1. Este caderno apresenta 9 questões, em espaços numerados de 01 a 09, nos quais deverão ser respondidas.
2. Leia os textos apresentados e responda às questões referentes a eles.
3. Quando não indicado, a resposta deverá ser no mesmo idioma que o da pergunta.
4. É proibido qualquer tipo de consulta.

PARA USO EXCLUSIVO DA COPEVE

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HOME WORKING TRIAL PROVES POPULAR

Four people have been trapped in their homes for 48 hours to discover the rewards and pitfalls of teleworking. Run by net firm Telewest the trial tried to find out if workers can do their job better when at home. Those taking part said they did get more done but missed the chance to chat face-to-face with colleagues and contacts.

The trial was not just a test of technologies that make it easier to connect to corporate systems from home or other remote locations. As well, the trial was undertaken to see just what difference it can make to a working day and to see what effect it had on an employee’s ability to manage their day’s work.

All participants agree that home working enables them to get more work done in a shorter time. One of them was happy with the fact that he could do something he rarely does: eat lunch. They also said they could get so much done because they did not have to deal with the constant round of interruptions that punctuate a day in the office. The biggest gain reported, though, was the extra time home working gave them to spend with their families.

However, this separation did expose one of the problems of remote working. Not being able to find and talk to a co-worker could mean that some tasks take longer when out of the office and working remotely.

(adapted from BBC News – October 11, 2004)

Questão 1

A- Que estudo é descrito no texto acima?

Um estudo que visa identificar se as pessoas fazem seu trabalho melhor quando trabalham em casa.

B- Que vantagens e desvantagens são apresentadas?

Vantagens: realização de mais em menos tempo; mais tempo para refeições; não há tantas interrupções como no escritório; há mais tempo para ficar com a família.

Desvantagens: pouca interação com os colegas de trabalho; algumas tarefas tomam mais tempo pela falta de interação com outros.

C- Copie do texto um sinônimo e um antônimo para a palavra advantage.

Sinônimos: reward e gain;

Antônimos: pitfall e problem.

D- Write down another advantage and another disadvantage of home working, which has not been mentioned in the text.

Open.

Questão 2

Copie, em inglês, trechos do texto que apresentem:

- um exemplo de voz passiva; four people have been trapped; run by net firm; the trial was undertaken
- um verbo utilizado para dar ênfase; they did get more done
- uma expressão que indica adição; as well
- uma palavra que indique contraste; however
- um verbo modal que indique possibilidade. can; could

A questão 3 refere-se ao seguinte texto:

KODAK

Many products we use every day have very interesting names. For example, the name Kodak was invented by George Eastman, the founder of the company. He wanted a forceful-sounding name, and he felt the letter K was forceful. Experimenting with different combinations of letters, he came up with Kodak. The name has no meaning whatsoever and is an entirely new word, not made from any preexisting elements.

Questão 3

A- Qual o significado da palavra Kodak?

A palavra Kodak não significa nada. Ela foi inventada pelo fundador da empresa.

B- Por que este foi o nome escolhido por George Eastman?

Ele achou que a combinação KODAK apresentava som forte, a partir da letra K.
As questões 4 e 5 referem-se ao texto a seguir:

**I CAN DO ANYTHING, SO HOW DO I CHOOSE?**

With countless options and all the freedom I'll ever need, comes the pressure to find the perfect life.

Since graduation, we've struggled to make our own happiness. It seems that having so many choices has sometimes overwhelmed us. (…) Like so many women my age, I remain unmarried at an age when my mother already had children. She may have had the opportunity to go to college, but she was expected to marry soon after. While my friends and I still feel the pressure to marry and have children, we've gained a few postcollege years of socially accepted freedom that our mothers never had.

The years between college and marriage are in many ways far more self-defining than any others. They're filled with the simplest, yet most complex, decisions in life: choosing a city, picking a career, finding friends and a mate – in sum, building a happy and satisfying life. For me and for my group of friends, these years have been eye-opening, confusing and fabulous at the same time.

The more choices you have, the more decisions you must make – and the more you have yourself to blame if you wind up unhappy. There is a kind of perverted contentedness in certainty born of a lack of alternatives. At my age, my mother, whether she liked it or not, had fewer tough decisions to make. I don't envy the pressure she endured to follow a traditional career path and marry early. But sometimes I envy the stability she had.

(adapted from Newsweek Magazine - December 06, 2004 issue)

**Questão 4**

A- Descreva o narrador do trecho acima.

O narrador é uma mulher, solteira, sem filhos e formada em curso superior.

