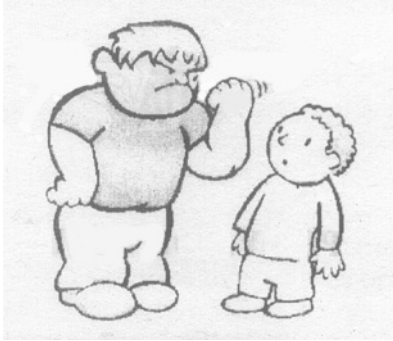


As questões de 1 a 3 referem-se ao texto abaixo.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 2010.

Newsweek Article: Bullying and Empathy (Kate Altman, M.S.)



Newsweek offers an article on how schools are using empathy-training programs in an effort to reduce bullying in schools: <http://www.newsweek.com/2010/12/15/can-schools-teach-kids-not-to-bully.html>

1 The effective — of such
programs is unclear at this point, and
experts are divided on whether it
makes more sense to offer the
5 programs to young children
(elementary school age) or older
children (middle school age) (both, is
probably the answer). High school kids
are simply difficult to reach
10 logistically, since they all have
different schedules all day.
Unsurprisingly, some experts have
found that the most important
component to empathy training is to
15 include the parents.

In assessing these programs and
the broader issues of empathy-training
and bullying, there are multiple
factors to consider and no clear
20 answers. First of all, empathy is one of
the most difficult and least-understood

skills we can develop – adults and kids
alike. Empathy is the process of
viewing and understanding the world
25 through another’s experience, and it
is often confused with sympathy,
which is, essentially, compassion and
lacks the “walking in another’s
shoes” component (which is not to
30 say it is not an admirable trait, it’s
just different from empathy).
Developmentally, children may not be
able to truly understand and practice
empathy until they are closer to the
35 pre-teen years, but introducing the
concept early and often is a good
primer for its later development.

Another big question to consider:
are programs focused on empathy
40 simply band-aids on much larger,
more systemic problems? Why are kids
bullying other kids in the first place?
What family issues, societal issues,
educational issues, are contributing to
45 the need/urge to humiliate and attack
other children for some sort of
personal gain and satisfaction? My
guess is that for many kids,
participating in a brief (or even a few
50 brief) empathy-skills seminars simply
is not enough, and will not get at the
root(s) of the problems(s), no matter
how young they are when the
programs begin.

55 I’m not saying that the programs
are not a good idea. I imagine that
they have a lot of benefits and could
especially help kids who would not
necessarily be bullies themselves, but
60 may have quietly stood by while
witnessing bullying, to become more
confident about standing up
to/reporting bullies. However, to truly
reduce bullying, society and schools
65 need to find ways to identify and work
with aggressive children and their
families from a young age – to
troubleshoot factors (from not having

70 basic needs met, to divorce, to models of aggression in the home, etc.) that contribute to triggering aggressive behavior. Such an approach would be expensive and time-consuming and would command a lot of schools' 75 resources, but it is hard to imagine a more lightweight approach being nearly as effective.

Questão 1

Para estar adequada ao contexto em que aparece, a palavra **effective** (linha 1), deve ser acrescida de

- a) fully. b) by. c) ness.
d) ful. e) lessly.

alternativa C

effectiveness = eficácia

Questão 2

A opção que descreve a palavra **empathy** é

- a) essentially compassion.
b) walking in another's shoes.
c) an admirable trait.
d) a band-aid on more systemic problems.
e) societal and educational issues.

alternativa B

No texto:

"Empathy is the process of viewing and understanding the world through another's experience (...) 'walking in another's shoes'..."

