
LÍNGUA INGLESA

INSTRUÇÃO: As questões de 01 a 10 referem-se ao texto abaixo.

Victoria and Albert: how a royal love changed culture

By Lucinda Hawksley

01 When Queen Victoria inherited the British throne just a few weeks after her
02 18th birthday, there was immediate speculation _____ who she would
03 marry. Few had foreseen that this little-known princess would become their
04 monarch. But when the country found itself with a young queen after so many
05 dissolute Hanoverian kings, it seemed that an exciting new era was beginning.

06 Queen Victoria's mother and the government had expected her to marry her
07 cousin Prince Ernst. _____ when Victoria fell in love with Ernst's younger
08 brother, Albert, the public was fascinated. The media made much of the fact that
09 the queen's fiancé was of her own choosing and that she, being of a higher rank,
10 had proposed. This overwhelming love shared by a queen and her prince would
11 change British culture forever. Many of the traditions we take for granted today,
12 and the artistic legacies we celebrate, emerged from Victoria and Albert's
13 marriage.

14 Both the queen and her consort were accomplished artists, as well as great
15 collectors. In addition to paintings and sculpture, the couple also commissioned
16 love tokens from jewellers and helped boost that industry. When Prince Albert
17 gave Queen Victoria an engagement ring – an item little known in Britain in the
18 first half of the 19th Century – he began a new fashion that has endured ever
19 since.

20 Gift-giving as we know it now took its form _____ Victoria and Albert
21 too. They gave – and expected – gifts at every wedding anniversary, birthday
22 and Christmas celebration, usually of works of art. (And of course we all know
23 how Albert helped introduce the German tradition of the Christmas tree into
24 British life.) They loved to surprise each other with a 'secret' present, such as the
25 surprisingly sexy painting of the young Victoria, with tendrils of hair tumbling over
26 bare shoulders, by German artist Franz Winterhalter (1805-73). The painting
27 was commissioned by the queen as a present for Albert, in 1843. Over a decade
28 after his death, the queen wrote fondly about the painting in her journal as "my
29 darling Albert's favourite picture".

30 Despite the fact that Victoria and Albert often favoured artists from Germany,
31 most notably Winterhalter, they also commissioned British artists. At Christmas
32 1841, the queen gave Prince Albert a painting by Edwin Landseer of the prince's
33 favourite greyhound, Eos, and Landseer was regularly engaged to paint their pets
34 from then on. The queen also loved the works of the Pre-Raphaelite rebel turned
35 society-portrait painter John Everett Millais (1829-1896), whose portrait of her
36 adored Prime Minister Benjamin Disraeli was ordered to be garlanded with black
37 mourning when Disraeli died. In the 1850s, Frederic Leighton knew his career as
38 a painter was assured when his first major sale was to the queen. Cimabue's
39 Celebrated Madonna, painted when Leighton was living in Rome, was exhibited at
40 the Royal Academy exhibition of 1855. Victoria wrote in her journal "Albert was
41 enchanted by it – so much so that he made me buy it".

42 Scottish authors Robert Louis Stevenson and Sir Walter Scott also owe

Victoria a debt – in fact, the royal couple's love of Scotland also changed the very idea of what was 'British'. Until her reign, Scotland and England's rivalry remained at a fever pitch, with England seeing itself as superior. But when the queen fell in love with Scotland, visiting her home in Balmoral as often as she could, the rest of the British Isles did likewise. Suddenly tartan was immensely fashionable and couture houses reflected the new trend.

Artistic collectors such as the queen and prince consort were an absolutely vital part of Britain's artistic heritage and their love of the arts helped to transform the country. In a world hidebound by the rigidity of the class system, an entirely new stratum of society – a creative class – was created throughout Queen Victoria's reign. By the last quarter of the 19th Century, successful artists, writers, artisans and actors had become considered a new elite.

Disponível em: <<http://www.bbc.com/culture/story/20150623-victoria-albert-cultural-impact>>.

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01

Assinale a alternativa que completa correta e respectivamente as lacunas do texto nas linhas 02, 07 e 20.

- (a) **at, But, for**
- (b) **for, Then, on**
- (c) **to, Though, since**
- (d) **about, So, under**
- (e) **in, Hence, from**

02

Assinale a alternativa em que o termo *noted* melhor substitui o vocábulo sublinhado, sem prejuízo para o sentido da oração.

