

INGLÊS

Texto para as questões de 81 a 84

From Susan Blackmore

In his article on computers and consciousness, Igor Aleksander was quite wrong to say that "Susan Blackmore...implies that constructing a machine that is conscious like us would be impossible" (19 July, p 40).

I do indeed claim that consciousness is an illusion. This is because it feels to us humans as though there is a continuous flow of experiences happening to an inner self, when in fact, there is no such inner self. Computers have no inner self either, but if ever they start thinking they do they will become deluded like us, and hence conscious like us. And that day is surely not far off.



We humans can sometimes wake up from our delusion, through intellectual insight or through practices like meditation. Maybe future computers will teach us a thing or two about waking up from illusion.

Bristol, UK

(New Scientist, August 9, 2003)

81 c

The author of the text criticizes

- a) the construction of machines that resemble human beings.
- b) human expectations of mastering technology completely.
- c) an idea presented in a previous article published by New Scientist.
- d) experiments made with humans and computers.
- e) the illusions created by those who construct computers.

Resolução

O autor do texto critica uma idéia apresentada em um artigo anterior publicada pela New Scientist. No texto: ...Igor Aleksander was quite wrong to say that "Susan Blackmore...implies that constructing a machine that is conscious like us would be impossible."

82 d

In her letter to the editor, Susan Blackmore claims that

- a) computers are deluded in the same way human beings are.
- b) building computers with a certain degree of consciousness will be possible in the future.
- c) human consciousness is changing the kind of experiences that flow into an inner self.
- d) human beings are deluded in their belief that they possess an inner self.
- e) computers and humans will develop a new kind of consciousness one day.

Resolução

Em sua carta ao redator, Susan Blackmore alega que os seres humanos estão desiludidos na sua crença de que possuem uma auto-consciência. No texto: "...This is because it feels to us humans as though there is a continuous flow of experiences happening to an inner self."

83 a

Susan Blackmore says that

- a) intellectual insight and practices like meditation can help us become aware of our delusion.
- b) computers will help humans increase their intellectual expertise in the future.
- c) meditation and similar practices are helpful for people who spend long hours in front of computers.
- d) people easily fall into the illusion that computers will solve most of their problems.
- e) computers are necessary in people's lives to free them from their illusion of an overpowering consciousness.

Resolução

Susan Blackmore diz que o "insight" intelectual e práticas como a meditação podem nos ajudar na conscientização de nossa desilusão. No texto: "We humans can sometimes wake up from our delusion, through intellectual insight or through practices like meditation."

84 e

According to the text, one day

- a) computers will be prepared to think the same way we do.
- b) computers may understand consciousness limitations better.
- c) human beings will program computers which will help them meditate.
- d) human beings will wake up and have better insights towards computers.
- e) computers may teach humans how to deal with their illusions better.

Resolução

De acordo com o texto, um dia os computadores poderão ensinar aos humanos como lidar melhor com suas ilusões. No texto: "Maybe future computers will teach us a thing or two about waking up from illusion."

Texto para as questões de 85 a 88

English is a colonial language that continued to be the official language after independence in virtually all African countries that were under British rule. In some cases it was retained to avoid ethnic tensions. But in all cases it was retained because of its prestige and association with power.

In contrast, the vernaculars were viewed as backward and inferior, and so were not developed. Students were made to feel ashamed of their mother tongue and punished for speaking it.

In Kenya, for example, speaking in vernacular was forbidden and sanctioned in schools. One popular method of punishment was to make pupils carry around a skull of some dead animal the whole day as a way of embarrassing the pupil who dared speak in his mother tongue.

Today it is difficult to use indigenous languages because they have not developed, been codified and standardised.

Hence there is a shortage of teaching materials and trained

teachers in the vernaculars. And this has often been used as an excuse for not adopting the vernaculars in schools.
(The Guardian Weekly, August 2003)

85 c

Which of these statements is true according to the text?

- a) As compared to English, African languages are inferior, poor and underdeveloped.
- b) English has a greater number of rules than most African languages.
- c) In former British colonies in Africa, the English language was adopted because of its prestige and power.
- d) Using vernacular languages in Africa was a way of maintaining peace among different ethnic groups.
- e) Adopting English as an official language in some African countries might result in a stimulus for the development of vernacular languages.

Resolução

De acordo com o texto, a afirmação correta diz que nas ex-colônias britânicas da África, a língua inglesa foi adotada devido a seu prestígio e poder.

No texto: "English is a colonial language that continued to be the official language after independence in virtually all African countries that were under British rule. In some cases it was retained to avoid ethnic tensions. But in all cases it was retained because of its prestige and association with power."

86 a

According to the text, in Kenya, students who spoke their native language at school

- a) faced different sorts of punishment.
- b) had to carry a dead animal to school.
- c) could not speak for a whole day.
- d) had to find a skull of a dead animal.
- e) felt embarrassed because their mothers were informed.

Resolução

De acordo com o texto, no Quênia, alunos que falassem sua língua nativa na escola enfrentariam diferentes formas de punição.

No texto: "One popular method of punishment was to make pupils carry around a skull of some dead animal the whole day as a way of embarrassing the pupil who dared speak in his mother tongue."

87 d

According to the text, adopting the vernaculars in African schools today is

- a) impossible because of ethnic tensions.
- b) used as an excuse for not training teachers.
- c) the result of a lack of teaching materials.
- d) considered impracticable due to the current limitations of those languages.
- e) slowly changing the status of teachers and speakers of those languages.

Resolução

De acordo com o texto, adotar os vernáculos nas escolas africanas atualmente é considerado impraticável devido às atuais limitações dessas línguas.

No texto: "Today it is difficult to use indigenous languages because they have not developed, been codified and stan-

dardised. Hence there is a shortage of teaching materials and trained teachers in the vernaculars."

88 b

We can say that the author of the passage is

- a) convinced that the English language will be beneficial to African countries.
- b) critical of the current status of development of African languages.
- c) optimistic about the future of vernacular languages in Africa.
- d) discouraged with recent Kenyan government measures concerning education.
- e) certain that better trained teachers are the key factor to improve Africa's education system.

Resolução

Podemos dizer que o autor do texto critica o status atual do desenvolvimento das línguas africanas, alegando que a falta de material didático e de professores treinados na língua nativa têm sido uma desculpa para não se adotar a mesma nas escolas.

No texto: "And this (shortage of teaching materials and trained teachers in the vernaculars) has often been used as an excuse for not adopting the vernaculars in schools."

Comentário de Inglês

Prova de bom nível, com textos que apresentam linguagem adequada e acessível ao aluno de Ensino Médio habituado à leitura. O primeiro texto versando sobre a possibilidade de, um dia, os computadores também possuírem consciência como os humanos. O segundo texto versando sobre o uso da língua inglesa desde os tempos coloniais em antigas colônias britânicas na África até os dias de hoje.

Todas as questões estão claras e nenhuma alternativa deu margem à dupla interpretação.