Questão 3

Segundo o texto,

- a) é difícil incluir os alunos de ensino médio nos *empathy training programs*, por serem mais velhos e demandarem uma abordagem diferenciada.
b) o componente mais importante na empatia é a relação familiar.
c) *simpatia* está estritamente relacionada à *empatia*.
d) é inútil trabalhar o conceito de empatia anteriormente à pré-adolescência.

e) há, provavelmente, fatores mais determinantes para a prática de *bullying* do que a falta de empatia.

alternativa E

No texto:

"... to truly reduce bullying, society and schools need to find ways to identify and work with aggressive children and their families from a young age – to troubleshoot factors (...) that contribute to triggering aggressive behavior. (...) it is hard to imagine a more lightweight approach [empathy training programs] being nearly as effective [as a more systemic approach]."

As questões 4 e 5 referem-se ao texto abaixo.

The worlds of infinities

To see the world in a
grain of sand,
And a heaven in a
wildflower;

Hold infinity in the palm of you hand,
And eternity in an hour. – **William Blake**

- 1 Infinity has stimulated imaginations for thousands of years. It is an idea drawn upon by theologians, poets, artists, philosophers, writers, 5 scientists, mathematicians – an idea that has perplexed and intrigued – an idea that remains illusive. Infinity has taken on different identities in different fields of thought. In early 10 times, the idea of infinity was, rightly or wrongly, linked to large numbers. People of antiquity experienced a feeling of the infinite by gazing at stars and planets or at grains of sand 15 on a beach. Ancient philosophers and mathematicians such as Zeno, Anaxagoras, Democritus, Aristotle, Archimedes pondered, posed and argued the ideas that infinity 20 presented. Aristotle proposed the ideas of potential and actual infinities. He argued that only potential infinity existed.

25 In *The Sand Reckoner* Archimedes dispelled the idea that the number of grains of sand on a beach are infinite by actually determining a method for calculating the number on all the

30 beaches of the earth.

Infinity has been the culprit in many paradoxes, Zeno's paradoxes of Achilles and the tortoise and the Dichotomy have perplexed readers for

35 centuries. Galileo's paradoxes dealing with segments, points, and infinite sets should also be noted.

The list of mathematicians with their discoveries and uses or misuses of infinity extends through the centuries.

40 (...).

Texto adaptado de PAPPAS, T. "The Magic of Mathematics: Discovering the Spell of Mathematics", 1994.

b) Aristóteles defendeu a existência de infinito potencial, em contraposição à ideia vigente de um infinito real e outro potencial.

c) Galileu, trabalhando com pontos e segmentos, conseguiu provar a existência do infinito.

d) o grande número de grãos de areia na praia e de estrelas no céu conferia sensação de infinito aos povos da antiguidade.

e) eles resultam das contradições acerca do tema.

alternativa D

No texto:

"People of antiquity experienced a feeling of the infinite by gazing at stars and planets or at grains of sand on a beach."

As questões de 6 a 8 referem-se ao seguinte texto:

Thursday, Feb. 10, 2011

2045: The Year Man Becomes Immortal

By Lev Grossman

1 (...), Kurzweil believes that we're approaching a moment when computers will become intelligent, and not just intelligent but more

5 intelligent than humans. When that happens, humanity – our bodies, our minds, our civilization – will be completely and irreversibly transformed. He believes that this

10 moment is not only inevitable but imminent. According to his calculations, the end of human civilization as we know it is about 35 years away.

15 Computers are getting faster. Everybody knows that. Also, computers are getting faster *faster* – that is, the rate at which they're getting faster is increasing.

20 True? True.

So if computers are getting so much faster, so incredibly fast, there might conceivably come a moment when they are capable of something comparable

25 to human intelligence. Artificial

Questão 4

Segundo o texto, a ideia de infinito

a) embora atraia a atenção de poetas, artistas e filósofos é explorada, mais especificamente, por matemáticos e cientistas.

b) tem propiciado discussões e descobertas desde a antiguidade.

c) é sempre relacionada a grandes números.

d) deixou de ser ilusória a partir do método desenvolvido por Arquimedes.

e) foi abordada, de forma semelhante, por diferentes campos do saber.

alternativa B

No texto:

"Infinity has stimulated imaginations for thousands of years. (...) The list of mathematicians with their discoveries..."