- (a) **This overwhelming love shared by a queen and her prince would change British culture forever** (linhas 10 e 11).
- (b) **In addition to paintings and sculpture, the couple also commissioned love tokens from jewellers and helped boost that industry** (linhas 15 e 16).
- (c) **At Christmas 1841, the queen gave Prince Albert a painting by Edwin Landseer of the prince's favourite greyhound** (linhas 31 a 33).
- (d) **Cimabue's Celebrated Madonna, painted when Leighton was living in Rome** (linhas 38 e 39).
- (e) **Victoria wrote in her journal "Albert was enchanted by it – so much so that he made me buy it"** (linhas 40 e 41).

03

Considerando o texto, assinale a alternativa em que o termo presente na **COLUNA B** melhor traduz o da **COLUNA A**.

	<u>COLUNA A</u>	<u>COLUNA B</u>
(a)	fiancé (linha 09)	<i>companheiro</i>
(b)	overwhelming (linha 10)	<i>incomum</i>
(c)	boost (linha 16)	<i>impulsionar</i>
(d)	fondly (linha 28)	<i>cuidadosamente</i>
(e)	tartan (linha 47)	<i>seda</i>

04 Com base no texto, é correto afirmar que

- I foi Vitoria quem pediu Alberto em casamento.
- II **take for granted** (linha 11) pode ser traduzido como *que recebemos como doações*.
- III Alberto e Vitoria eram artistas talentosos.

Das proposições acima,

- (a) apenas I está correta.
 - (b) apenas II está correta.
 - (c) apenas III está correta.
 - (d) apenas I e III estão corretas.
 - (e) I, II e III estão corretas.
-

05

Em relação à expressão **engagement ring** (linha 17), é correto afirmar que o segmento – **an item little known in Britain in the first half of the 19th Century** – (linhas 17 e 18), encerra uma

- (a) comparação.
 - (b) conclusão.
 - (c) exemplificação.
 - (d) explicação.
 - (e) contradição.
-

06

Assinale a alternativa cujos elementos melhor substituem, respectivamente, os termos sublinhados nos segmentos a seguir.

- I **Despite the fact that** Victoria and Albert often favoured artists from Germany (linha 30).
- II **Scottish authors Robert Louis Stevenson and Sir Walter Scott also owe Victoria a debt – in fact, the royal couple's love of Scotland** (linhas 42 e 43).

- (a) *While – because of it*
- (b) *Although – in reality*
- (c) *Even if – besides*
- (d) *Though – so*
- (e) *Yet – in truth*

07

Com base no texto, analise as proposições a seguir, quanto à sua veracidade (V) ou falsidade (F). O pronome

- () **his** (linha 28) refere-se a **Albert** (linha 27).
- () **they** (linha 31) refere-se a **artists** (linha 30).
- () **whose** (linha 35) refere-se a **The queen** (linha 34).

Assinale a alternativa que preenche correta e respectivamente os parênteses, de cima para baixo.

- (a) F – V – F
- (b) V – F – V
- (c) V – F – F

- (d) V – V – V
(e) F – F – V
-

08

Com base no texto, analise as proposições a seguir, quanto à sua veracidade (V) ou falsidade (F). Vitoria

- () tornou-se Rainha devido a um grande clamor popular.
() contribuiu para eliminar a animosidade existente entre a Escócia e a Inglaterra.
() visitava sua casa na Escócia, sempre que possível.

Assinale a alternativa que preenche correta e respectivamente os parênteses, de cima para baixo.

- (a) F – V – V
(b) F – V – F
(c) V – F – V
(d) V – F – F
(e) F – F – V
-

09

Com base no texto, é correto afirmar que

- I a palavra **heritage** (linha 50) pode ser substituída, sem prejuízo ao sentido do texto, por *patrimony*.
II era comum, na Inglaterra Pré-Vitoriana, presentear a futura esposa com um anel de noivado.
III Alberto mandava buscar árvores de Natal na Alemanha.

Das afirmativas apresentadas,

- (a) apenas I está correta.
(b) apenas II está correta.
(c) apenas I e II estão corretas.
(d) apenas I e III estão corretas.
(e) I, II e III estão corretas.
-

10

De acordo com o texto, é correto afirmar que

- (a) Landseer passou a ser contratado pelo casal real após fazer a pintura do cão de Alberto.
(b) a moldura do retrato de Disraeli foi trocada por outra, de cor preta, em sinal de luto.
(c) Vitoria costumava escrever para os pintores que contratava, comentando suas obras.
(d) os ingleses passaram a construir casas no estilo escocês durante o Reinado de Vitoria.
(e) os autores Robert Louis Stevenson e Sir Walter Scott deviam dinheiro à Rainha Vitoria.
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