

DESAFIO WEEKEND
TEMA DA AULA: GRAMMAR AND TEXT COMPREHENSION

DATA: ___/___/2020.

NOME:

LÍNGUA INGLESA

QUESTÃO 01

(ENEM/2018) Observe a tirinha a seguir.



Disponível em: <https://tinyurl.com/y6sg3b35> Acesso em: 20 out. 2020.

- I. Se Charlie Brown quiser servir Snoopy, que entre pela porta de serviço!
- II. Segundo Charlie, se Snoopy estiver com fome, ele tem que se virar.
- III. Charlie se sente ultrajado com a atitude de Snoopy.
- IV. Charlie não suporta mais comer com Snoopy.
- V. Snoopy não está a fim de jantar.

É correto apenas o que se afirma em:

- (A) I - IV e V.
- (B) II - III e V.
- (C) I - II e III.
- (D) I - II e IV.
- (E) I - II - III - IV e V.

QUESTÃO 02

(ENEM/2017) Leia o texto a seguir.

Though most people are using some sort of cloud technology — that is, Internet-based technology, such as listening to music via Pandora — most don't seem to be aware of it, a survey this week found. The national survey by Wakefield Research and commissioned by Santa Clara's Citrix reported that 97 percent were using some sort of cloud technology, but that many of them seem to believe the cloud has something to do with the weather or that fluffy white thing in the sky. Only 16 percent identified it as "a computer network to store, access and share data from Internet-connected devices." Certainly the "cloud" has become a popular tech buzzword, particularly as services such as Dropbox and Apple's iCloud become mainstream and people store more and more of their personal data online. Then again, just how important is it for consumers to know such a geeky term?

Source: From Foggy about the cloud; posted on Thursday, August 30, 2012; at <http://blog.sfgate.com/techchron/>

Glossário:

Be aware of - ter consciência

Survey - pesquisa

Mainstream - principais (empresas)

Geeky - relacionado aos "nerds" ou intelectuais

O texto revela que a maioria dos usuários da internet:

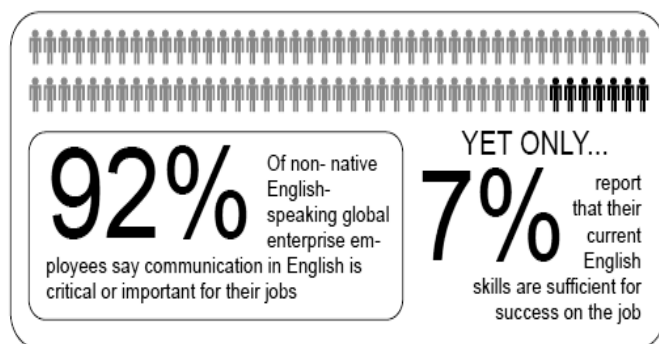
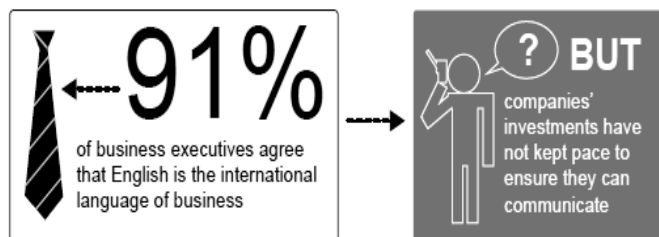
- (A) desconhece o uso da mais recente tecnologia para gravação de arquivos "cloud".
- (B) é inexperiente no uso de novas tecnologias, especialmente a "cloud".
- (C) faz uso do sistema "cloud", mas ignora seu mecanismo.
- (D) relaciona o termo "cloud" às empresas Dropbox e Apple.
- (E) sabe que a tecnologia "cloud" utiliza "nuvens".

QUESTÃO 03

(ENEM/2019) Leia o texto a seguir.

Global Enterprises Need Business English

Globalization and a massive communication and information revolution have created a single global market requiring a single common language.



Disponível em: www.globalenglish.com. Acesso em: 20 abr. 2015.

O infográfico aborda a importância do inglês para os negócios. Nesse texto, as expressões *but* e *yet only* evidenciam:

- (A) um impedimento às transações comerciais em contexto internacional.
- (B) o desinteresse dos funcionários nos cursos oferecidos pelas empresas.
- (C) uma comparação entre as visões dos executivos sobre o aprendizado do inglês.
- (D) a necessidade de inserção de funcionários nativos no mercado de trabalho globalizado.
- (E) um contraste entre o ideal e o real sobre a comunicação em inglês no mundo empresarial.

QUESTÃO 04

(ENEM/2015) Leia o texto a seguir.

Technology isn't working The digital revolution has yet to fulfil its promise of higher productivity and better jobs

If there is a technological revolution in progress, rich economies could be forgiven for wishing it would go away. Workers in America, Europe and Japan have been through a difficult few decades. In the 1970s the blistering growth after the second world war vanished in both Europe and America. In the early 1990s Japan joined the slump, entering a prolonged period of economic stagnation. Brief spells of faster growth in intervening years quickly petered out. The rich world is still trying to shake off the effects of the 2008 financial crisis. And now the digital economy, far from pushing up wages across the board in response to higher productivity, is keeping them flat for the mass of workers while extravagantly rewarding the most talented ones.

