

AS QUESTÕES DE 06 A 10 REFEREM-SE A LÍNGUA ESTRANGEIRA

VOCÊ DEVERÁ OPTAR POR UM DOS IDIOMAS
(INGLÊS – PÁG. 06 OU FRANCÊS – PÁG. 12)

LÍNGUA INGLESA – QUESTÕES DE 06 A 10

Mobile Phones

1 *When Scotsman Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in*
2 *1876, it was a revolution in communication. For the first time, people*
3 *could talk to each other over great distances almost as clearly as if they*
4 *were in the same room. Nowadays, though, we increasingly use Bell's*
5 *invention for emails, faxes and the internet rather than talking. Over the*
6 *last two decades a new means of spoken communication has emerged:*
7 *the mobile phone.*

8 *The first mobile telephone call was made in 1973 by Dr Martin Cooper,*
9 *the scientist who invented the modern mobile handset. As soon as his*
10 *invention was complete, he tested it by calling a rival scientist to*
11 *announce his success. Within a decade, mobile phones became available*
12 *to the public. The streets of modern cities began to feature sharp-suited*
13 *characters shouting into giant plastic bricks. In Britain the mobile phone*
14 *quickly became synonymous with the "yuppie," the new breed of young*
15 *urban professionals who carried the expensive handsets as status*
16 *symbols. Around this time many of us swore that we would never, ever*
17 *own a mobile phone.*

18 *But in the mid-90s, something happened. Cheaper handsets and*
19 *cheaper calling rates meant that, almost overnight, everyone had a*
20 *mobile phone. And the giant plastic bricks of the 80s had evolved into*
21 *smooth little objects that fitted nicely into pockets and bags. In every pub*
22 *and restaurant you could hear the bleep and buzz of mobiles ringing and*
23 *registering messages, occasionally breaking out into primitive versions of*
24 *the latest pop songs. Cities suddenly had a new, postmodern birdsong.*

25 *Moreover, people's timekeeping changed. Younger readers will be*
26 *amazed to know that, not long ago, people made spoken arrangements to*
27 *meet at a certain place at a certain time. Once a time and place had been*
28 *agreed, people met as agreed. Somewhere around the new millennium,*
29 *this practice started to die out. Meeting times became approximate,*
30 *subject to change at any moment under the new order of communication:*
31 *the Short Message Service (SMS) or text message. Going to be late?*
32 *Send a text message! It takes much less effort than arriving on time, and*

33 *it's much less awkward than explaining your lateness face-to-face. It's the*
34 *perfect communication method for the busy modern lifestyle. Like email*
35 *before it, the text message has altered the way we write in English,*
36 *bringing more abbreviations and a more relaxed approach to language*
37 *construction. The 160-character limit on text messages has led to a new,*
38 *abbreviated version of English for fast and instantaneous communication.*
39 *Traditional rules of grammar and spelling are much less important when*
40 *you're sitting on the bus, hurriedly typing "Will B 15min late - C U @ the*
41 *bar. Sorry! :-)".*

42 *Mobile phones, once the preserve of the high-powered*
43 *businessperson and the "yuppie", are now a vital part of daily life for an*
44 *enormous amount of people. From schoolchildren to pensioners, every*
45 *section of society has found that it's easier to stay in touch when you've*
46 *got a mobile. Over the last few years mobiles have become more and*
47 *more advanced, with built-in cameras, global positioning devices and*
48 *internet access. And in the next couple of years, we can expect to see the*
49 *arrival of the "third generation" of mobile phones: powerful micro-*
50 *computers with broadband internet access, which will allow us to watch*
51 *TV, download internet files at high speed and send instant video clips to*
52 *friends.*

53 *Alexander Graham Bell would be amazed if he could see how far the*
54 *science of telephony has progressed in less than 150 years. If he were*
55 *around today, he might say: "That's gr8! But I'm v busy rite now. Will call*
56 *U 2nite."*

(Source: DUNCAN, C. Mobile phones. Available in:
<http://www.learnenglish.org.uk/magazine/magazine_home_telephony.html>.
Access on: 17 jun. 2005. Adapted.)

All questions must be answered IN ENGLISH.

06. What are some of the advantages and disadvantages of mobile phones?
In your answer, give at least two examples of each from your own experience.

a) Advantages: _____

b) Disadvantages: _____

07. According to the text, how have mobile phones changed the way people think and/or behave? Answer in your own words.

08. According to the text, mobile phones have changed the way people write in English. Transcribe the following mobile phone messages into standard English writing:

- a) *"Will B 15 min late"*.

- b) *"C U @ the bar"*.

- c) *"Will call U 2nite"*.

- d) *"That's gr8!"*

- e) *"But I'm v busy rite now"*.

09. In which situations do the following people use mobile phones in their daily lives? Answer in complete sentences, using the present simple tense.

a) a mother: _____

b) a businessman: _____

c) a teenager: _____

d) a housewife: _____

e) a doctor: _____

10. In which situations do you consider either important or inconvenient to use a mobile phone? Cite at least three situations of each. Use complete sentences.

a) important: _____

b) inconvenient: _____

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