

PROVA DE INGLÊS

INSTRUCTIONS: Read the following texts and then complete the statements with the best answer.

Text 1 - Questions from 25 to 28

‘Looks right to me’

“It is known that people tend to subconsciously prefer the rightmost object in a sequence if given no other choice criteria,” says New Scientist magazine. When researchers at the University of Virginia at Charlottesville laid out a display of four identical items of clothing and asked people to pick which they thought was the best quality, “sure enough about four out of five participants did favour the garment on the right. Yet when asked why they made the choice they did, nobody gave position as a reason. It was always about the fineness of the weave, richer colour or superior texture. This suggests that while we may make our decisions subconsciously, we rationalize them in our consciousness, and the way we do so may be pure fiction or confabulation.”

www. Indexx.com (Globe and Mail). Access: Oct. 2006.

QUESTÃO 25

According to the text, people really preferred the clothes on the right because they were

- A) at a good price.
- B) in that position.
- C) of superior texture.
- D) out of order.

QUESTÃO 26

In the text, researchers came to the conclusion that, in our consciousness, we

- A) believe in the explanations to our decisions.
- B) distrust the explanations to our decisions.
- C) invent the explanations to our decisions.
- D) worry about the explanations to our decisions.

QUESTÃO 27

In the text, the word **yet** (line 7) means

- A) and.
- B) but.
- C) consequently.
- D) further.

QUESTÃO 28

In the text, the word **pick** (line 5) means

- A) choose.
- B) describe.
- C) repeat.
- D) substitute.

A glass of coffee?

Coffee drinkers can be very particular about their daily cups, writes Tom Stafford, co-author of *Mind Hacks: Tips and Tools for Using Your Brain*. “Demonstrate this by finding someone with a favourite mug and giving them their morning coffee in a glass instead.

- 5 The drink tastes exactly the same, but they will be extremely unhappy [. . .] When the brain experiences reward, it triggers a search for the things that might have caused it. You can’t see caffeine directly, so you form a positive attachment to all the things consistently associated with its delivery. First among these is the taste of the drink itself, but
- 10 they also include things like the place or time of day and, of course, the favourite mug.”

BBC Focus magazine. www.Indekx.com (Globe and Mail)
Access: Oct. 2006. (Adapted)

QUESTÃO 29

According to the text, coffee drinkers’ brain identifies caffeine through all of the following things **EXCEPT**

- A) The place you experience it.
- B) The sugar in the glass you experience it.
- C) The taste of coffee when you experience it.
- D) The time of day you experience it.

QUESTÃO 30

The author concludes that it is **NOT** a good idea for coffee drinkers to

- A) change the daily routine.
- B) drink coffee in cups.
- C) experience different caffeine.
- D) search for appropriate glasses.

QUESTÃO 31

The word **triggers** (line 6) means

- A) attaches.
- B) conducts.
- C) forms.
- D) starts.

QUESTÃO 32

“... all the things consistently associated with **its** delivery” (lines 8-9)

In this phrase, the word **its** refers to

- A) attachment.
- B) brain.
- C) caffeine.
- D) glass.