It seems difficult to square this unhappy experience with the extraordinary technological progress during that period, but the same thing has happened before. Most economic historians reckon there was very little improvement in living standards in Britain in the century after the first Industrial Revolution. And in the early 20th century, as Victorian inventions such as electric lighting came into their own, productivity growth was every bit as slow as it has been in recent decades.

Disponível em: <http://tinyurl.com/lv6rj7b> Acesso em: 18.02.2015. Adaptado.

Pelas informações do texto, um dos resultados da economia digital foi

- (A) melhorar salários de todos os trabalhadores.
- (B) recompensar os trabalhadores mais talentosos.
- (C) duplicar os índices de desemprego devido ao uso da tecnologia.
- (D) triplicar o número de trabalhadores com acesso a computadores.
- (E) aumentar o nível de escolaridade da maior parte dos trabalhadores.

QUESTÃO 05

(Mackenzie-SP/2019) Leia o cartum a seguir.



THE USA today. Folha de S. Paulo. São Paulo, s.d. Caderno 1, p. 16.

Considering the illustration, the question that can be answered affirmatively is

- (A) Is the mouse on the left?
- (B) Is the man wearing a coat?
- (C) Is the woman behind the computer?
- (D) Did the woman put both hands on her husband's back?
- (E) Do both the man and the woman wear glasses?

QUESTÃO 06

(UnirG/2020) Leia o texto a seguir.

Roberto: Hey, Loreto. Got a minute?

Loreto: I'm going to a meeting off-site, but we can talk if you don't mind walking me to my car.

Roberto: Sure, okay. I just wanted to ask if you're interested in carpooling to work. We only live a few blocks from each other.

Loreto: Thanks for asking, but I'm not sure carpooling would work for me. Sometimes I run late in the morning and I wouldn't want to hold you up.

Roberto: We wouldn't have to commute together every day, only on those days that are convenient for both of us. Carpooling has its advantages, too. In addition to doing our part for the environment, we could use the high-occupancy carpool lanes. That'll save time, especially if there's a lot of traffic congestion.

Loreto: Yeah, I guess that could cut down on our commute time.

Roberto: We also get preferential treatment for parking on the days we carpool.

Loreto: How would it work? Do we set up a schedule and take turns driving?

Roberto: Why don't I swing by and pick you up tomorrow morning and we can talk more about it?

Loreto: If you don't mind picking me up en route, that would be great. By the way, how do you know where I live?

Roberto: Oh, I asked around. See you tomorrow.

Disponível em: <https://tinyurl.com/y4gxtkap>. Acesso em: 25 out. 2019.

A partir da leitura do diálogo entre Loreto e Roberto, pode-se inferir que eles são:

- (A) amigos de infância.
- (B) colegas de trabalho.
- (C) colegas de quarto.
- (D) parceiros comerciais.
- (E) concorrentes comerciais.

QUESTÃO 07

(ENEM/2019) Leia o texto a seguir.

NYPD 911 OPERATORS

Opportunities as a Police Communications Technician
Police Communications Technicians (911 Operators/Radio Dispatchers)

Starting Salary: \$33,162 and can increase to \$44,899
Requirements:

1. Four year high school diploma.
2. New York City residency is required within 90 days of appointment.
3. Must be able to understand and be understood in English.
4. Must pass a drug screening.

APPLICATION FEE: \$47.00 - Payable on the day of the test.

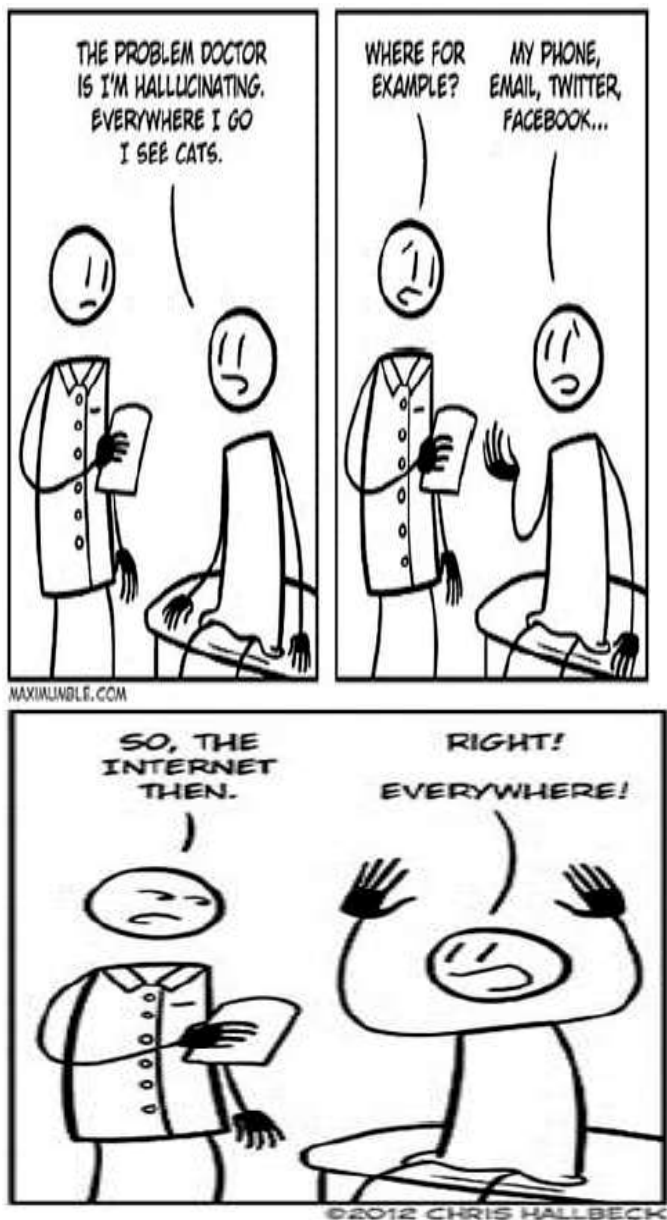
Disponível em: www.nypdcivilianjobs.com. Acesso em: 17 out. 2013.

