## LÍNGUA INGLESA – QUESTÕES DE 66 A 70

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## Superstitions

1 Since I am not a superstitious person myself, I'm always amused 2 when other people behave superstitiously. In fact, when I was young and wanted to drive my mother crazy, I would open an umbrella in the house. As a child, I could never understand why her reaction was so extreme. To 5 tell you the truth, I still haven't been able to figure out why opening a brolly indoors is supposed to bring bad luck.

Some superstitions can be traced back to ancient religions. Take the 8 number 13, for example. Some people are so superstitious about it that they will avoid having thirteen people at a table at all costs. In America, some well-known hotels have no rooms or floors numbered 13. Scholars say this superstition came from Scandinavia. According to a Norse myth, 12 twelve gods and goddesses were having a feast when the evil god Loki joined them uninvited. This caused an argument, which resulted in the 14 death of Balder, the most beloved of all the Norse gods.

However, this explanation sounds illogical to me. I find it hard to 16 believe that people are still so strongly affected by something which never 17 really happened.

A more recent superstition is the belief that lighting three cigarettes in a 19 row with one match is unlucky. This strange belief has its roots in the Boer 20 War, which took place in South Africa between the British and the 21 Afrikaners at the end of the nineteenth century. The Afrikaners could kill three soldiers who had just lit their cigarettes with the same match. At 23 least the explanation to this superstition sounds more realistic than an old 24 fairy tale.

However, not all superstitions have to do with bad luck. Horseshoes, 26 for example, are thought to be lucky. These objects are probably associated with good luck because in ancient times making iron into something useful was regarded as magic. Another explanation might be that the horse was a sacred animal for the Celtic people of Europe. Even 30 Admiral Nelson nailed a horseshoe to the mast of his ship to bring good weather and calm seas on his journeys.

Whatever the explanations for superstitions are, none of them sound 33 totally convincing to me. But then again, that is exactly the reason why 34 these beliefs are considered superstitions and not science.

(Source: MITCHELL, H. Q.; SCOTT, J. Channel your English. Intermediate. Students' book. London: MMPublications, 2002.)

GAB. 1

- 66. According to the text, it is CORRECT to say that the author:
  - a) used to believe in superstitions when he was young.
  - b) was able to understand his mother's reactions to some superstitions.
  - c) is totally convinced that superstitions can affect human behavior.
  - d) doesn't believe in superstitions, although he finds it interesting.
  - e) believes that superstitions have plausible and scientific explanations.
- 67. According to the text, it is CORRECT to say that:
  - a) thirteen people at a table bring luck at all costs.
  - b) all hotels in America have only thirteen floors.
  - c) the origin of some superstitions is related to ancient religions.
  - d) horseshoes are thought to bring bad luck because they are magic.
  - e) it's lucky to light three cigarettes sequentially with the same match.
- 68. All of the following words are adverbs in the text, EXCEPT:
  - a) "strongly" (line 16).
  - b) "brolly" (line 5).
  - c) "superstitiously" (line 2).
  - d) "totally" (line 33).
  - e) "exactly" (line 33).
- 69. Choose the verb which is REGULAR:
  - a) "drive" (line 3).
  - b) "understand" (line 4).
  - c) "bring" (line 30).
  - d) "tell" (line 5).
  - e) "behave" (line 2).

70. Match the pronouns in column 1 to	their refe	rents in column 2:
1. "which" (line 16) 2. "her" (line 4) 3. "its" (line 19) 4. "their" (line 22) 5. "it" (line 8)	(	) "three soldiers" ) "something" ) "number 13" ) "strange belief" ) "my mother"
The CORRECT sequence is:		
a) 4, 1, 5, 2, 3. b) 5, 4, 1, 3, 2. c) 5, 4, 1, 2, 3.		

1º DIA

GAB. 1

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d) 5, 1, 4, 3, 2. e) 4, 1, 5, 3, 2.