



Concurso Público



Universidade de Brasília



Centro de Seleção e de Promoção de Eventos

OBSERVAÇÕES

- Não serão objeto de conhecimento recursos em desacordo com o item 8 do Edital de 19/1/2009 — Concurso de Admissão à Carreira de Diplomata.
- Informações adicionais: telefone 0(XX) 61 3448-0100; Internet — www.cespe.unb.br.
- É permitida a reprodução deste material apenas para fins didáticos, desde que citada a fonte.

Ministério das Relações Exteriores



Instituto Rio Branco

Admissão à Carreira de Diplomata

Primeira Fase

PROVA OBJETIVA

CADERNO VERDE

SEGUNDA ETAPA TARDE

Aplicação: 8/3/2009

LEIA COM ATENÇÃO AS INSTRUÇÕES ABAIXO.

- 1 Ao receber este caderno, confira atentamente se o tipo de caderno — **Caderno VERDE** — coincide com o que está registrado em sua folha de respostas e no rodapé de cada página numerada deste caderno. Em seguida, verifique se ele contém **quarenta e uma questões**, correspondentes à **segunda etapa** da prova objetiva, corretamente ordenadas de **40 a 80**.
- 2 Quando autorizado pelo aplicador, no momento da identificação, escreva, no espaço apropriado da folha de respostas, com a sua caligrafia usual, a seguinte frase:

A cultura não se herda, conquista-se.

- 3 Caso o caderno esteja incompleto, tenha qualquer defeito, ou haja divergência quanto ao tipo de caderno, solicite ao aplicador mais próximo que tome as providências cabíveis, pois não serão aceitas reclamações posteriores neste sentido.
- 4 Não serão distribuídas folhas suplementares para rascunho.
- 5 Você encontrará dois tipos de questões objetivas: múltipla escolha e CERTO ou ERRADO. Nas questões do tipo múltipla escolha, marque, em cada uma, a única opção correta (A, B, C, D ou E), de acordo com o respectivo comando. Nas questões do tipo CERTO ou ERRADO, que têm quatro itens cada, marque, para cada item: o campo designado com o código **C**, caso julgue o item CERTO, ou o campo designado com o código **E**, caso julgue o item ERRADO.
- 6 Recomenda-se não marcar ao acaso: em cada questão do tipo múltipla escolha e em cada item do tipo CERTO ou ERRADO, se a resposta divergir do gabarito oficial definitivo, o candidato receberá pontuação negativa, conforme consta em edital.
- 7 Não utilize borracha, lápis, lapiseira (grafite) e(ou) qualquer material de consulta que não seja fornecido pelo CESPE/UnB.
- 8 Durante a prova, não se comunique com outros candidatos nem se levante sem autorização de um aplicador.
- 9 A duração da primeira etapa da prova objetiva é de **três horas e trinta minutos**, já incluído o tempo destinado à identificação — que será feita no decorrer da aplicação — e ao preenchimento da folha de respostas.
- 10 Você deverá permanecer obrigatoriamente em sala por, no mínimo, **uma hora** após o início da prova e poderá levar este caderno de prova somente no decurso dos últimos **quinze minutos** anteriores ao horário determinado para o término desta etapa.
- 11 Ao terminar a prova, chame o aplicador sala mais próximo, devolva-lhe a sua folha de respostas e deixe o local de prova.
- 12 A desobediência a qualquer uma das determinações constantes no presente caderno ou na folha de respostas poderá implicar a anulação de sua prova.

AGENDA (datas prováveis)

- I **10/3/2009**, até as 18 h (horário de Brasília) – Gabaritos oficiais preliminares da Prova Objetiva: Internet — www.cespe.unb.br/concursos/diplomacia2009.
- II **11 e 12/3/2009** – Recursos (prova objetiva): exclusivamente no Sistema Eletrônico de Interposição de Recurso, Internet, mediante instruções e formulários que estarão disponíveis nesse sistema.
- III **24/3/2009** – Resultado final da prova objetiva e convocação para a próxima fase: Diário Oficial da União e Internet.

