INGLÊS

Responda a todas as perguntas EM PORTUGUÊS.

Leia o texto abaixo e responda à questão **13**.

CULTURE

Marriage, Italian Style

ITALIAN MEN HAVE A legendary devotion to their mothers. But a new survey pushes that image even further. The February issue of the magazine 20 Anni reported that one in three men would prefer to have their mothers choose their fiancées. Why? Many said they'd feel more at peace knowing that Mom approved of the match. Others had less noble intentions. If the relationship failed, they said, they could just blame it on Mom. *Mamma mia*.

Newsweek, 21/02/2000.

13. Por que grande parte dos italianos prefeririam que as próprias mães escolhessem suas noivas?

O que se segue são os parágrafos iniciais de "Ghosts", um conto de Paul Auster publicado em *The New York Trilogy*, em 1990, pela Penguin Books Inc. Leia-os e responda à pergunta **14**.

FIRST of all there is Blue. Later there is White, and then there is Black, and before the beginning there is Brown. Brown broke him in, Brown taught him the ropes, and when Brown grew old, Blue took over. That is how it begins. The place is New York, the time is the present, and neither one will ever change. Blue goes to his office every day and sits at his desk, waiting for something to happen. For a long time nothing does, and then a man named White walks through the door, and that is how it begins.

The case seems simple enough. White wants Blue to follow a man named Black and to keep an eye on him for as long as necessary. While working for Brown, Blue did many tail jobs, and this one seems no different, perhaps even easier than most.

Blue needs the work, and he listens to White and doesn't ask many questions. He assumes it's a marriage case and that White is a jealous husband. White doesn't elaborate. He wants a weekly report, he says, sent to such and such a postbox number, typed out in duplicate on pages so long and so wide. A check will be sent every week to Blue in the mail. White then tells Blue where Black lives, what he looks like, and so on. When Blue asks White how long he thinks the case will last, White says he doesn't know. Just keep sending the reports, he says, until further notice.

14. Quais são os personagens que aparecem nesse trecho? Como esses personagens se interrelacionam?

O texto abaixo é parte de uma entrevista dada por Joseph Campbell, um intelectual norte-americano falecido em 1987. Leia-o e responda às perguntas **15** e **16**.

Those who seem happiest have a certain unity in their lives; work and leisure are integrated…

Well, again I can look at it only in terms of an individual. I think the person who takes a job in order to live – that is to say, for the money – has turned himself into a slave. *Work* begins when you don't like what you're doing. There's a wise saying: make your hobby your source of income. Then there's no such thing as work and there's no such thing as getting tired. That's been my own experience. I did just what I wanted to do. It takes a little courage at first, because who the hell wants you to do just what you want to do; they've all got a lot of plans for you. But you can make it happen. I think it's very important for a young person to have the courage to do what seems to him significant in his life, and not just take a job in order to make money. But this takes a bit of prudence and very careful planning, and may delay financial achievement and comfortable living. But the ultimate result will be very much to his pleasure.

But there's an incredible amount of pressure to conform.

I know it. But there is a margin, too. There are plenty of ways to coast along until you find your center. I don't mean going on relief: I don't have much respect for people who expect society to support them while they're finding their feet. There are other ways to work that out. If you have a job, for instance, which allows you time enough to develop your own system of ideas for the future, and the boss offers you more money for extra hours, then you refuse that because it would take away from your free time. Do you see what I mean?

An Open Life – Joseph Campbell in conversation with Michael Toms.
New York, Harper & Row Publishers, 1990.

15. Neste texto, Campbell contrapõe dois modos de ver o trabalho. Que modos são esses e qual deles Campbell defende?

16. Campbell prevê que alguns obstáculos terão que ser vencidos por quem decidir colocar em prática a visão de trabalho defendida por ele. Que obstáculos são esses?

O texto abaixo descreve um sistema de segurança para computadores desenvolvido por pesquisadores da Universidade Estadual do Novo México. Considere-o para responder às questões **17**, **18** e **19**.

SECURITY

Personality Type

ONE SIMPLE way to improve computer security may lie at your fingertips – but it's not your fingerprints. Rather, your typing *style* may someday be the key to keeping snoops out of your computer.

At least that's the conclusion of New Mexico State University professor Juris Reinfelds, who contends that the way a person tickles the computer keyboard is a highly individual trait, and one that remains stable over time. Reinfelds and two colleagues have developed a security system that uses typing rhythms to guard against unauthorized computer access.

The system works by monitoring the pace of keystrokes. A timing device traps keyboards signals before they reach the computer processor. This box then sends out two signals of its own - one that goes to the computer, and another that shows how many milliseconds have elapsed since the last keystroke. If the typing pattern varies from the recognized one, the computer prompts you to type a few lines of text. If the patterns still don't match, further access is denied.

