoje mesmo com o avanço da tecnologia. Não apenas para listar compras como é descrito no item d, ou sem importância devido a computadores no item c.

#### Alternativa a

### ► Questão 22

It is implied in the passage that

- a) modern technology has changed the way we communicate through writing despite the use of computers.
- b) in spite of the use of computers, early forms of pictographs remain important in our daily lives.
- c) modern technology has slightly changed the way people communicate through writing.
- d) handwriting is still used nowadays to communicate with other people.
- e) it is more important to learn to use computers than the skill of handwriting.

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#### Comentário:

O texto afirma que apesar de novas tecnologias, a escrita ainda é usada para comunicação entre pessoas.

O item "c" erroneamente afirma que a tecnologia mudou nossa maneira de comunicarmos através da escrita. Referência parecida no item "A". Já opção "e" ele afirma que é mais importante usar computadores ao invés de escrever, afirmação que não está presente no texto.

#### Alternativa d

## ► Questão 23

According to the passage it can be stated that legible writing

- a) can be very difficult for children because it takes a lot of effort from them to produce it.
- b) has lost its importance with the advent of computers.
- c) is important in assessments that are based on written work.
- d) is irrelevant in modern society as students may miss out on learning opportunities.
- e) is a skill that can be neglected in order to achieve a high level in writing.

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### Comentário:

O item c assim como no texto, afirma que uma boa escrita é importante para algumas avaliações baseadas em trabalhos que envolvem escrita.

Alternativa c

## ► Questão 24

Which of the following conclusions can be drawn from this passage?

- a) Modern professionals are no longer required to write legibly.
- b) Despite the importance of handwriting, a number of people are changing from paper to computers.
- c) In the near future handwriting will be a useless skill as people will use only electronic modes of communication.
- d) Handwriting plays an important role in early stages of life as children are not able to handle computers.
- e) Handwriting used to be an important skill, but it has become obsolete.

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### Comentário:

O texto explica o porquê a escrita ainda é importante, apesar de muitas pessoas estarem migrando para o uso de computadores.

Portanto:

Opção a – incorreta pois afirma que profissionais não necessitam de uma boa escrita, ao dizer "... no longer required to write legibly".

Opção c – o termo "useless", implica sem utilidade, pois o sufixo "less" expressa a contrariedade do radical "use", o que torna a opção errada pois o texto ressalta a importância da escrita.

Opção d – incorreta por afirmar que crianças não são capazes de utilizar computadores.

Opção e – incorreta quando afirma que o uso da escrita tornou-se obsoleto. "... become obsolete"!

Alternativa c

## ► Questão 25

The word **pervasive** in the sentence "Interestingly though, many personal computers now have handwriting recognition capability so that handwriting as means of interacting with computers is becoming more pervasive." is closest in meaning to which of the following?

- a) light
- b) limited
- c) narrow
- d) common
- e) scarce

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### Comentário:

A palavra "Pervasive" da a ideia de espalhado, penetrante ou difundido.

Portanto a frase:

..."is becoming more Pervasive" seria traduzida como "está se tornando mais difundido" ou seja, está se tornando mais comum.

Alternativa d

**Para as questões 26 a 35, escolha a alternativa que complete a sentença corretamente:**

## ► Questão 26

I grew up in Brisbane, Australia, \_\_\_\_\_ a shady quiet street in the old part of town.

- a) at
- b) in
- c) on
- d) over
- e) next

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**Comentário:**

Letra c, pois antes de avenida a regência pede a preposição “on”.

**Alternativa c****► Questão 27**

Using a high-tech kit, the police found a single clue, tracked it \_\_\_\_\_ and saved the girl.

- a) down
- b) over
- c) by
- d) on
- e) under

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**Comentário:**

O “Phrasal verb” “track down” têm o sentido de rastrear quando traduzido para o português, portanto, a tradução da frase seria: “utilizando um kit da alta tecnologia, a polícia encontrou uma única pista, rastreou-a e salvou a garota”.

**Alternativa a****► Questão 28**

In 2013, agents rescued 337 children and took 964 alleged predators \_\_\_\_\_ the street.

