

INGLÊS

TEXT 1

INTERNET CHATTING

1. Seeing friends, playing sports, or watching movies – that’s what college students used to name as favorite activities for their leisure, or free time. **Today chatting is often on the list. Until recently chatting meant talking informally with friends about anything at all. It meant talking face-to-face, for pleasure, usually for a short time.** Nowadays, technology allows chatting between groups of people sitting at their computers, sending messages to each other over the Internet. Two or more people can be in a “chat room”, exchanging information about a specific topic or about themselves. People of all ages are typing and reading messages to discuss things with people all over the world.

2. Internet chatting is popular because it’s an easy way to have a social life. People can talk about a variety of topics on chat sites – from sports, to art and music, to business, science, and health. With Internet chat, making friends has become much easier. Typing on a computer takes away the shy or uncomfortable feelings that often go along with meeting new people in person. On-line, people often feel freer to talk.

3. **Using chat rooms can be interesting and fun, but sharing information with strangers requires that chatters take precautions.** One website publishes safety tips for people meeting on-line and off. The site advises chatters to stay anonymous by not giving their real names or information about where they live and work. When chatters meet in person, they should be careful to meet in a public place and bring friends along. Following these basic rules helps keep people safe.

HOWARD, L. & ADELSON-GOLDSTEIN, J. *Read and Reflect*. Oxford: OUP, 2004, p. 61, 62. (Adapted)

Questão 01

Select the **CORRECT** ending(s) for the following sentence, according to the text above.

Not very long ago, *chatting* meant...

- 01. **having a casual conversation with friends about any subject.**
- 02. **talking personally to people when you met them.**
- 04. taking part in favorite sports activities with friends.
- 08. **being engaged in a quick conversation.**
- 16. spending time talking to people you didn't know well.
- 32. getting involved in an unnecessary conversation.

Comentário: A questão fala sobre o significado da palavra “chat” alguns anos

atrás. As alternativas 04 e 16 estão incorretas pois o texto não cita a prática de esportes e também não diz que o “chat” acontecia com pessoas que você não conhece. **Observe a parte destacada em VERMELHO no texto.**
GABARITO 13

Questão 02

What does the text above say about *Internet chatting*?

Select the **CORRECT** proposition(s).

- 01. Some specific topics can only be discussed through it.
- 02. **It's an activity that developed as a result of modern technology.**
- 04. **Everywhere, young and older people are using it to communicate with each other.**

08. Its popularity is related to the fact that it helps people socialize.
16. Some people use it because they find it easier to talk to other people on-line.
32. Many people feel shy and uncomfortable when they use it.

Comentário: Sobre "Internet Chatting" o texto não diz que alguns assuntos somente (can only) podem ser discutidos pela internet, e também que as pessoas ficam envergonhadas (shy) ou desconfortáveis (uncomfortable) quando estão conversando pessoalmente. Por isso, as alternativas 01 e 32 estão incorretas. **Observe as partes destacadas em AZUL no texto.**

GABARITO 30

Questão 03

Select the **CORRECT** statement(s) about text 1.

01. A new activity has been added to the list of college students' favorite pastimes.
02. Nowadays, people communicate more on-line than in person.
04. All over the world, homes have "chat rooms" with computers in them.
08. On chat sites people can find information about many different subjects.
16. Internet chatting is an enjoyable activity; however, there can be dangers related to it.
32. Before using the Internet, people must learn its specific regulations.

Comentário: Sobre o texto 1, temos nesta questão 3 alternativas incorretas. A alternativa 02 fala que as pessoas estão se comunicando mais on-line do que pessoalmente, isso não aparece no texto. A alternativa 04 afirma que as casas possuem "salas de chat" (room = sala , cômodo). Mas não estamos nos referindo a partes da casa, mas sim a salas virtuais. No item 32 o autor afirma que precisamos aprender o regulamento da Internet antes de usá-la. O texto apenas diz que precisamos tomar cuidado com as informações. **Observe os destaques em VERDE no texto.**

GABARITO 25

Questão 04

According to paragraph 3, select the **CORRECT** answer(s) to the following question:

What tips should chatters follow in order to be safe on-line and off?

01. Never share any information with strangers.
02. Personal information should not be given.
04. True identities must not be revealed.
08. Judgments about people met on-line should be avoided.
16. Be careful not to involve friends in dangerous situations.
32. Don't be alone when meeting another chatter in person.

