

Leitura Instrumental

DEMONSTRAÇÃO PRÁTICA



Demonstração Prática

Prova de Mestrado

Demonstração Prática



Faculdade de Filosofia, Letras e Ciências Humanas • Universidade de São Paulo • Casa de Cultura Japonesa •
Sala 05 • Av. Prof. Lineu Prestes, 159 • CEP 05508-000 • São Paulo-SP • Brasil • Tel./Fax: (11) 3091-2416

CENTRO DE LÍNGUAS – EXAME DE PROFICIÊNCIA EM LÍNGUA INGLESA

MODELOS DE PROVAS

Com intuito de ajudar na preparação às provas de proficiência de Inglês, disponibilizamos 3(três) textos de áreas diferentes que foram utilizados em provas passadas para que sirvam como modelos.

TEXTO I	Nano-Dispersion of Clays Makes Better, Cleaner Plastics
TEXTO II	Best Practice Comes Through Organizational Change
TEXTO III	Brazil: A Sleeping Giant with a Tradition of High-Quality Software

Atenção

- ✓ Os textos são selecionados de acordo com a unidade que irá prestar a prova e por tanto não se restringem apenas aos temas abordados pelos textos que estamos disponibilizando.
- ✓ A quantidade de perguntas para o mesmo texto não é estabelecida. No total a prova deve conter de 14 até 20 questões

Se houver alguma outra dúvida, leia o nosso FAQ.

Equipe de Proficiência em Inglês
www.clinguas.fflch.usp.br

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O TEXTO

Passos de 1 a 7 antes de iniciar a leitura

TEXTO III

BRAZIL: A SLEEPING GIANT WITH A TRADITION OF HIGH-QUALITY SOFTWARE

By Alan S. Horowitz. Disponível em: www.computerworld.com

5 Brazil is well known for the bossa nova, string bikinis and Amazon forests. Less well known is that, by many measures, it's one of the world's major countries. It ranks fifth in both geographic size and population (180 million people) and has the world's eighth-largest economy. That said, it generally isn't on the radar screen of IT departments thinking of outsourcing. "I don't know anyone going to Brazil [for IT outsourcing]," says Michael Janssen, an outsourcing consultant at Everest Group in Dallas.

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PASSO 1:

Seleção do nível de compreensão

- ✓ Compreensão geral
- ✓ Compreensão de pontos principais
- ✓ Compreensão detalhada
- ✓ Informação específica

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Ler as perguntas!



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PASSO 2:

- ✓ Ler o título
- ✓ Ler o subtítulo
- ✓ Observar as imagens

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PASSO 3:

Identificar as dicas tipográficas

- ✓ **negrito**, *itálico*, sublinhadas, etc...
- ✓ símbolos tais como \$, %, (), []...
- ✓ pontuação (, . ? ! ... ; :)
- ✓ letras maiúsculas
- ✓ espaços tais como os novos parágrafos e novas seções.

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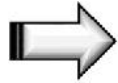
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PASSO 4:

Indagar sobre domínio do conteúdo

NÃO



Estudar o tema

Ler outros textos

Debater com colegas

Consultar professores

Voltar ao Passo 1

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PASSO 4:

Indagar sobre domínio do conteúdo

SIM → **BRAINSTORM**

TEXTO III

BRAZIL: A SLEEPING GIANT WITH A TRADITION OF HIGH-QUALITY SOFTWARE

By Alan S. Horowitz. Disponível em: www.computerworld.com

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PASSO 6:

Numerar as linhas

Neste concurso isto já está feito

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PASSO 7:

Prever 5 a 10 palavras

programa – programar - programação

redes de computadores

pesquisa

código

tecnologia de ponta

banco de dados

sistemas

análise de requisitos

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O TEXTO

Passos de 1 a 5. Realizar a leitura

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PASSO 1:

1ª leitura

Sem parar

Não preocupar com entendimento
detalhado

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PASSO 2:

Indagar sobre domínio do conteúdo

NÃO



Estudar o tema

Ler outros textos

Debater com colegas

Consultar professores

Voltar ao Passo 1

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PASSO 3:

BRAINSTORM

TEXTO III

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PASSO 4:

Nomear cada parágrafo

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PASSO 4:

Nomear cada parágrafo

Dados básicos sobre o Brasil

Custos Brasil x outros países

Pontos fortes do Brasil

Opinião de Ben sobre o Brasil

Forma dos Brasileiros documentarem os programas

Problemas de infraestrutura do Brasil

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PASSO 5:

Marcar as palavras repetidas

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PASSO 5:

Marcar as palavras repetidas

outsourcing (outsources) – terceirização

management – gerenciamento

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By Alan S. Horowitz. Disponível em: www.computerworld.com

5 Brazil is well known for the bossa nova, string bikinis and Amazon forests. Less well known is that, by many measures, it's one of the world's major countries. It ranks fifth in both geographic size and population (180 million people) and has the world's eighth-largest economy. That said, it generally isn't on the radar screen of IT departments thinking of outsourcing. "I don't know anyone going to Brazil [for IT outsourcing]," says Michael Janssen, an outsourcing consultant at Everest Group in Dallas.

10 This isn't all that surprising given Brazil's perceived limitations as an outsourcing venue. Peter Bendor-Samuel, CEO of Everest Group, says Brazil has a number of shortcomings compared with other offshore centers. Among those are higher costs than outsourcing giant India (he says Brazil has a 30% advantage over the U.S. vs. India's 50%), a longer distance from the U.S. than neighbors Canada and Mexico, and a smaller pool of educated English speakers than, say, India or Canada.

15 But Brazil isn't out of the running. Thiago Maia, executive vice president at IT outsourcing vendor Vetta Technologies Ltd. in Belo Horizonte, Brazil's third-biggest city, cites a number of the country's strengths: time zone (depending on the season, Rio de Janeiro is just one or three hours later than New York, since one's on daylight-saving time while the other's on standard time), a culture more similar to the U.S.'s than India's is, an expanding software industry and an oversupply of IT professionals.

20 Ben Goertzel, CEO of Biomind LLC, a bioinformatics company in Silver Spring, Md. outsources software engineering, software design, project management, artificial intelligence R&D, and system and database administration to Vetta. He says Brazil's advantages include a good knowledge of computer science among IT professionals, a tradition of high-quality software engineering and the relatively short flight time to Brazil from the U.S. East Coast, making it feasible to hold in-person meetings several times a year.

30 He also likes the way Brazilians approach development. "[They] tend to stick a lot closer to the software development and project management processes that are taught in universities," Goertzel says. "Everyone in the U.S. knows what these 'correct practices' are, but American software teams tend to make a lot more shortcuts. Brazilian developers are a lot less likely to produce undocumented or poorly documented code." Goertzel says he has to provide Brazilians with explicit requirements and specifications, which takes him more time upfront, but "the end result is more robust software and less time spent on the later phases of the product cycle."

35 Infrastructure can be an issue, since much of Brazil is very poor. Major cities have reliable electricity and phone service, but Internet connectivity is slower and more expensive than in the U.S. Goertzel likens Brazil's Internet infrastructure to that of the U.S. about five years ago.

O TEXTO

Responder as perguntas

Anotar as 5 palavras aprendidas

TEXTO III

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