Neste anúncio de emprego no Departamento de Polícia da cidade de Nova Iorque, um dos requisitos para se preencher a vaga é

- (A) ser capaz de se comunicar em inglês.
- (B) pagar a taxa de inscrição antecipadamente.
- (C) morar em Nova Iorque por 90 dias após o teste.
- (D) ser experiente na área de combate às drogas.
- (E) ter diploma de ensino médio há quatro anos.

QUESTÃO 08

(IFMG/2010) Leia a charge a seguir.



Available at: <http://maximumble.the-bookofbiff.com/comics>. Access on: 20 out. 2020.

According to the context of the comic, the word “right”, in the third panel means

- (A) the opposite of “left”.
- (B) the same as “correct”.
- (C) the action of putting words on paper.
- (D) something that you are allowed to do or have.
- (E) a political position.

QUESTÃO 09

(UNICAMP/2019) Leia o texto a seguir.

Internet, What would we do without you?

Brazil has developed a system of electronic ballots that Paraguay will use for the municipal elections in November, adding agility and security to the entire process.

The power of a click is increasing constantly with new Internet services emerging to satisfy any need. All over the world, new online services are **popping up**¹ every day from sites offering romantic liaisons—such as eHarmony, which boasts an estimated 10 million users in over 200 countries and is responsible for approximately 10,000 marriages – to finance sites like Smart Money, which allows you to invest and buy stock online. The worldwide trend of paying online started by Amazon, eBay and PayPal today extends to sites like the Chilean government Website Tramitefacil.gov.cl where citizens can pay their taxes, apply for government loans and obtain legal certificates, or the Peruvian Websites of [Perugestiones](http://Perugestiones.com) and [Abogadosperu](http://Abogadosperu.com), which even offer online divorces. We use the Internet to pay our gas and phone bills, transfer funds, apply for loans, make credit card payments and donate to charity. We find maps get directions, order groceries or dinner, buy plane tickets, make hotel reservations and much more. In short, we use it to save time, avoid endless lines and go places without actually being there. Thank you, Internet dear!

O site Eharmony é responsável por aproximadamente

- (A) 10.000 solicitações de atestados.
- (B) 10.000 encontros virtuais.
- (C) 10.000 investimentos bancários.
- (D) 10.000 pagamentos de taxas.
- (E) 10.000 casamentos.

QUESTÃO 10

Leia o texto a seguir.

About the Millennium Development Goals Goal 1. Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger

The first goal is to halve, between 1990 and 2015, the number of people who live on one dollar a day or less. The number is estimated to be about 1.2 billion in 2001, two thirds of them women. While South Asia has the greatest number of poor people, sub-Saharan Africa, where more than half live on less than a dollar a day, has the greatest proportion of poor people.

This goal also aims to halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger. Some 826 million people in developing countries do not have enough food, and 11 million children under five die every year from starvation and disease. The goal is to reduce that number by two-thirds by 2015. Increased food production is an essential strategy since 75 percent of the world's poor and hungry live in rural areas. Increased production lowers prices while adding to employment opportunities.

Disponível em: <http://www.ibge.gov.br>. Acesso em: 30 set. 2002.

Segundo o texto, é correto afirmar:

- (A) 1.2 bilhões de orientais encontram-se atualmente na miséria.
- (B) Cerca de 800 milhões de mulheres vivem em extrema pobreza.
- (C) A África tem o maior número de pessoas pobres do mundo.
- (D) Mais de 800 milhões de pessoas morrem de fome todos os anos.
- (E) Quase 75% da pobreza do mundo está nos países em desenvolvimento.



GABARITO

- Questão 01 – C
- Questão 02 – C
- Questão 03 – E
- Questão 04 – B
- Questão 05 – E
- Questão 06 – B
- Questão 07 – A
- Questão 08 – E
- Questão 09 – E
- Questão 10 – B