



MINISTÉRIO DA EDUCAÇÃO  
Escola de Minas da Universidade Federal de Ouro Preto  
Departamento de Engenharia de Minas - DEMIN  
Programa de Pós-Graduação em Engenharia Mineral - PPGEM

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## PROCESSO SELETIVO 2018/1

### EDITAL PPGEM 005/2017

## CURSO DE MESTRADO EM ENGENHARIA MINERAL DA UFOP

### PROVA DE COMPREENSÃO DE LÍNGUA INGLESА

**Sem consulta**

**Data: 06/01/2018**

**Início: 9h30 – Término: 12h**

#### Área de Concentração:

Lavra de Minas		Tratamento de Minérios	
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#### Número de inscrição do candidato

**Obs.: Edital PPGEM 005/2017 –**

**9.4 (...)** O comprovante de inscrição (...) traz o número de inscrição com o qual o candidato será identificado nas provas escritas. Aquele que assinar a prova ou se identificar de alguma maneira será desclassificado do processo.

**9.5** Durante a realização das provas, será permitido o uso de calculadora Casio modelo fx 82MS, fx 85MS ou fx 350 MS. Para utilização de qualquer outro modelo de calculadora o candidato deverá pedir autorização por e-mail, no endereço [ppgem@em.ufop.br](mailto:ppgem@em.ufop.br), à Coordenação do Programa (...). Será proibido o uso de dicionário, sendo também vedado o uso de celulares, relógios, fones de ouvido e qualquer outro aparelho eletrônico. Os pertences dos candidatos deverão permanecer à vista de todos, em local determinado pelos fiscais, durante todo o período da avaliação, restando com o candidato, em sua carteira, apenas caneta esferográfica de tinta azul marinho ou preta, fabricada em material transparente, régua transparente, lápis e borracha, os quais não deverão ser emprestados em nenhuma hipótese.

# 1 Study reveals eating less might not be the 2 best way to lose weight

3 Eliza Cracknell

4 January 30, 2018 - 6:55am

5 It's often thought that portion control is the key to weight management but new  
6 research suggests it's not how much you eat but what you eat that could be the real  
7 key to dieting results.

8 Faris Zuraikat, a graduate student in the Department of Nutritional Sciences at  
9 Pennsylvania State University, led the new research which was a follow-up to a  
10 previous study that trained participants to gain control over their portions through  
11 certain techniques.

12 In the new trial, researchers wanted to see if people who had previously been trained  
13 to manage their portions would respond differently to increased food sizes by  
14 comparison with untrained people.

15 To find out, researchers got three groups of women — group one were women who  
16 were overweight and had not participated in the previous study, group two were  
17 healthy “control” women, while group three consisted of overweight or obese women  
18 who had taken part in the previous portion-control trial.

19 During the study, each woman was served the same food once a week for four weeks,  
20 but the size of their food increased in a random order. Additionally, the calorie content  
21 of the food served also varied, ranging from high calorie, like garlic bread, to low  
22 calorie, like salad.

23 The study found that when given bigger portions all women ate more food. However,  
24 those who had been trained in portion control consumed fewer calories than the  
25 untrained subjects.

26 “All the groups were served the same meals, but their food choices differed,” explains  
27 the study's lead author. “The participants who went through the training consumed  
28 more of the lower calorie-dense foods and less of the higher calorie-dense foods than  
29 the untrained controls.”

30 “Consequently, trained participants' calorie intake was less than that of the control  
31 groups, whose intake didn't differ by weight status.”

32 The results show that choosing healthy, lower-calorie-dense foods was more effective  
33 and more sustainable than just trying to resist large portions of higher calorie options,”  
34 Zuraikat goes on. “If you choose high-calorie-dense foods but restrict the amount that  
35 you're eating, portions will be too small, and you're likely to get hungry

## General Information

You are going to work with a text titled **“Study reveals eating less might not be the best way to lose weight”**, which is attached. Do Parts A, B, and C, below.

### Part A – Reading Comprehension (discursive)

1. According to the researchers’ study, explain in Portuguese what **“the results show”**: (2 points)

2. In addition, explain also in Portuguese **“previous studies”** goals or ideas (1 point)

**Part B – Reading Comprehension (multiple choice) (5 points)**

1. In the statements below decide which ones are True or False by writing inside parentheses T or F, respectively. ( 5 points)
  - Faris Zuraikat é um estudante de doutorado ( )
  - O quanto você come é o mais importante para o sucesso de uma dieta segundo essa nova pesquisa ( )
  - Faris Zuraikat era o responsável pela pesquisa ( )
  - Os três grupos de pessoas do estudo eram formadas por mulheres obesas ( )
  - A dieta consistiu de alho e salada ( )
  - O estudo durou quase um mês ( )
  - A pesquisa atual é continuação de trabalhos anteriores ( )
  - As pessoas do grupo três foram as que comparativamente consumiram menos calorias durante o experimento ( )
  - As refeições oferecidas aos participantes do estudo permitia escolha de conteúdo ( )
  - As quantidades dos pratos de comida variaram durante o período da pesquisa segundo uma ordem crescente ( )
  - A diferença do grupo que tinha participado de estudos anteriores comparado com os outros grupos foi mais no controle do peso ou quantidade ( )
  - O estudo mostrou que a estratégia de sair da mesa com um pouquinho de fome foi usada com eficácia para controlar o peso, independentemente do grupo participante ( )

**Part C - Grammar**

1. Check for synonyms regarding the words on top of the following sets. Circle the right synonyms with the same meaning in the text (“Wanted: Factory workers, degree required”). (1 point)

**graduate** (e.g. in line, 8)

- a. high school student
- b. drop-out
- c. postgraduate

**trial** (shown in line 12)

- a) exam
- b) test
- c) jury

**Additionally** (as shown in line 20)

- a) Once more
- b) Furthermore
- c) Extra

**follow-up** (e.g. in line 9)

- a) direction
- b) continuation
- c) conclusion

**goes on** (in line 34)

- a) goes
- b) comes on
- c) proceeds

2. Which word is inappropriate in the following sequence of words, considering the same meaning it shows up in the text (“Study reveals eating less might not be the best way to lose weight”). Circle it. (1 point)

- 1. through – while – to – by
- 2. bigger – fewer – less – than
- 3. consequently – like – often – healthy
- 4. ranging - during – trying – choosing