

Bem-vindo(a) à nossa aplicação de preparação para exames! Chegou a hora de se destacar nos seus testes e conquistar o sucesso acadêmico que você merece. Apresentamos o "Guião de Exames Resolvidos": a sua ferramenta definitiva para uma preparação eficaz e resultados brilhantes!

Aqui, encontrará uma vasta coleção de exames anteriores cuidadosamente selecionados e resolvidos por especialistas em cada área. Nossa aplicação é perfeita para estudantes de todos os níveis acadêmicos, desde o ensino médio até a graduação universitária.

# Resolução do exame da UP, 2025.

Eis o guião relativo ao exame do ano acima referenciado.

#### 1. B

Explanation: palace, castle are taken as residences... We don't have to left the context behind.

#### 2. D

Explanation: "whenever" it's all about space/location.

#### 3. B

Explanation: the statement that comes after tells us that the public is allowed to enter when the time is right.

# 4. D

Explanation: we are talking about paintings that are shown to the public.

5. C

Explanation: this point is complementary to the point 4. To perform is synonymous with to display.

6. A or D

Explanation: our interpretation must go according to linguistic knowledge we have. If we take a look at the words we identified, we can find that they are synonymous, that's why according to the interpretation both are correct.

7. B

Explanation: budget has to deal with a sum of money allocated for a particular purpose, so they care about things related to finances.

8. A

Explanation: the fire destroys.

9. A

Explanation: she expected to get something new as the sister had "disappeared".

10. A

Explanation: She gets confused because the information wasn't clear at all.

11. C

Explanation: this is the information the text suggests.

12. A

Explanation: Ruth acquired a reputation for bad behaviour.

13. D

Explanation: Ruth was so embarrassed, so Claire realized that Ruth had more to say.

14. D

Explanation: her mother is about to go with Ruth to the hospital.

15C - Since last month

# 16. B - Such a long travel

Explanation: The fact is that the speaker is unhappy and look so tired, if we consider that point, the correct information is such a long travel.

# 17. D - what you were?

Explanation: it goes straight to the way we advance questions in English, it's all about the rules the language has.

# 18. A - whose dog

Explanation: it's related to the use of interrogative pronouns. Before use it we must visit the rules so whose means of whom (belonging to whom).

#### 19. A - stand

Explanation: what we have to fix is that even synonymous have their differences, in this case we must use stand cos it goes straight to the idea, sleeping.

#### 20. C - arrived at

Explanation: Another thing we must memorize is the regency of the verbs. The verb arrive needs the preposition at.

# 21. A - robbed me my coat

Explanation: there's a difference between steal and rob, usually steal is not as strong as rob, we can associate to rob with take something away by force or without the consent of the owner.

# 22. B - move

Explanation: it's all about pronunciation, the world move receives "u" and the other words don't receive.

# 23. A - gone

Explanation: it's all about pronunciation. Try to pronounce the words, you will realise that they are totally different.

#### 24. D - can't

Explanation: the same goes for this question.

#### 25. C - break

Explanation: the same goes for this question.

26. B - cow

Explanation: the same goes for this question.

27. B - rise

Explanation: the same goes for this question. Rise has z.

28. B - unreliable

Explanation: it means that you can't trust him.

29. D - pests

Explanation: we can take the historic facts to defend us, pest black.

30 C - rush

Explanation: this is the right phrasal verb to mean the times at the beginning and end of the working day when many people are traveling to or from work.

31 D - pressurised

Explanation: (to mean he was taken forcibly to the hospital).

32 B - interpret

Explanation: (the results can only be rather interpreted as well as analysed).

33C - involve

Explanation: (to mean that they do not look at the researches counting with any description of animality).

34D - dirty

Explanation: ( the idea is to say that he has bad habits).

35 C - deed

Explanation: (to mean that the actions are more advantageous than thoughts).

36 D - brave

Explanation: (to mean courageous men).

# 37 A - dissatisfaction

Explanation: (the fact is that the nurses are not satisfied and it resulted in clinic close).

# 38 B - principle

Explanation: (the principle of justice is the key of the law drawn in all countries).

#### 39 D - queue

Explanation: (to say that he/she had to be in a queue as there was probably crowded).

# 40 D - signals

Explanation: (to say that he/she had to wait a bit before using the signals).

# 41 D - demanding

Explanation: (the job is hard that turns him into a tired man all the time).

#### 42 D - reserve

Explanation: (as it is always crowded, the idea is to look for a spare table for a certain person).

# 43 D - go off

Explanation: (is a phrasal verb that mean to be decayed).

# 44 D - embarrassed

Explanation: (this means to be upset of a situation).

# 45A - evergreen

Explanation: (to mean that the pines are always having foliage that persist and remain green throughout the year).

### 46 D - unwilling

Explanation: (as she was terrified for the first time, she is unwilling/not having moral to go with them again).

#### 47 A - shelters

Explanation: (small village, but full of houses).

# 48 C - courageous

Explanation: (to mean a fearless man).

#### 50 C - international

Explanation: (to mean the whole world).

# 51 D - intend

Explanation: (to mean to be interested at going somewhere).

52 A - mind

Explanation: (to mean that he has to calm down and respect everyone in the work).

53 B - work/unemployment

Explanation: (the economic crisis led people to be unemployed).

54 D - fold

Explanation: (to mean to divide and double).

56 C - gain

Explanation: (it is all about the profits).

57 D - inconsiderable

Explanation: (to say that it is not considerable to leave someone unprotected).

58 C - look good on

Explanation: (it doesn't look beautiful when put on my waist).

59 D - talk

Explanation: (this is the most appropriate phrasal verb for this case).

60 D - advantage

Explanation: (usually, when we are looking for a job, we are asked the experience we had before the job we ate willing to apply for).

# THE END!

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