Questão 5

Sobre as inúmeras ideias e paradoxos relativos ao infinito, o texto informa que

a) os paradoxos de Zeno são os que despertam maior perplexidade nos leitores.

intelligence. All that horsepower could be put in the service of emulating whatever it is our brains are doing when they create consciousness – not just doing arithmetic very quickly or composing piano music but also driving cars, writing books, making ethical decisions, appreciating fancy paintings, making witty observations at cocktail parties.

If you can swallow that idea, and Kurzweil and a lot of other very smart people can, then all bets are off. From that point on, there's no reason to think computers would stop getting more powerful. They would keep on developing until they were far more intelligent than we are. Their rate of development would also continue to increase, because they would take over their own development from their slower-thinking human creators. Imagine a computer scientist that was itself a super-intelligent computer. It would work incredibly quickly. It could draw on huge amounts of data effortlessly. It wouldn't even take breaks to play Farmville.

(...)

<http://www.time.com/printout/0,8816,2048138,00.html>

Acesso em 07/04/2011. Adaptado.

Questão 6

De acordo com o texto,

- Kurzweil está convencido de que os novos computadores poderão conduzir nossa mente e nosso corpo.
- é possível que, num futuro próximo, super-computadores se desenvolvam independentemente de seus criadores humanos.
- Kurzweil acredita que o fim da civilização humana poderá acontecer em 35 anos.
- computadores, cada vez mais rápidos, igualar-se-ão ao cérebro humano.

e) a Ciência da Computação ocupa-se, atualmente, do desenvolvimento de superinteligências.

alternativa B

No texto:

"... they [the computers] would take over their own development from their slower-thinking human creators."

Questão 7

From that point on (linhas 38 e 39), refere-se a

- whatever it is our brains are doing.
- all bets are off.
- Kurzweil and a lot of other very smart people can.
- if you can swallow that idea.
- they would keep on developing.

alternativa D

Basta efetuar a substituição no contexto:

"If you can swallow that idea (...) there's no reason to think computers would stop getting more powerful."

Questão 8


Na sentença **They would keep on developing until they were far more intelligent than we are** (linhas 41 a 43), o vocábulo grifado poderia ser substituído por

- far away.
- incredible.
- much.
- distant.
- many.

alternativa C


Far more = much more

As perguntas de 9 a 12 referem-se ao seguinte texto publicitário:



Cabbages, carrots and GE Capital.
ARAMARK seeks sustainability in both ingredients and finance partners.

1 Every working day, ARAMARK GmbH, (I) by Peter Amon, prepares nutritious meals from fresh, sustainable ingredients. GE Capital provides environmentally friendly vehicles to cater for the company's long-term transport needs. With its (II) international fleet platform, GE Capital provides an enticing menu of leasing options.

 GE imagination at work gecapital.com

Time, May 24, 2010. Adaptado.

Questão 9

As lacunas I e II devem ser preenchidas, respectivamente, por

- a) led – leading. b) leader – led.
c) leading – led. d) led – leader.
e) leader – leading.

alternativa A

to lead (pass.: led; part. pass.: led): *liderar*
leading (adj.): *líder*
leader (subst.): *líder (pessoa)*

Questão 10

Assinale a opção que indica a relação das palavras **cabbage** e **carrots** com o restante do anúncio.

- a) Serviços e produtos oferecidos pelo GE Capital são sustentáveis e ecologicamente corretos.
b) Dentre os serviços e produtos oferecidos pelo anunciante constam refeições preparadas com legumes produzidos organicamente.

