

LÍNGUA ESTRANGEIRA – INGLÊS

➤ Texto para responder às questões de número 54 a 60.

The Mystery of Roanoke Island

1 This mystery story begins in 1585. An English explorer named Sir Walter Raleigh wanted to colonize the New World for his glory and that of his queen, Elizabeth I. Raleigh sent 108 men to settle on Roanoke Island, off the coast of Virginia. However, these men were soldiers and didn't know how to farm. They quickly ran out of food. By 1586 the settlers were sick and starving. One day some English ships anchored near the island. The captains of these ships agreed to take the colonists back to England.

5 Raleigh was still determined to start a colony in Virginia. This time he decided to include farmers and families who could build things and survive in the colony. In 1587 he sent 150 men, women, and children in three ships across the sea. The ships were on their way to Chesapeake Bay, where it was thought a colony could be more successful than on Roanoke Island. However, the ships' captain stopped at Roanoke and refused to take his passengers any farther. They had to stay in the island.

10 The colonists repaired the old fort and began to build cabins. But they soon realized they would need many more supplies than they had brought with them. It was decided that their leader and governor, John White, should go back to England for help and more provisions. A week before he sailed, White's daughter gave birth to a baby girl - the first English child to be born in America. As conditions on the island were difficult, some of the colonists wanted to move to another place. Before Governor White left, he told them that if they left the island, they should carve on a tree the name of the place where they were going.

15 When he reached England, White discovered that England was at war with Spain. Every ship in the country was needed. Three years passed before White was able to return to Roanoke Island. In August of 1590, the governor stepped ashore at Roanoke. He walked to the settlement with fear in his heart. When reaching it, he discovered the colony had been abandoned for at least a year.

20 White was deeply troubled. But then, at the entrance to the settlement, he saw the word *CROATOAN* carved in a tree. Croatoan was the name of a nearby island inhabited by a friendly native tribe. White was confident the settlers would be found. The ship's captain agreed to sail to Croatoan the next morning. But during the night, there was a terrible storm. The captain refused to go to Croatoan, so White unhappily was taken back to England.

25 Although several search parties were eventually sent to Roanoke and Croatoan not one clue to the destiny of the settlers was ever found. Governor White would never know what happened to his daughter and grandchild, or all the others who had so bravely made the journey with him.

(Broukal, Milada. In: *More About the USA: A Cultura Reader*, 2000.)

54ª QUESTÃO

Os primeiros colonizadores enviados por Sir Walter Raleigh ao Novo Mundo não tiveram sucesso devido à falta de conhecimentos sobre

- A) agricultura.
- B) armamentos.
- C) construção civil.
- D) línguas indígenas.
- E) navegação.

55ª QUESTÃO

Os colonizadores enviados em 1587 foram obrigados a ficar em Roanoke Island por decisão do/da

- A) rainha Elizabeth I.
- B) líder religioso.
- C) filha de John White.
- D) capitão dos navios.
- E) Sir Walter Raleigh.

56ª QUESTÃO

John White teve que retomar à Inglaterra pela primeira vez, porque

- A) os índios atacaram seu forte.
- B) a sua primeira neta nasceu.
- C) o seu retorno foi exigido por Sir Walter Raleigh.
- D) a Inglaterra estava em guerra.
- E) a busca de suprimentos era necessária.

57ª QUESTÃO

O que fez John White ficar na Inglaterra por 3 anos, antes de retomar à Roanoke Island, foi a falta de

- A) dinheiro.
- B) navios.
- C) tempo.
- D) marinheiros.
- E) disposição.