

Fundação CECIERJ - Vice Presidência de Educação Superior a Distância Curso de Tecnologia em Sistemas de Computação Disciplina: Inglês Instrumental AD2 1° semestre de 2011 - GABARITO

LEIA OS TEXTOS E RESPONDA

TEXT 1

Japan Tsunami effect on internet



Washington, March 12: After the world watched the images of the massive tsunami that struck Japan yesterday (March 11), there are threats to computer users across the world. Yes, you heard it right! US computer security authorities have warned that online scammers might take advantage of the catastrophe to harm your computers.

The US Computer Emergency Experts have warned computer users across the world to be wary of "potential email scams, fake anti-virus and phishing attacks regarding the Japan earthquake and the tsunami disasters." They also said in their statement, "Email scams may contain links or attachments, which may direct users to phishing or malware-laden websites."

They also added in their official statement, "Fake anti-virus attacks may come in the form of popups, which flash security warnings and ask the user for credit card information. Phishing emails and websites requesting donations for bogus charitable organizations commonly appear after these types of natural disasters."

Phishing is a major threat to computer users across the world where user names, passwords and other personal information are under risk mostly through email or instant messages.

adapted from: http://news.oneindia.in/2011/03/12/japan-tsunami-affect-on-internet-aid0113.html

Help!

struck: atingiu; threat: ameaça; warned: alertaram; scam: fraude; harm: danificar; wary: atento; fake: falso

TEXT 2



In Times of Crisis, People Turn to Internet

The earthquake off the coast of Japan and the resulting tsunami has proven how the Internet offers an information lifeline to the world in a time of crisis. The Internet was designed so that U.S. military communications could resist a nuclear war, but is proving equally helpful in the face of natural disasters.

As the waves hit the Japanese coastline following the 8.9-magnitude earthquake, a tsunami of images was also soon hitting the web. In scenes which seemed to be taken from Hollywood disaster movies, a massive wave was shown rolling in from the sea, and one of the most watched and shared videos was of water slowly engulfing the airport of the city of Sendai. Nearly five million people tuned in to *YouTube* on Saturday to watch videos of the wave devastating Japan's coastline. Hundreds of people commented on the videos across the web and shared information, from social network giant *Facebook* to micro-blogging site *Twitter* - as well as local, Japanese language websites.

And the Internet also functioned as a virtual crisis center as sites such as *Google's people finder service* helped locate loved ones and offered help and support to survivors.

As the waters subsided, worried friends and relatives used their computers to find information about people who had not been heard from since the disaster. The international and Japanese Red Cross also set up a similar site.

And micro-blogging site Twitter was updating every second with messages of good will, of condolences and offering aid. Some tweets were posted by international celebrities such as the American singer Lady Gaga, who asked her legion of fans to buy a bracelet on her website saying, "We Pray for Japan," for donations of \$5 or more, to help material and humanitarian recovery after the disaster.

Help!

designed: criado; wave: onda; hit: atingiram; good will: boa vontade; aid: ajuda; pray: rezamos

1-	Os dois textos acima mostram dois usos contrastantes da internet. Assinale a opção que melhor representa esse contraste: (1 ponto)
() A- uso prático X uso teórico
(X) B- uso mal-intencionado X uso solidário
() C- uso local X uso global
() D- uso particular X uso estatal

- 2- Explique, <u>em português</u>, o contraste selecionado na questão acima (máximo 4 linhas-2 pontos)
- R: A resposta deve expressar, mesmo com outras palavras, a seguinte idéia:

Logo após a catástrofe natural no Japão, a internet foi usada para fins totalmente inversos. Por um lado, e-mails mal-intencionados e falsos antivírus, tendo como foco o desastre, foram enviados. Por outro lado, iniciativas de ajuda, troca de informações e pedidos de auxílio foram divulgados, criando uma rede de solidariedade.

- 3-De acordo com o TEXTO 2 (Obs: no original, saiu "texto 1, mas foi corrigido em fórum para TEXTO 2), qual era a função original da Internet? (responda <u>em português</u>) (1,4 ponto)
- R: A resposta deve expressar, mesmo com outras palavras, a seguinte idéia:

A internet foi projetada para que o sistema militar de comunicação dos E.U.A pudesse resistir a um possível ataque nuclear.

- 4-Segundo o TEXTO 2, quais seriam os usos positivos da Internet no contexto da tragédia recente no Japão? Assinale as opções corretas (mais de uma): (0,6 ponto)
- () A- promover a comunicação entre militares;
- () B- promover celebridades americanas no Japão;
- (X) C- procurar pessoas desaparecidas ou que perderam contato;
- (X) D- levantar fundos para ajuda na recuperação pós-desastre;
- () E- evitar novos desastres daquele tipo;
- (X) F- transmitir rapidamente informações sobre o desastre.
- 5- No segundo parágrafo do TEXTO 2, encontramos uma oração figurada ou metafórica: "a tsunami of images was also soon hitting the web". O que essa oração metafórica procura ressaltar? (responda em português- máximo: 3 linhas-1,5 pontos)
- R: A resposta deve expressar, mesmo com outras palavras, a seguinte idéia:

Ressalta que as imagens eram tantas que "inundaram" (ou atingiram) a internet como se fossem uma tsunami.

6- A que o pronome "they" (parágrafo 2, sentença 2, TEXTO 1) se refere? Marque a opção correta: (0,5 ponto)

 () A- tsunami disasters; () B- email scams () C- phishing attacks (X) D- the US Computer Emergency Experts () E- computer users 				
7- Assinale os termos/expressões que são vistos como <u>negativos</u> no TEXTO 1: (0,8 ponto)				
(X) threats	() computers	(X) scammers		
() credit card	(X) attacks	() users		
() passwords	(X) fake anti-virus	() statement		
8- Assinale os termos retirados do TEXTO 2, que enfatizam o <u>papel positivo</u> da Internet no contexto da tragédia recente no Japão: (1,2 pontos) () debris (X) help () crisis				
) waves () disaster			
, , -) aid (X) support			
9- Sublinhe o núcleo dos seguintes sintagmas nominais: (1 ponto)				
Hollywood disaster movies				
virtual crisis <u>center</u>				
messages of good will				
fake charitable <u>organizations</u>				
a tsunami of images				