Comentário: Siga os destaques em CINZA no texto e confirme suas respostas. O item 01 está incorreto pois diz para nunca trocarmos informações com estranhos, o texto diz para que apenas tenhamos cuidado. O item 08 fala sobre o julgamento que podemos fazer sobre os "chatters" e isso não aparece. Já a alternativa 16 pede para que você não envolva amigos em situações perigosas, quando o texto pede para que você sempre leve um amigo quando for conhecer outro internauta.

GABARITO 38

Questão 05

This is the last paragraph of text 1.

Select the **CORRECT** proposition(s) to fill in the gaps.

Psychologists today _____ note that people have a great _____ to connect with others, and in the _____ world this is not always easy. Chat rooms _____ new opportunities for connection. They _____ communities of people with _____ interests, and sometimes, with long-lasting results.

01. always - importance - popular - imagine - enjoy - public

02. usually - difference - future - change -
realize - empty

04. often - necessity - fast-paced - give -
create - shared

08. seldom - definition - dangerous - take -
watch - interior

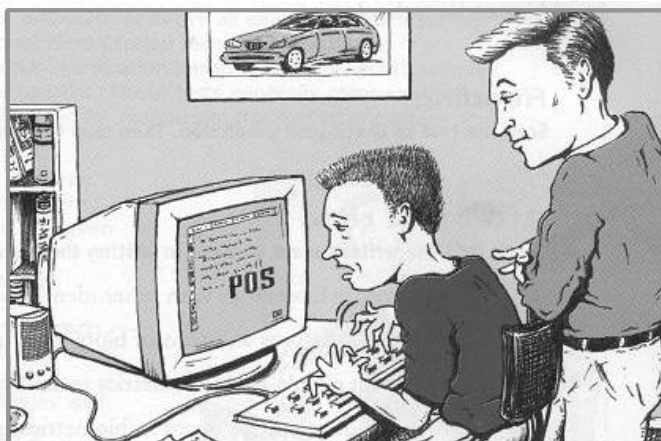
16. frequently - need - modern - provide -
unite - common



Comentário: A priori a questão parece difícil, mas se formos direto ao 4º espaço do parágrafo notaremos que apenas 2 alternativas são possíveis, 04 e 16. As 2 estão corretas.

GABARITO 20

TEXT 2



RESEARCHERS WORRY AS TEENS GROW UP ON-LINE

1. Teens don't understand the big fuss. As the first generation to grow up in a wired world, they hardly know a time when computers weren't around and they leap at the chance to spend hours on-line, chatting with friends. So what?
2. But researchers are increasingly concerned that, as cyberspace replaces the pizza parlor as the local hangout, adolescents are becoming more isolated, less skillful at interpersonal relationships, and perhaps numb to the small - and big - deceptions that are so much a part of the e-mail world. Researchers are asking just how the future of teenagers is changed when so many of them are spending an hour or two on the Internet each day, replacing face-to-face contact with computer contact.
3. "We're not only looking at what the computer can do for us, but what it is doing to us," said sociologist Sherry Turkle. "It's on so many people's minds." She wants to know how a teen's sense of self and values may be altered in a world where personal connections and the creation of new identities can be limitless.
4. Social psychologist Robert Kraut said he's concerned about the "opportunity costs" of so much on-line time for youths. He found that teens who used computers, even just a few hours a week, showed increased signs of loneliness and social isolation. In his study of 100 families that use the Internet, Kraut said these teens reported having fewer friends to hang around with, possibly because their computer time replaced hours they would have spent with others. "Chatting on-line may be better than watching television, but it's worse than hanging out with real friends," he said.
5. Many teens acknowledge there's an unreal quality to their cyberspace communication, including their odd shorthand terms such as POS (parent over shoulder) or LOL (laughing out loud). Psychologists see this code as part of the exclusive shared language that teenagers love.
6. When it comes to e-mail exchanges, teens also show a remarkable tolerance for each other's deceptions. Nor are they surprised when a mere acquaintance unloads a personal secret through e-mail. Nobody seems to expect the on-line world to be the same as the real world.
7. Teens say they also appreciate the ability to edit what they say on-line, or take the time to think about a response. As cowardly as it may seem, some teens admit that asking someone for a date, or breaking up, can be easier in message form. But they insist there's no harm intended, and cyberspace has become just another medium - like the telephone - in the world of adolescence.

Adapted from *The Boston Globe*.

RICHARDS, J. C. & ECKSTUT-DIDIER, S. *Strategic Reading 3*. Cambridge: CUP, 2003, p. 38. (Adapted)

Questão 06

What are teens' opinions about their on-line activities?

Select the **CORRECT** proposition(s) according to text 2.