FOLHA DE RASCUNHO

QUESTÃO / RESPOSTA(S)	
40	A B C D E
41	item 1 C E
	item 2 C E
	item 3 C E
	item 4 C E
42	A B C D E
43	A B C D E
44	A B C D E
45	A B C D E
46	A B C D E
47	item 1 C E
	item 2 C E
	item 3 C E
	item 4 C E
48	item 1 C E
	item 2 C E
	item 3 C E
	item 4 C E
49	item 1 C E
	item 2 C E
	item 3 C E
	item 4 C E

QUESTÃO / RESPOSTA(S)	
50	A B C D E
51	A B C D E
52	A B C D E
53	A B C D E
54	A B C D E
55	A B C D E
56	item 1 C E
	item 2 C E
	item 3 C E
	item 4 C E
57	item 1 C E
	item 2 C E
	item 3 C E
	item 4 C E
58	item 1 C E
	item 2 C E
	item 3 C E
	item 4 C E
59	item 1 C E
	item 2 C E
	item 3 C E
	item 4 C E

QUESTÃO / RESPOSTA(S)	
60	item 1 C E
	item 2 C E
	item 3 C E
	item 4 C E
61	A B C D E
62	A B C D E
63	A B C D E
64	A B C D E
65	A B C D E
66	A B C D E
67	A B C D E
68	item 1 C E
	item 2 C E
	item 3 C E
	item 4 C E
69	A B C D E
70	item 1 C E
	item 2 C E
	item 3 C E

QUESTÃO / RESPOSTA(S)	
71	item 1 C E
	item 2 C E
	item 3 C E
	item 4 C E
72	item 1 C E
	item 2 C E
	item 3 C E
	item 4 C E
73	A B C D E
74	item 1 C E
	item 2 C E
	item 3 C E
	item 4 C E
75	item 1 C E
	item 2 C E
	item 3 C E
	item 4 C E
76	item 1 C E
	item 2 C E
	item 3 C E
	item 4 C E

QUESTÃO / RESPOSTA(S)	
77	item 1 C E
	item 2 C E
	item 3 C E
	item 4 C E
78	item 1 C E
	item 2 C E
	item 3 C E
	item 4 C E
79	item 1 C E
	item 2 C E
	item 3 C E
	item 4 C E
80	item 1 C E
	item 2 C E
	item 3 C E
	item 4 C E

PROVA OBJETIVA – SEGUNDA ETAPA

This text refers to questions 40 to 43.

1 Fundamentalism has one interesting insight.
It perceives the science-based, libertarian, humanist
4 new religion — and its deadly enemy. We fail to see
this because we are immersed in it, it dominates
more than nine-tenths of our lives, and it is so
7 amorphous. It has no officially recognised scriptures,
creeds, prophets or organisation. Rather, it is a loose
coalition of many different forces, kept on the move
10 and in constant self-criticism and self-correction by
an active and striving ethic derived from
Protestantism. So far as this new faith — if that is
13 what it is — has theologians, priests and prophets,
they are, respectively, the scientists and scholars
whose business it is to criticise and increase
16 knowledge, the artists who refine our perceptions and
open up new life-possibilities, and the armies of
idealistic campaigners who urge us to become active
19 in hundreds of good causes.

So seductive and compelling is this new faith
that it is somehow impossible to avoid adopting its
22 language and its way of thinking. They are
everywhere, and irresistible. That is what makes it
like a religion: once we are in the midst of it and do
25 not appreciate how strong and distinctive a flavour it
has, we are largely unaware of its awesome,
unstoppable, disruptive evangelistic power.

Don Cuppitt. *The sea of faith*. London: British
Broadcasting Corporation, 1985, p. 181 (adapted).

