

## INGLÊS

Instruction: Answer to questions 21 to 25 according to the text.

- 21 - The present scenario of the Brazilian agriculture allows us to state that
- (a) owing to the decline in the coffee and sugar production, Brazil has lost ground in the world agricultural trade.
  - (b) despite scientific errors, the country cannot make headway due to the lack of skilled workers.
  - (c) international interest in new products, such as soybeans, has jeopardized the Brazilian coffee exports.
  - (d) the difficulties faced to grow crops in the cerrado region have reduced any possibility of profits for the Brazilian market.
  - (e) our agricultural production has been considerably diversified, thus allowing the country to achieve the position of the latest world agricultural power.

## TEXT

*With the help of clever agronomists, modern technology and the callused hands of pioneers, Brazil has become the world's newest agricultural superpower. Brazil has long been a powerhouse producer of coffee and sugar. But now the country's farms and agribusinesses are extending their global reach. Led by cerrado pioneers, Brazil surpassed the United States as the world's largest exporter of soybeans, soybean oil and soybean meal. In addition, the country recently became the world's largest exporter of beef, passing Australia. And while quantity is important, so is quality. Brazil's cattle herds eat only grass and soy meal, not feed made from ground-animal parts that some experts suspect is responsible for the spread of mad-cow disease. Unlike in India and China, where low-tech, labor-intensive family farming is still widespread, Brazil employs the latest technology and modern methods. Unlike most countries, Brazil also has plenty of virgin land to plow – some 80 million hectares. Ironically, Brazil's farming success has been achieved largely without genetically modified crops. Commercial genetically modified plants are still illegal. Brazil's farming revolution is still in an early stage. That's good news for Latin America's biggest economy, and bad news for its competitors.*

Adapted from "Newsweek"

**Instruction: Answer to questions 21 to 25 according to the text.**

**21 - The present scenario of the Brazilian agriculture allows us to state that**

- a) owing to the decline in the coffee and sugar production, Brazil has lost ground in the world agricultural trade.
- b) despite scientists' efforts, the country cannot make headway due to the lack of skilled workers.
- c) international interest in new products, such as soybeans, has jeopardized the Brazilian coffee exports.
- d) the difficulties faced to grow crops in the cerrado region have reduced any possibility of profits for the Brazilian market.
- e) our agricultural production has been considerably diversified, thus allowing the country to achieve the position of the latest world agricultural power.

**22 - As far as exporting goes, it can be said that**

- a) Brazil has always been the world's largest exporter of soybeans.
- b) nowadays, Australia is the world's largest exporter of soybeans.
- c) nowadays, Brazil is the world's largest exporter of beef.
- d) nowadays, the United States is the world's largest exporter of beef.
- e) when it comes to beef exporting, Australia has overcome the United States.

**23 - Brazil's cattle herds**

- a) are numerous, but their quality is not good owing to the enormous number of diseases that affect animals.
- b) are fed grass and soy meal, which seems to reduce the risks of contracting the mad-cow disease.
- c) have been the aim of many specialists' studies since they have proved to be immune to the mad-cow disease.
- d) are fed ground-animal parts as well as grass and soy meal and, owing to this reason, have been satisfactorily healthy.
- e) are entirely free from the mad-cow disease, since animals are fed ground-animal parts.

**24 - When it comes to Brazil, a peculiar trait is**

- a) resorting to low technology and rudimentary methods of agricultural production.
- b) importing agricultural models from developing countries, such as India.
- c) employing new Chinese technologies, which do not adapt to the local reality.
- d) still possessing a vast area of virgin land that can be plowed.
- e) taking advantage of its 80 million hectares to plow only a few products.

**25 - The Brazilian agricultural sector**

- a) has achieved largely without genetically modified crops.
- b) has made headway owing to the export of some genetically modified products which are grown illegally.
- c) does not represent a threat to developed countries, which have been making headway rapidly owing to the growth of Genetically Modified (GM) foods.
- d) has lost ground in Latin America against countries that have already adopted genetically-engineered crops.
- e) will only make progress indeed when the government decide to consent the adoption of Genetically Modified (GM) crops.

**Questions 26 to 30: choose the answer which completes the sentences correctly.**

**26 - You may go ..... train or ..... sea. We go ..... bicycle or ..... foot or even ..... a carriage.**

- a) by / by / on / on / in
- b) on / in / in / at / in
- c) with / on / in / on / at
- d) in / on / at / at / on
- e) on / by / by / in / by

**27 - They ..... their hands when the sun .....**

- a) rise / raises
- b) rises / raise
- c) rose / raised
- d) raise / raises
- e) raise / rises

**28 - There was ..... dust on ..... boxes and ..... wine in a ..... bottles.**

- a) many / many / few / little
- b) much / much / little / few
- c) much / many / little / few
- d) many / few / many / little
- e) little / much / few / many

**29 - The old church is ..... across the avenue.**

- a) somewhere
- b) something
- c) somebody
- d) someone
- e) some

**30 - Your opinions are becoming .....**

- a) the worst and worse
- b) more and more worst
- c) worse and worst
- d) worst and worst
- e) worse and worse