01. The Internet provides a way to keep in touch with friends.
02. The use of shorthand terms is a sign of tolerance for each other's lies.
04. There is nothing wrong with using the Internet to chat with friends.
08. The Internet can sometimes make communication easier.

16. The use of the Internet for long hours results in social isolation.
32. The cyberspace is just another means of communication.

Comentário: Para o item 02 o texto não diz que os termos usados são um sinal de tolerância as mentiras, mas sim apenas uma linguagem que os adolescentes amam. No item 16 a frase diz que “muitas horas” resultam em isolamento, mas no texto temos o aposto “**even just a few hours a week**,” que significa “até mesmo poucas horas por semana”.

Respostas em AZUL.
GABARITO 45

Questão 07

Select the proposition(s) which contains (contain) **CORRECT** references to the following words, underlined in text 2:

01. them (Paragraph 2) → researchers
02. **it** (Paragraph 3) → **the computer**
04. **he** (Paragraph 4) → **Robert Kraut**
08. their (Paragraph 5) → psychologists
16. **each other's** (Paragraph 6) → **teens**
32. **they** (Paragraph 7) → **teens**

Comentário: Essas questões onde precisamos apenas identificar a quem os pronomes estão se referindo são geralmente muito fáceis. **Observe as partes destacadas em VERMELHO no texto.**

O item 01 está Incorreto pois “them” refere-se à teenagers.

O item 08 está Incorreto pois “their” refere-se à many teens.

GABARITO 54

Questão 08

Choose the proposition(s) in which the definitions of the words / expressions below **CORRESPOND** to the meaning used in text 2.

01. wired (Paragraph 1) → equipped with wires
02. skillful (Paragraph 2) → good at
04. numb (Paragraph 2) → sensitive
08. social isolation (Paragraph 4) → separation and detachment from others

16. shorthand (Paragraph 5) → written with abbreviations and symbols
32. unloads (Paragraph 6) → tells someone about

Comentário:

01. Wire = fio ou cabo; wired = com fios, equipado com fios. Mas no texto o sentido é preso, amarrado.

02. skillful = skill - técnica, perícia; full = cheio, com . Skillful = com a técnica necessária para realizar algo, ou simplesmente “bom em” (good at)

04. Numb = dormente, intorpecido, insensível. Sensitive = sensível, impressionável. Lembramos do clássico dos ingleses do Pink Floyd - “Comfortably Numb.”

08. Social Isolation = Isolamento Social , separação dos outros.

16. Shorthand = grafia das palavras, forma da escrita

32. Unloads = Un - não ; load - carga.

Descarregar, aliviar, desprender, desabafar.

Tells someone about = contar para alguém

GABARITO 58

Questão 09

In which paragraphs can you find the following information?

Select the **CORRECT** proposition(s) according to text 2.

01. The explanation for some codified language used by adolescents: *paragraph 1.*
02. The association of the Internet with other means of communication: *paragraph 2.*
04. **The effect of the Internet on teens' identity, principles and beliefs: *paragraph 3.***
08. **Some problems that result from teens' spending long hours on-line: *paragraph 4.***
16. The comparison between cyberspace communication and family communication: *paragraph 5.*
32. **The view that certain things are more easily said by e-mail: *paragraph 7.***

Comentário:

- 01. Incorreta - Esta informação está no parágrafo 5
- 02. Incorreta - Leia o parágrafo 7
- 16. Incorreta - o parágrafo 5 fala sobre os termos criados na Internet.

Confira as respostas sublinhadas em VERDE no texto
GABARITO 44

Questão 10

Which of the following questions **CAN BE ANSWERED** according to the information in text 2?

- 01. Why don't teens understand the confusion around the use of computers?
- 02. What is inconvenient about pizza parlors as teens' usual meeting places?
- 04. How does chatting on-line compare with watching television?
- 08. How do teens react when a personal secret is revealed through e-mail?
- 16. When do teens become better editors of the texts they write on-line?
- 32. How much time spent on-line do teens believe is harmful to them?



Comentário: O item 02 está incorreto pois o texto não cita os inconvenientes das pizzarias para os adolescentes, apenas diz que o ciberespaço está substituindo as pizzarias.

O item 16 pergunta quando os teenagers passam a ser melhores editores dos textos que eles escrevem na internet, o texto cita que eles apreciam a habilidade de editarem o que será dito, mas não quando se tornam melhores editores. Para justificar o item 32 basta ler o último parágrafo que diz "there's no harm" : não há perigo !

Confira as frases em ROSA no texto.
GABARITO 13

Comentários Prof. Celinho