QUESTÃO 40

It can be concluded from the text that

- A fundamentalism is more intuitively perceptive than secular culture.
- B scientists and scholars act the same way as theologians, priests and prophets.
- C modern humanist culture is subliminally pervasive.
- D idealism compels people to join good causes.
- E Protestantism is the backbone of modern humanist culture.

QUESTÃO 41

Judge — right (C) or wrong (E) — the following items with reference to the text.

- ① () The pronoun “its” (l.4) refers to “humanist culture” (l.2-3).
- ② () The word “Rather” (l.8) means **more or less**.
- ③ () In context, the expression “So far as” (l.12) means **as though**.
- ④ () The word “business” (l.15) could be appropriately replaced by **concern**.

QUESTÃO 42

Indicate which of the following words or phrases would **not** be an appropriate synonym for the word “once” in the phrase “once we are in the midst of it” (l.24).

- A because
- B since
- C as
- D whenever
- E inasmuch as

QUESTÃO 43

In the phrase “That is what makes it like a religion” (l.23-24), the word “That” refers to

- A the fact that one cannot avoid adopting its language and rationale.
- B the language and way of thinking being everywhere.
- C the pervasiveness of modern humanist culture.
- D the seductiveness of science-based thinking.
- E the ubiquitousness of the new faith.

This text refers to questions 44 to 47.

1 German scientists have reconstructed an
extraordinarily detailed picture of the domestic life of
Martin Luther, the 16th-century reformer and father
4 of Protestantism, by trawling through his household
waste uncovered during archaeological digs on sites
where he used to live.

7 Despite the widespread belief that Luther
lived in poverty, evidence suggests he was a well-fed
man — weighing in at a hefty 150 kg when he died in
10 1546 at the age of 63.

Even Luther’s claim that he came from
humble circumstances has been dismissed. New
13 evidence has shown that his father owned land and a
copper mill besides lending money for interest. His
mother meanwhile was born into an upper middle-
16 class family and it is unlikely, as Luther suggested,
that she “carried all her wood on her back”.

Extensive research carried out at the family
19 home in Wittenberg showed that Luther wrote his
celebrated texts with goose quills under lamps lit by
animal fat, in a heated room which overlooked the
22 River Elbe. It obviously suited him because he
churned out 1,800 pages a year. It debunks
something of the Luther myth to know he wrote the
25 95 theses on a stone toilet, which was dug up in
2004.

But the claim by historians which will
28 arguably be most upsetting for followers is the
recently uncovered written evidence that it was not,
as thought, a lightning bolt which led to the then 21-
31 year-old’s spontaneous declaration he wanted to
become a monk. Rather, it was his desperation to
escape an impending arranged marriage.

Kate Connolly. *History digs up the dirt on Martin Luther*. In: *The Guardian*, Monday, 27 Oct./2008. Internet: <www.guardian.co.uk> (adapted).

QUESTÃO 44

According to the text, recent archaeological finds

- A have revealed that Luther was not truly religious.
- B have supplemented and adjusted the portrait of Luther.
- C have perturbed Lutherans’ beliefs.
- D have proven that Luther misrepresented his parents’ financial status.
- E date back to the year 2004.

QUESTÃO 45

Indicate which of the following statements is **not** consistent with information the text provides.

- A Luther's weight belies his supposed poverty.
- B Luther's parents were relatively well-off.
- C Luther lived in reasonable comfort at his home in Wittenberg.
- D Luther's mother probably did not carry "all her wood on her back".
- E Luther's religious calling was not genuine.

QUESTÃO 46

The word "digs" (l.5) is

- A a noun referring to accommodation.
- B a noun referring to excavation.
- C a verb referring to mocking.
- D a verb referring to accommodation.
- E part of an adjectival phrase qualifying sites.

QUESTÃO 47

Based on the text, judge — right (C) or wrong (E) — the following items.