- a) on
- b) away
- c) off
- d) by
- e) apart

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**Comentário:**

O phrasal verb “take apart” aqui traz uma ideia de, separação, exclusão. Portanto, a frase seria traduzida como:

Em 2013, agentes resgataram 337 crianças e removeram 964 supostas predadoras da Rua. Vale lembrar que phrasal verb “take off”. Também traz o sentido de tirar, remover. Porém é geralmente utilizado, para vestuário. Um outro emprego para “take off” seria decolar. Portanto a letra “c” deve ser descartada.

**Alternativa e****► Questão 29**

Thousands gathered at Taksim Square in Turkey to protest the court \_\_\_\_\_ on Ethem Sarisülük’s case. Ethem Sarisülük was shot in the head by a policeman during Gezi protests and the murderer was released by the court pending a trial.

- a) riot
- b) demonstration
- c) law
- d) decision
- e) affray

---

**Comentário:**

A frase diz que protestavam contra a decisão da corte no caso de Sarisülük.

**Alternativa d****► Questão 30**

Fat? No way! Jane isn’t fat at all. \_\_\_\_\_, she is quite skinny.

- a) In any case
- b) By rights
- c) Nevertheless
- d) Although
- e) On the contrary

---

**Comentário:**

A frase diz que Jane não é gorda, ao contrário, ela é bem magra. A conjunção correta em inglês é “on the contrary”.

**Alternativa e**

**► Questão 31**

Don't be ridiculous! That man \_\_\_\_\_ possibly be Barrack Obama!

- a) mustn't
- b) can't
- c) shouldn't
- d) won't
- e) doesn't

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**Comentário:**

“Can't” exerce a função de dedução negativa, enquanto que mustn't (letra a) uma proibição. Já shouldn't (letra c) expressa conselho. As opções d e e são auxiliares para os tempos verbais no futuro e presente simples respectivamente. Ao dizer “Don't be Ridiculous”, o falante deduz que aquele não pode ser o presidente Barack Obama.

**Alternativa b**

**► Questão 32**

Not only \_\_\_\_\_ his house, but his wife also walked out on him.

- a) did he lose
- b) lost
- c) has lost
- d) loses
- e) he didn't lose

---

**Comentário:**

A frase traz uma inversão, expressada pelo termo “not only ... but”. Tal inversão é utilizada para enfatizar a frase, que em questão, exprime uma perca seguida de outra.

Ao dar ênfase a frase utilizamos auxiliar “do”, porém como a frase está no passado o verbete é flexionado para **did** mantendo assim o verbo principal, no caso “lose” no presente.

Ao fazer a inversão do sujeito, a oração pede o auxiliar “did”.

**Alternativa a**

**► Questão 33**

If we don't hurry up, all the best seats \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) will take
- b) take
- c) will be taken
- d) are taken
- e) would be taken

---

**Comentário:**

A frase indica uma ação futura em voz passiva, o que pede “Will + verb to be” e verbo no particípio do passado.

Logo a tradução seria:

“Se nós não nos apressarmos, todos os melhores lugares serão ocupados”.

**Alternativa a**

**► Questão 34**

\_\_\_\_\_ the cost of a college education at Central Wyoming College is relatively low, many students need and receive financial aid.

- a) Although
- b) Besides
- c) No sooner
- d) Despite
- e) However

---

**Comentário:**

A oração indica uma contradição. Para tal situação usamos alguns “linking words” como although (embora) e despite (apesar de) este último é seguido de substantivo. Já “although” é seguido de sujeito mais verbo.

Alternativa a

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**► Questão 35**

Coptic Christians in Egypt \_\_\_\_\_ persecution at the hands of the government. Claims against them under Mubarak's regime were rarely punished. They have faced open discrimination while remaining peaceful.

- a) have long tolerated
- b) has long tolerated
- c) had long tolerated
- d) used to long tolerate
- e) long tolerate

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**Comentário:**

Os cristãos ainda reclamam de algo que foi feito. Portanto usamos “present perfect”, como trata-se de plural usa-se “have” e não “has”.

Alternativa a

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**► Questão 36**

Para a questão a seguir, escolha a alternativa correta.

