

PROFESSOR DE INGLÊS

How the Internet has changed our everyday lives

By Gabriel Adams (the text below has been slightly modified to better suit the exam)

The internet has changed our lives in countless ways. Here are some examples.

Communication

Part 1. The way we communicate is forever changed. Email is _____ faster than the snail-mail letters that were being sent and received before the advent of the internet.

Instant messaging has all but replaced the telephone. There are people who claim that they IM more than twice as often as they talk on the phone.

Text messaging, although it is done using a phone, basically uses internet-type technology as well. This is a quick way to send a short message when there isn't time to have a long conversation via phone or otherwise. It is used by professionals and everyday people alike.

Entertainment

Part 2. Our idea of entertainment has changed. Former couch potatoes are now "computer potatoes." In fact, even people who were never that big into TV are willing to sit for hours in front of their computers.

But what are they doing?

For one thing, they are playing games on online sites, which can mean retro games, card games and puzzle games, both new and old. They also thoroughly enjoy RPG (Role Playing Games), MMO (Massive Multiplayer Online) games, FPSs (First Person Shooters) and RTS (Real-Time Strategy) games.

In addition to gaming, people like to listen to music online. This includes sites like Rhapsody, where you can stream music (and listen unlimited, like a giant jukebox), iTunes and eMusic where you can buy digital music files like MP3 and MP4, and so on.

Online music also includes discovering independent music and new music from artists you've never heard of. This was hard to do at a music store, where even the few CDs you could listen to before you buy were major commercial releases.

People also like to watch TV shows and movies, even video podcasts online. Instead of being limited to what's on TV, on-demand, or on one's DVR, people can choose from the endless selection of video content on the internet!

Business

Part 3. People of all walks of life and all professions are now finding the internet to be the go-to place for information and e-commerce. It is amazing how much you can learn online that can help you with school or work.

But equally astounding is the fact that you can actually make a lot of money online by starting a website and selling products and services. One can market his or her own special niche product or service in ways never before possible, to a customer base that spans the globe rather than their limited local community.

Lifestyle and Culture

Part 4. The internet has also generally changed our lifestyle and culture. The way that we communicate off-line has been impacted by IM lingo. You may have already heard someone say "lol" or "brb" in person. If you haven't, you probably will soon.

There was even a national ad campaign where someone asked another person what they were doing, and they said "ldk, talking to my bff." These abbreviations are out of control! Who would have thought that we would start saying abbreviated phrases in our everyday lives, verbally?

When people meet new friends, they often give out an email address instead of a phone number. People might even say "MySpace me" (meaning to message them on their MySpace page).

The internet itself has not only become an extension of everything we do, it has also become part of the very fiber of our society.

11) In the **opening line** of the text what does the author mean by **countless**?

A ⇒ Very few.

D ⇒ Little.

B ⇒ Very many.

E ⇒ A little.

C ⇒ A few.

12) In **part 1** (second line) the missing word is:

- A** ⇒ Several. **D** ⇒ More.
B ⇒ Many. **E** ⇒ Most.
C ⇒ Much.
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13) Which of the following alternatives can replace the word **former** (**part 2** - second line)?

- A** ⇒ Young. **D** ⇒ Old.
B ⇒ Formal. **E** ⇒ Ex.
C ⇒ Late.
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14) What does the author (**part 2** - third to fifth lines) mean by **even people who were never that big into TV are willing to sit for hours in front of their computers**?

- A** ⇒ People who were real TV watchers now enjoy sitting for long periods in front of their computers.
B ⇒ Even people who never had big TV sets now wish to acquire big computer screens.
C ⇒ Even people who were never great fans of TV are happy to use their computers for long periods of time.
D ⇒ People who like big TV sets also like to sit in front of big computer monitors.
E ⇒ People who weren't into watching much TV aren't now into computers either.
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15) What does the expression **People of all walks of life** (**part 3** - first line) mean?

- A** ⇒ People who have walked a lot in their lives.
B ⇒ People who are from various different lifestyles and backgrounds.
C ⇒ People who only like to walk in their free time.
D ⇒ People who walk to and from all different directions when they work out.
E ⇒ People who have to walk all their lives to lose weight.
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16) Which option below provides the most suitable alternatives for **amazing** and **actually** (**part 3** - fourth and seventh lines) respectively?

- A** ⇒ Incredible and in fact.
B ⇒ Amusing and nowadays.

- C** ⇒ Wonderful and these days.
D ⇒ Senseless and in fact.
E ⇒ Distressing and really.
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17) In **part 3** (ninth line) **his or her** can be replaced by which alternative?

- A** ⇒ They.
B ⇒ He or she.
C ⇒ Him or hers.
D ⇒ Theirs.
E ⇒ Their.
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18) Which word classes do the words **equally**, **astounding**, **by**, **selling** and **market** belong to, respectively, as they appear in **part 3** (sixth to ninth lines)?

- A** ⇒ Adjective, adverb, preposition, noun and verb.
B ⇒ Adverb, adjective, preposition, verb and noun.
C ⇒ Adjective, adverb, preposition, verb and noun.
D ⇒ Adverb, adjective, preposition, verb and verb.
E ⇒ Adverb, adverb, conjunction, verb and noun.
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19) Which alternative has the **correct** present forms of the verbs in **part 4**: **heard** (fourth line), **were** (eighth line), **said** (ninth line), **thought** (eleventh line) and **become** (nineteenth and twenty-first lines), respectively?

- A** ⇒ Hear, are, say, taught and became.
B ⇒ Hear, is, say, teach and became.
C ⇒ Hear, are, sail, think and became.
D ⇒ Heat, was, say, think and become.
E ⇒ Hear, are, say, think and become.
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20) In **part 4** (seventh line) **ad** is a short form for:

- A** ⇒ Advertisement.
B ⇒ Additional.
C ⇒ Addition.
D ⇒ Advertise.
E ⇒ Add.