B- Explique a seguinte frase extraída do texto: “The more choices you have, the more decisions you must make – and the more you have yourself to blame if you wind up unhappy”.

Quanto mais opções se tem, mais decisões a tomar e só podemos culpar a nós mesmos caso não estivemos satisfeitos.

C- Describe an incident in your life that was “eye-opening, confusing and fabulous at the same time.”

Open.

**Questão 5**

Copy from the text expressions that are closest in meaning to:

- during the time that; when; at the same time as while
- to try very hard to do or achieve something that is difficult struggle
- to have a very strong emotional effect on someone overwhelm
- expression used to introduce two possibilities which cannot both be true whether
- deficiency or absence of something needed or desirable lack

As questões 6 e 7 referem-se ao texto sobre Orkut.

**ORKUT**

Orkut is an online community website designed for friends. The main goal of our service is to make your social life, and that of your friends, more active and stimulating. Orkut's social network can help you both maintain existing relationships and establish new ones by reaching out to people you've never met before. Who you interact with is entirely up to you. Before getting to know an Orkut member, you can even see how they're connecting to you through the friends network.

Orkut makes it easy to find people who share your hobbies and interests, look for romantic connections or establish new business contacts. You can also create and join a wide variety of online communities to discuss current events, reconnect with old college buddies or even exchange cookies recipes.

To join Orkut, simply click on the link in the e-mail you received and follow the instructions for creating a user name and password. If Orkut doesn't sound like it's for you, feel free to delete your invitation. If you change your mind in the future, don't worry! We'll still be here.

If you haven't yet received an invitation to join, please be patient. We'd love to immediately include everyone who wants to participate; however, we're also trying to ensure that Orkut remains a close-knit community. Over the next few weeks, hopefully, the network will grow to a point where everyone who wants to join has the opportunity to do so.

It is our mission to help you create a closer, more intimate network of friends. We hope to put you on the path to social bliss soon.

(taken from www.orkut.com)
**Questão 6**

A- Qual é o objetivo principal da Orkut?

Tornar sua vida social e a de seus amigos mais ativa e estimulante.

B- Quais os outros objetivos da Orkut?

Manter relacionamentos já existentes e criar novos.

C- Quais são suas opções ao receber um convite virtual para participar da Orkut?

Apagar o convite ou selecionar o endereço virtual recebido e seguir as instruções.

D- O que você deve fazer se quiser participar da Orkut?

Aguardar, até receber uma mensagem eletrônica.

**Questão 7**

You have just received an invitation to join Orkut. You have decided to accept it. Now you need to start a personal file. Write a five-sentence paragraph to describe yourself.

Open.

Para responder às questões 8 e 9, leia o texto que segue:

**THE END OF AN ERA**

IBM will no longer sell personal computers. It’s an understatedly simple statement, but it describes a fundamental shift in the global PC market. On Dec. 7, Big Blue announced the sale of its PC division for $1.75 billion to Lenovo, a Chinese PC manufacturer ranked eighth globally but virtually unknown in the United States. This is a remarkable turning point for a company that has been synonymous with personal computing. IBM is the third largest maker of PCs. It has a 6 percent share worldwide. It’s No. 1 in notebooks in Asia/Pacific. The PC industry has been undergoing consolidation for at least a decade. Consolidation is the nature of mature businesses. It’s instructive to look at the automobile industry. Once you get into a market where it’s entirely a replacement market, then you end up with three automakers and a few more around the world. The economics are very much an economy of scale and you can’t play unless you’re big. (…) Making computers isn’t as lucrative as the corporate-server and services business, which is where IBM is really focusing right now. IBM personal computing is profitable, but it’s not profitable enough.

(Adapted from Newsweek Magazine, December 4th, 2004)

**Questão 8**

A – Que decisão a empresa Big Blue tomou recentemente?
Decidiu vender a divisão de computadores pessoais, a IBM.

B – Por que a Big Blue tomou esta decisão?
Porque este segmento não é suficientemente lucrativo para ela.

**Questão 9**

Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the expressions in bold for others of similar meaning.

A- **IBM will no longer** sell personal computers.
IBM will not sell personal computers anymore.

B- **The economics are very much an economy of scale and you can’t play unless** you’re big.
The economics are very much an economy of scale and you can play if you are big (enough).

C- **Making computers isn’t as lucrative as** the corporate-server and services business.
Making computers is less lucrative than corporate-server and services business.

D- **IBM personal computing is profitable, but it’s not profitable enough.**
IBM personal computing is profitable, but it could be more profitable.