Choose the sentence in which the modifier refers to a word or word group it can logically describe.

- a) Stopped for speeding, the ticket was not his first.
- b) Stopped for speeding, the court decided against the driver.
- c) Stopped for speeding, the driver paid his fine properly.
- d) Stopped for speeding, a warning was all that was given.
- e) Stopped for speeding, the policeman gave him a ticket.

---

**Comentário:**

A única que expressa oração adverbial, estabelece a relação causa e consequência, ou seja, justifica a razão.

Alternativa c

**Nas questões 37 a 40, encontram-se em destaque cinco termos ou expressões. Assinale a alternativa correspondente ao termo cujo emprego está incorreto.**

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**► Questão 37**

The spreading branches of the tree swayed in the breeze. In the distance, I heard a barked dog.

- a) spreading
- b) swayed
- c) In
- d) heard
- e) barked

---

**Comentário:**

O adjetivo da palavra “bark” é formado pelo sufixo “ing” assim como o verbo no gerúndio. Portanto a palavra correta seria “barking”.

Alternativa e

## ► Questão 38

Neymar's **performances** at the Confederations Cup show why Barcelona paid £48.6m for his **signing**. But Early's examination **of his person** power and marketing potential explain how the club will **recoup** that money.

- a) performances
- b) signing
- c) of
- d) person
- e) recoup

---

### Comentário:

No trecho ..."examination of his person Power", a palavra "person" deve vir agregada ao sufixo "al" que daria o sentido de adjetivo, a frase correta seria:

"... Examination of his Personal Power."

Alternativa d

## ► Questão 39

If Bono really knew the history of his own people, he would be aware that the Great Irish Famine of the 1840s was not the result of a food **short**. Famines rarely are. There were plenty of **crops** in the country, **but** they had to be exported to pay the **landlords'** rents. There was also enough food in Britain at the time to feed Ireland several times **over**.

- a) short
- b) crops
- c) but
- d) landlords'
- e) over

---

### Comentário:

A palavra "short" não está com a colocação adequada na frase. Esse termo deveria vir acompanhado do sufixo "age" logo a palavra correta seria "shortage".

Alternativa a

## ► Questão 40

As soon as she walked up, she **put** her arm around my neck and we **are hugging** and kind of shared a 'thank you'-type embrace and I never **saw** her again

- a) As soon as
- b) put
- c) are hugging
- d) 'thank you'-type
- e) saw

---

### Comentário:

A opção c, traz o verbo em "Present Continous", porém não há concordância uma vez que o texto relata ações ocorridas no passado, o termo correto seria "Hugged".

Alternativa c

## ► REDAÇÃO

Para **CADA UM** dos temas a seguir, escreva **UM** parágrafo **EM INGLÊS** de 20 a 30 palavras.

### Tema 1:

"People have become overly dependent on technology." Do you agree with this statement? Support your answer.

### Tema 2:

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? "The primary mission of colleges and universities should be preparing students for the workforce." Support your answer.

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**Comentário:****Tema I**

O IME este ano aborda um tema já a algum tempo recorrente, porém atual e fundamental para o candidato que almeja uma vaga no Instituto. Isso é evidenciado logo no início da prova quando o aluno se depara com um texto relacionado ao mesmo tema.

É fundamental que o aluno tenha em mente argumentos claros que dão suporte para suas afirmações baseados em aspectos e referências coesas ligadas a suas ideias de modo que embase suas opiniões.

**Tema II**

Mais uma vez o IME aborda o tema da Educação. Ressalta-se aqui a importância de construir uma argumentação que fuja do senso comum, mostrando assim a capacidade do candidato em argumentar e justificar suas ideias. Ao escrever, o aluno deve posicionar-se sobre o tema e argumentar com embasamento, a função principal da faculdade segundo seu próprio ponto de vista.

Como o número de palavras para ambos os temas são restritos, é importante expor seus argumentos de maneira objetiva e conectada aos temas.

Confiantes no alto nível de nossos alunos, nível este alcançado através de um intenso trabalho, o Colégio Olímpo acredita na sequência de bons resultados já demonstrados em exames anteriores.

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