- ① () The aim of describing Luther as "weighing in at a hefty 150 kg when he died" (l.9) is to suggest a humorous comparison with a heavy-weight boxer.
- ② () The phrase "churned out 1,800 pages a year" (l.23) suggests that Luther was a careless writer.
- ③ () Luther's father indulged in usury.
- ④ () The reference to a "lightning bolt" (l.30) was meant to allude to putative divine intervention in Luther's calling.

This text refers to questions 48 to 51.

1 It's cold and early and Detlef Fendt repeats a morning ritual, heaving himself onto the side of his 28-year-old BMW motorbike and jumping with all his
4 might on the kick-start. It takes a few goes, but eventually the bike roars into life. After all, this is the sort of solid reliable machine that makes German
7 goods a household name for quality. It's that good name that means Germany is the world's top exporter. China may take the title soon, but for the moment
10 Germany is still a world-beater.

13 Detlef is part of that success story. For the last 40 years he's made machine tools for Daimler cars at the Berlin plant. He started work when he was 16 and is now the plant's main union representative for IG Metall. But this year, thanks to the world credit crunch,
16 he'll be getting an unwanted seasonal break from his early morning ritual. The plant is closing down for an extra-long Christmas break, from mid-December to
19 mid-January, because of falling orders.

22 He tells me: "At the moment we are in a distribution crisis — the automobile industry is not selling enough cars and lorries".

25 Consumer confidence was dented in Germany long before the credit crunch, and despite his union's recent deal it is not returning.

28 Germany is now in recession and the figures have been worse than economists were predicting. Equally bad statistics for the whole of the European Union are expected today. While consumers in America feel cowed, while Asia is jittery, the rest of Europe
31 watches fearfully as the biggest economy in Europe continues to shrink.

Mark Mardell. *Germany loses revs. BBC World News. At: <www.bbc.co.uk>* (adapted).

QUESTÃO 48

Based on the text, judge — right (C) or wrong (E) — the following items.

- ① () Fendt's motorbike starts up immediately because it is a reliable machine.
- ② () German manufactures are renowned for their quality and durability.
- ③ () Fendt is being made redundant.
- ④ () IG Metall is a subsidiary of BMW.

QUESTÃO 49

Judge — right (C) or wrong (E) — the following items with reference to the text.

- ① () In context, the phrase "household name" (l.7) could be appropriately replaced by **synonym**.
- ② () "After all" (l.5) is equivalent to **Eventually**.
- ③ () The Berlin factory is closing temporarily owing to a slump in demand.
- ④ () The word "dented" (l.23) suggests an acute effect.

QUESTÃO 50

In the phrase "consumers in America feel cowed, while Asia is jittery" (l.29-30), the most appropriate synonyms for "cowed" and "jittery" are respectively

- A **bovine** and **aggressive**.
- B **herded** and **troubling**.
- C **confined** and **alacritous**.
- D **threatened** and **apprehensive**.
- E **bent over** and **trembling**.

QUESTÃO 51

In context, "might" (l.4) and "kick-start" (l.4) are respectively

- A a conditional verb and a noun.
- B a noun and a verb.
- C an auxiliary verb and a transitive verb.
- D an auxiliary verb and a noun.
- E a noun and a noun.

QUESTÃO 52

A demanda agregada total (doméstica e externa) de uma economia aberta equivale ao seu produto interno bruto (PIB), sendo os seguintes os seus principais componentes: consumo, investimento, compras do governo e exportação líquida de bens e serviços. Supondo-se que essa economia gere um PIB anual de R\$ 1 trilhão, mantenha uma taxa de investimento igual a 20% do PIB e que, nessa economia, o consumo e os gastos do governo sejam respectivamente 3,1 e 0,7 vezes superiores ao investimento, é correto concluir que o saldo exportador dessa economia será de

- A R\$ 38 bilhões.
- B R\$ 40 bilhões.
- C R\$ 76 bilhões.
- D R\$ 80 bilhões.
- E R\$ 102 bilhões.