

LÍNGUA INGLESA - Gabarito Grupos F e K

Read the texts and answer the questions in English.

Text I

'Words glisten. Words irradiate exquisite splendour. Words carry magic and keep us spell-bound ... Words are like glamorous bricks that constitute the fabric of any language ... Words are like roses that make the environment fragrant', asserts the writer of a textbook urging people to improve their vocabulary (Chand, n.d.: 3-4).

5 Few people regard words with the awe and reverence of this author. Most of us use them all the time without thinking. Yet words are supremely important. Everyone needs them, and a normal person probably comes into contact with thousands in the course of a normal day. We would be quite lost without them: 'I wanted to utter a word, but that word I cannot remember; and the bodiless thought will now return to the palace of shadows', said the Russian poet Mandelstam (quoted by Vygotsky, 1934, in Saporta, 1961: 509).

(AITCHISON, J. *Words in the mind. An introduction to the mental lexicon.* Cambridge, Blackwell, 1987)

Text II

There were many skies. The sky was invaded by great white clouds, flat on the bottom but round and billowy on top. The sky was completely cloudless, of a blue quite shattering to the senses. The sky was a heavy, suffocating blanket of grey cloud, but without promise of rain.[...]

5 There were many seas. The sea roared like a tiger. The sea whispered in your ear like a friend telling you secrets. The sea clinked like small change in a pocket. The sea thundered like avalanches. The sea hissed like sandpaper working on wood. 10 The sea sounded like someone vomiting. The sea was dead silent.

And in between the two, in between the sky and the sea, were all the winds.

(Extract from MARTEL, Y. *Life of Pi.* Edinburgh, Canongate Books, 2002)



W. TURNER (1775-1851), Calais Pier

Text III

– Mirror –

I am silver and exact. I have no preconceptions.
Whatever I see I swallow immediately
Just as it is, unmisted by love or dislike.
I am not cruel, only truthful –
5 The eye of a little god, four-cornered. [...]

(Sylvia Plath)



D. VELÁSQUEZ (1599-1660), The Toilet of Venus

Glossary		
Text I	Text II	Text III
glisten = shine spell-bound = fascinated awe = astonishment utter = speak, say	billowy = rised and rolled in waves shattering = emotionally disturbing roared = made a very loud noise clinked = made a slight high sound when pieces hit each other hissed = made a sound like a long 's'	swallow = move down the throat unmisted = unaffected four-cornered = with four sides

LÍNGUA INGLESA - Gabarito Grupos F e K

1st QUESTION: (2,0 marks)

Avaliador

Revisor

What is the value of words for the author of Text I? (Approximately 20 words).

Suggested answer:

The author emphasizes/stresses the power words have in expressing the self and the world.

2nd QUESTION: (2,0 marks)

Avaliador

Revisor

According to the Russian poet cited in Text I, what is the destiny of words that cannot be uttered?

Suggested answer:

The words are to return to “the palace of shadows”.

3rd QUESTION: (2,0 marks)

Avaliador

Revisor

Consider the sentence “Words glisten. Words irradiate exquisite splendor. Words carry magic and keep us spell-bound” (line 1). Identify the tense of the verbs used in these sentences and their function.

Suggested answer:

The present tense is used to express permanent truth in the eyes of the author.

LÍNGUA INGLESA - Gabarito Grupos F e K

4th QUESTION: (2,0 marks)

Avaliador

Revisor

Correlate sentences from Text II with the views regarding the role of words presented in the first paragraph of Text I. (Approximately 20 words).

Suggested answer:

All through Text II the use of words reflects the views expressed in the first paragraph of Text I. Examples:

- a) "The sea thundered like avalanches" (Text II) can be related to "Words carry magic and keep us spell-bound" (Text I).
- b) "The sea whispered in your ear like a friend telling you secrets" (Text II) may illustrate the following view: "Words glisten. Words irradiate exquisite splendour" (Text I).

(Espera-se que o candidato relacione trechos do Texto II com a perspectiva apresentada no primeiro parágrafo do Texto I no que se refere ao papel mágico das palavras).

5th QUESTION: (2,0 marks)

Avaliador

Revisor

In Text III, Sylvia Plath skilfully uses words in her poem to metaphorically personify a mirror (see title of poem). How do you interpret the mirror which is personified in the poem? (Approximately 20 words).

Suggested answer:

A mirror has no prejudice against anything. It reflects unpitifully whatever stands before it.

Sylvia Plath gives voice to a mirror showing it as 'someone' who unpitifully reflects whatever stands before 'him' with no prejudice, unaffected by feelings of love or dislike.

The mirror is seen as if it were the eye of a little god framed into a four-corned object.

(Espera-se que o candidato redija um pequeno parágrafo coerente e conciso, revelando também correção lingüística).