- c) A GE Capital oferece a seus clientes um cardápio nutritivo e balanceado.
d) A GE Capital só estabelece parceria com empresas que priorizam o desenvolvimento sustentável.
e) Apenas veículos movidos a biocombustível são admitidos na frota da GE Capital.

alternativa A

Trata-se da comparação entre os serviços oferecidos pelas duas empresas:

ARAMARK – "nutritious meals from fresh, sustainable ingredients"

GE Capital – "environmentally friendly vehicles"

Questão 11

A opção que traduz **the company's long-term transport needs** (linha 3) é

- a) há tempos a empresa investe no suprimento de sua necessidade de transporte.
b) as necessidades de transporte a longo prazo da empresa.
c) o suprimento da necessidade de um serviço de transporte contínuo e eficaz para a empresa.
d) a empresa firma contratos de longo prazo para suprir sua necessidade de transporte.
e) a empresa precisa de transporte a longo prazo.

alternativa B

"the company's (...) needs" = as necessidades da empresa.

Questão 12

Que tipo de serviço é anunciado pela GE Capital?

- a) Cardápios nutritivos.
b) Assistência ao produtor agrícola.
c) Locação de veículos.
d) Serviços de logística.
e) Soluções financeiras.

alternativa D

No texto:

"... to cater for the company's long-term transport needs."

Comentário: embora o título fale de finance partners, no texto aparecem soluções logísticas como: "long-term transport needs" e "international fleet platform".

As questões de 13 a 18 referem-se ao texto abaixo.

The Double Mirror

How Pakistan's intelligence service plays both sides

By DAVID IGNATIUS

1 (...) I found that I couldn't capture
ISI's nuances in newspaper columns.
So my eighth novel, *Bloodmoney*, is set
largely in Pakistan; it centers on a
5 fictional ISI and a CIA whose
operations inside Pakistan have spun
out of control. I describe the director
general of my imaginary ISI this way:
"To say that the Pakistani was playing
10 a double game did not do him justice;
his strategy was far more complicated
than that."

This Janus-like quality is true of
all intelligence services, I suppose, but
15 I have never seen an organization
quite like the ISI. It is at once very
secretive and very open, yet ISI
officials get especially peeved at the
charge of duplicity: "I can not go on
20 defending myself forever, even when I
am not doing what I am blamed for,"
wrote one of my ISI contacts, after I
had written a column noting the
organization's "double game" with the
25 U.S. "I shall do what I think is good for
PAKISTAN, my country. I am sure
you will do the same for US."

What this official wanted me to
understand was that Pakistan was
30 suffering under its own onslaught of
terrorism. An ISI briefer almost
shouted at me in 2010: "Mr. David
Ignatius! Look at the casualties we
have suffered fighting terrorism!"
35 We're in alongside the U.S., ISI
officials insist. Yet they are caught in
the backwash of an anti-American
rhetoric they help create. The ISI's
press cell feeds Pakistani newspapers
40 constantly; presumably, it thinks its
U.S.-bashing leaks will hide the reality
of the ISI's cooperation. But the
puppeteer has gotten caught in the
strings. Anti-Americanism has

45 taken a virulent form that threatens
the ISI too.

ISI = Inter-Services Intelligence

Time, May 23, 2011 Essay
Adaptado.

Questão 13

Segundo o texto, é possível afirmar que

- há particularidades no modo de agir da ISI que o autor nunca viu em organizações semelhantes.
- a ISI trata com virulência a questão do anti-americanismo para que ele não contamine suas fileiras.
- Bloodmoney* é uma novela encenada, em grande parte, no Paquistão.
- as operações da ISI e da CIA, no Paquistão, fugiram de controle.
- o autor é correspondente jornalístico no Paquistão.

alternativa A

No texto:

"This Janus-like quality is true of all intelligence services, I suppose, but I have never seen an organization quite like the ISI."

Obs.: Janus: the god of gates and doorways, depicted with two faces looking in opposite directions (from: The American Heritage College Dictionary).

Questão 14

Segundo o texto, a ISI é uma organização

- contraditória.
- corporativa.
- terrorista.
- cooperativa.
- autoritária.

alternativa A

No texto:

"It is at once very secretive and very open, yet ISI officials get especially peeved at the charge of duplicity..."