The researchers claim the system spots intruders 99 percent of the time and even detects unauthorized users after you have entered a password. – *Linda Wasmer Smith*

New Scientist, 20/07/1996.

17. O que os pesquisadores tomaram como base para elaborar o sistema? Por quê?

18. Como funciona o *dispositivo de tempo* incluído nesse sistema?

19. Qual é o grau de confiabilidade do sistema de segurança? Dê um exemplo de um procedimento de segurança presente nesse sistema.

20. O poema abaixo expressa algumas sensações ou sentimentos negativos. Explicite três, usando passagens do texto para justificar sua resposta.

Commuter

He lives in a house in the suburbs
He rises each morning at six.
He runs for the bus to the station,
Buys his paper and looks at the pics.

He always gets in the same carriage,
Puts his briefcase up on the rack.
Thinks miserably of his office,
And knows he can never turn back.

He gets to his desk by nine thirty,
Wondering what he should do.
When the coffee break comes at eleven,
He knows he still hasn't a clue.

His lunch break is quite uninspiring,
He sits it out in the canteen.
It's fish and chips, mince and potatoes,
A choice that's quite literally obscene.

At five he runs back to the station,
Gets in the same carriage again,
Unfolds his evening paper,
Pulls a veil down over his brain.

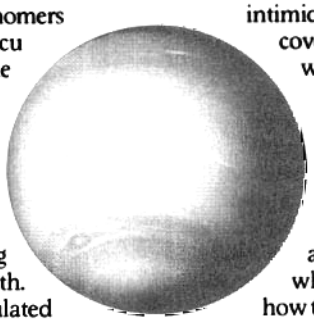
Poema de Alan Maley publicado em Maley e Duff, *The Inward Ear,* Cambridge University Press, 1989.

Leia o texto abaixo e, em seguida, responda às perguntas **21**, **22** e **23.**

The watery planet

THE NEPTUNE FILE: PLANET DETECTIVES AND THE DISCOVERY OF WORLDS UNSEEN
By Tom Standage. *Walker; 256 pages; $24. Allen Lane, The Penguin Press; £12.99*

LIKE many great stories of scientific accomplishment, the discovery of Neptune combines high intellectual achievement with bitter human controversy. When William Herschel discovered Uranus in 1781, it doubled the size of the known solar system. Astronomers redrew their maps and calculated the future orbit of the new planet. But Uranus was not easy to predict. The discrepancies could at first be put down to errors in observation, but it gradually became clear that the planet was drifting away from its expected path. Planetary orbits were calculated according to Newton's theory of gravitation. This had proved spectacularly accurate for the other planets, so the wanderings of Uranus presented an uncomfortable problem.



One possible explanation was an undiscovered planet: when it passed close by, the gravitational attraction would pull Uranus away from its predicted orbit. But to find such a planet, astronomers needed either to be very lucky or to know where to look. An English mathematician, John Couch Adams, and a French astronomer, Urbain Jean-Joseph Le Verrier, set out independently to find this planet, using a novel technique. Rather than searching with a telescope, they attempted to determine the unknown planet's position through a mathematical analysis of its effects on the orbit of Uranus. It was an intimidating task (each of them covered thousands of pages with calculations), but they eventually came up with almost identical answers. Neptune was discovered in 1846 with the help of Le Verrier's predictions. But triumph was followed by acrimonious debate over what to name the planet and how to divide the credit. Eventually the affair ended in surprising harmony: Adams and Le Verrier became friends, while variations of the method they pioneered have recently helped to show the existence of planets around other stars. Tom Standage, a science journalist at *The Economist*, tells this fascinating story in an entertaining book that deals adeptly with both the astronomical theory and the human passions.

ALEXANDER SCOTT

Our policy is to identify the reviewer of any book by or about someone closely connected with *The Economist*

The Economist, 28/10/2000.

21. Por que o autor da resenha, Alexander Scott, afirma que "Urano não foi fácil de prever"?

22. O que Scott chama de "tarefa intimidante" (*intimidating task*)? Em que sentido essa tarefa foi inovadora?

23. À descoberta do novo planeta narrada por Tom Standage seguiu-se um conflito. Em que consistiu esse conflito e como ele terminou?

Em 25 de setembro de 2001, o jornal norte-americano *Free-Lance Star* publicou o trabalho do cartunista Clay Jones reproduzido abaixo. Considere-o para responder à questão **24**.

24. De que maneira a fala do personagem no segundo quadrinho se relaciona com sua ação no primeiro? E como ela se relaciona com o último? Justifique sua resposta.