
Língua Estrangeira — Inglês

QUESTÕES de 01 a 06

LEIA CUIDADOSAMENTE O ENUNCIADO DE CADA QUESTÃO, FORMULE SUAS RESPOSTAS COM OBJETIVIDADE E CORREÇÃO DE LINGUAGEM E, EM SEGUIDA, TRANSCREVA COMPLETAMENTE CADA UMA NA FOLHA DE RESPOSTAS.

INSTRUÇÕES:

- Responda às questões, em PORTUGUÊS, com caneta de tinta AZUL ou PRETA, de forma clara e legível. Entretanto, haverá uma questão envolvendo construção e/ou transformação de frases em inglês.
- Caso utilize letra de imprensa, destaque as iniciais maiúsculas.
- O rascunho deve ser feito no espaço reservado junto das questões.
- Na Folha de Respostas, identifique o número das questões e utilize APENAS o espaço correspondente a cada uma.
- Será atribuída pontuação ZERO à questão cuja resposta
 - não se atenha à situação apresentada ou ao tema proposto;
 - esteja escrita a lápis, ainda que parcialmente;
 - apresente texto incompreensível ou letra ilegível.
- Será ANULADA a prova que
 - NÃO SEJA RESPONDIDA NA RESPECTIVA FOLHA DE RESPOSTAS;
 - ESTEJA ASSINADA FORA DO LOCAL APROPRIADO;
 - POSSIBILITE A IDENTIFICAÇÃO DO CANDIDATO.

QUESTÕES de 01 a 05

THE HYPERCONNECTED

- We're addicted to data, and new inventions like Twitter and the iPhone will make it worse. The service called Twitter enables you to broadcast to the world at large, via the Web or phone or instant message, very small pieces of personal information: what you're doing, what you're going to do, what you have just done, and so on. Twitter creates a unit of content even smaller and more trivial than the individual entry.
- 5 –

- Internet addiction is an old story, a new kind of problem that might be called an addiction to data, in all its many and splendid forms. A case in point: I take the subway to and from work, and shortly before I get home, my train emerges from underground, back into the world of sunlight and cell-phone reception. As it does, all the people on the train perform the same gesture in unison.
- 10 –
- 15 – We dip into our bags, briefcases, purses and pockets for whatever mobile digital device we carry. This is the behavior not of enlightened digital consumers but of addicts caught in an epidemic.



But we need a broader term like “data addiction” to explain the strong desire for digital stimulation that contemporary technology is creating in us. When it’s not coming
20 – in through my eyes, digital information is taking over my ears via my iPod Mini. It hardly needs to be said that this problem doesn’t damage lives with the ferocity of alcohol or narcotics, but we have yet to take data seriously as a controlled substance.

Here are three reasons the problem of data addiction is about to get much worse. One, mobile devices are getting better. The iPhone will be sold very soon, and
25 – the new category of ultramini PCs is threatening to make computers as portable as cell phones. Two, wi-fi is becoming present everywhere. Dozens of cities and towns in the United States already have it. Within 10 years, most of urban and suburban America will be offering in free wi-fi service. Airlines are expected to fire up in-flight wi-fi in the next 12 months. And three, Internet CEOs have become obsessed with making
30 – cell-phone versions of everything we used to get on our desk-tops. You can already get Google and YouTube and Citybank on your phone. Now that you can Twitter from your phone, there’s no longer any reason to look up at the world around you.

Services like Twitter don’t answer existing needs; they create new ones. They create a sense that our loved ones are electronically present to us, however far away
35 – they may be. But I can’t help wondering if we’re underestimating the counterbalance effect: the cost we’re paying in our disconnection from our immediate surroundings, in our dependence on a continuous flow of electronic attention to support our egos and, above all, in a rising inability to be alone with our own thoughts — with that priceless stream of analog data that comes not from without but from within.

GROSSMAN, Lev. *The Hyperconnected*. **Time**, Amsterdam, v. 168, n. 16, April 16, 2007. p. 36-7. Adaptado.

“addicted” (l. 1) — viciados.

“data” (l. 1) — dados.

“dip” (l. 15) — mergulhamos.

“device” (l. 15) — dispositivos, recursos.

“wi-fi” (wirelesess fidelity) (l. 26) — fidelidade sem fio.

“CEOs” (Chief Executive Officers) (l. 29) — executivos.

“wondering” (l. 35) — imaginando.

“stream” (l. 39) — corrente, fluxo.

Questão 01 (Valor: 20 pontos)

Explain how the author, Lev Grossmann, defines the term “data addiction” (l. 18) and give his opinion about at least **two of the effects** of being hyperconnected.

Questão 02 (Valor: 15 pontos)

Summarize **the three reasons** given by the author that will contribute to aggravating the problem of data addiction.

Questão 03 (Valor: 15 pontos)

“ [...] what you’re doing, what you’re going to do, what you have just done, and so on.” (l. 5-7)

Identify the verb tenses used in this sentence and explain what kind of actions they describe.

Questão 04 (Valor: 10 pontos)

Write the words or expressions that correctly complete the following sentences.

- The singular form of “people” (l. 14) is.....
- The word “that” (l. 19) in the text refers to the expression.....
- The adjectives “worse” (l. 24) and “better” (l. 24) in the superlative become.....
.....and.....

Questão 05 (Valor: 20 pontos)

Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions below. Make all the necessary changes.

- “[...] digital information is taking over my ears via my iPod Mini.” (l. 20)
In the *Present Perfect*:
.....
- Dozens of cities and towns in the United States already have it.” (l. 26-27)
In the negative form:
.....

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- “Airlines are expected to fire up in-flight wi-fi in the next 12 months.” (l. 28-29)

In the active voice:

- “Services like Twitter don’t answer existing needs; they create new ones.” (l. 33)

In the singular:

Questão 06 (Valor: 20 pontos)

HEALTHY HINTS TO AVOID TECHNOLOGY ADDICTION

We live in a fast-paced, high-tech world. Technology is relatively cheap, and easily replaceable. Use the available tools, but be cautious about becoming addicted to them. The effects can be as destructive as drugs. Use the hints below to use technology effectively, and make your relationships high-value and indispensable. It is worth the effort.

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- **Turn your cell-phones off.** Consciously stop prior to entering a meeting with others and turn the power off — not vibrate, totally off.

- **Focus on the people in your presence.** They are more important than anything else right now. By your actions, show them that you are totally present, physically and mentally.

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- **Check your messages later,** in your own space, away from interpersonal interactions.

- **Reply to voice or text messages as soon as possible,** in a professional, respectful manner.

Do you know people who are techno-junkies? Help them as follows:

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- **Ask them** politely to turn their phone off when entering a meeting or discussion.

- **Assure them** that you value their abilities, knowledge, creativity, and co-operation.

- **Acknowledge them** for their attention and presence.

- **Thank them** for their dedication and time.

THE PEOPLE’S media company. Disponível em <http://www.associatedcontent.com/article/30912/healthy-hints_to_avoid_technology_addiction.html?page=2>. Acesso em: 27 jun. 2007.

“hints” (título) — dicas, pistas.

“tools” (l. 2) — ferramentas.

Mention **two of the hints** suggested to avoid technology addiction **and two others** to help techno-junkies.