Questão 15

A opção cujo significado mais se aproxima do vocábulo *peeved* (linha 18) é

- a) mistrustful. b) challenged.
c) irritated. d) worried.
e) encouraged.

alternativa C

peevied = annoyed = irritado

Questão 16

A palavra **casualties** (linha 33)

- a) é sinônimo de *eventualities*.
b) pode ser entendida como *desgastes*.
c) expressa uma relação de causa e consequência.
d) é o mesmo que ataques.
e) pode ser substituída por *losses*.

alternativa E

Casualties = losses; victims

Questão 17

A sentença ***I cannot go on defending myself forever, even when I am not doing what I am blamed for*** (linhas 19 a 21), sugere que aquele que a pronunciou

- a) seguramente carrega consigo alguma culpa.
b) se autocondena ao tentar explicar-se.
c) se responsabiliza pela própria defesa.
d) se defende de uma acusação formal.
e) está farto de defender-se do que não faz.

alternativa E

A sugestão ou inferência está contida no texto:

"I cannot go on defending myself forever [está farto de defender-se] (...) when I am not doing what I am blamed for [do que não faz]"

A palavra "even" sugere que ele também está cansado de justificar o que faz (e que pode não ter sido compreendido).

Questão 18

A opção que corresponde à expressão ***the puppeteer has gotten caught in the strings*** (linhas 42 a 44) é

- a) mentira tem perna curta.
b) o tiro saiu pela culatra.
c) para bom entendedor, meia palavra basta.
d) prevenir é melhor que remediar.
e) uma mão lava a outra.

alternativa B

"the puppeteer has gotten caught in the strings"
= o titereiro se enroscou nas próprias cordas

As questões 19 e 20 referem-se ao seguinte texto:

**Artist Detained In Growing Crackdown
BEIJING**

- 1 Ai Weiwei, China's most prominent
dissident after imprisoned Nobel
laureate Liu Xiaobo, was detained
April 3 at the Beijing airport as he
5 tried to board a flight to Hong Kong.
Perhaps best known for codesigning
the 2008 Beijing Olympic stadium
known as the Bird's Nest, Ai is an
outspoken critic of the government
10 and has been detained several times.
During one period in custody, he was
allegedly beaten so badly that he
required brain surgery. This arrest
comes amid a widespread crackdown
15 touched off by online calls for a
Tunisian-style "jasmine revolution."
Over the past several weeks, at least
26 activists have been detained, 20
have been put under house arrest, and
20 more than 30 have disappeared.

Time, April 18, 2011.

Questão 19

Segundo o texto, Ai Weiwei

- a) alegou ter sido severamente torturado.
b) foi preso devido a um recrudescimento da repressão na China.
c) embarcou num voo para Hong Kong.
d) foi preso por incitar uma revolução nos moldes da tunisiana.

e) foi quem projetou o estádio olímpico de Pequim.

alternativa B

No título:

"Artist detained in growing crackdown"

No texto:

"This arrest comes amid a widespread crackdown..."

Obs. 1: crackdown = repressão.

Obs. 2: A alternativa E menciona Ai Weiwei como projetista do estádio olímpico mas o texto (linhas 6 e 7) o aponta como coprojetista. A indução ao erro se dá na estrutura "foi quem projetou", dando ao candidato a ideia de que, se não foi o único projetista, foi, ao menos, o principal, o que não é fundamentado pelo texto.

b) houve, na China, incitação à revolução via Internet.

c) Ai Weiwei é o mais proeminente dissidente chinês.

d) a prisão domiciliar é prática frequente em território chinês.

e) Ai Weiwei faz críticas veladas ao regime vigente.

alternativa B

No texto:

"... online calls for a Tunisian-style 'jasmine revolution'."

Questão 20

Segundo o texto,

a) Liu Xiaobo foi preso em 3 de abril no aeroporto de Pequim.

Inglês – Boa prova

Prova superior às dos anos anteriores, sobretudo na escolha dos textos e no cuidado com a elaboração das questões.

