



ALUNO(A): _____
TURMA: _____ 2º Bimestre DATA: 30/08 / 2016
PROFESSORA: CRISTIANE DE BRITO CRUZ

Valor **100** Nota _____

AVALIAÇÃO BIMESTRAL .

INSTRUÇÕES:

- ✓ Escreva seu **nome completo** com letra legível. Seus dados de identificação são importantes;
- ✓ **Não esqueça de preencher o gabarito, caso não preencha perderá a pontuação das mesmas;**
- ✓ Somente será permitido o uso de caneta esferográfica **azul** ou **preta**;
- ✓ Em havendo sinal de **cola** a avaliação será atribuída nota **0,0** para os alunos envolvidos.
- ✓ Não se preocupe em **não entender todas as palavras do texto**. Passe a "vista" rapidamente umas 3 vezes e vá para as perguntas.
- ✓ Observe o **vocabulário** após o texto que irá ajudá-lo(a) a compreender algumas palavras-chaves;
- ✓ Cuidado ao conferir as palavras para **não rasurar o gabarito**, não será dada a você uma nova prova para passar a limpo (rasure a prova o quanto quiser nas questões objetivas, rabisque e circule o texto, mas mantenha o **gabarito sem rabiscos, sem nenhuma rasura** e também as questões subjetivas devem estar limpas.

FOLHA DE RESPOSTAS

INSTRUÇÕES DE PREENCHIMENTO

(não rasure esta folha):
Não rabisque nas áreas de resposta.
Utilize somente caneta esferográfica de tinta azul ou preta.
Marque as respostas assim: ●
Formas Erradas:

01 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
02 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
03 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
04 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
05 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
06 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
07 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
08 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
09 Responda na questão.
10 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

11 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
12 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
13 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
14 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
15 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
16 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
17 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
18 Responda na questão.
19 Responda na questão.
20 Responda na questão.

"Nunca deixe que lhe digam que não vale a pena acreditar no sonho que se tem. Ou que seus planos nunca vão dar certo. Ou que você nunca vai ser alguém... se você quiser alguém em quem confiar: confie em si mesmo. Quem acredita sempre alcança!"
Renato Russo (Mais uma vez)



Leia com atenção e observe as perguntas para responder.

FLOPPY DISK



Floppies are very cheap, but they are slow and have a limited capacity. Hard disks are fast and can store large amounts of data because they are fixed inside the computer for this reason you cannot use them to transfer data. You can transfer data with removable hard disks, but they are expensive. CD-Rom disks can hold quite large amount of data. However, they are usually read-only so you cannot change the information on them. Magneto optical disks are like CD-ROMs therefore you can write data on them. They are removable and have large capacities, but they are expensive and do not conform to a standard. So, they are not very common. Magnetic tape is cheap and has a large capacity, but it does not allow random access and drives are slow. Therefore, it is only suitable for backups.

Just about every personal computer comes with a floppy disk drive. The most common floppy disk size is 3.5", storing 1.44 MB. As a floppy disk drive only spins when data is being written or read from the disk, this results in a delay of one or two seconds. Also, since the actual read/write head(s) are in contact with the magnetic surface, thus any dirt, dust of other foreign material can interfere with the magnetic layer and result in loss of stored data. Therefore, keep floppy disks away from dust, dirt and moisture.

Increasingly floppy disks are becoming less viable as a storage medium. This is because floppy disks have limited storage capacity, for example, a full color high resolution image in uncompressed format requires several megabytes of storage space. This obviously cannot fit into a 1.44 MB floppy disk. One alternative is to compress the image data using, for example, JPEG format. The 3 MB data would then amount to approximately 0.1MB. floppy disks are still adequate for storing smaller files, for example, a 1.44 Mb floppy can store a few hundred pages of standard text based word processing files or several JPEG or GIF format images.

CD-ROM

CD relates to Compact Disc and ROM refers to the fact that data stored on the disc is read-only and cannot be changed by users. Most personal computer systems are equipped with a CD-ROM drive. Speed of access to data stored on a CD-ROM is slower than a typical hard disk.



CD's are simply stamped (to form the pits) from a master and therefore relatively cheap to produce. CD-ROM disks provide a cheap form of mass storage storing approximately 650Mb. For example, a standard encyclopedia could be stored on a single CD-ROM. While 650Mb seemed quite large, it is now becoming smaller. Particularly when computers are using computers with hard disk storage of 10 or 20 Gigabytes.

New "super floppy" disks and drives have been developed to overcome the size limitation of the standard floppy. Some drives can read standard floppy as well as certain types of super floppy disks. However, other manufacturers have made the decision to not be backward compatible and only work with a new style of super floppy. These new super floppy disks provide up to 250MB, but cost much more than a standard floppy.

HARD DISKS

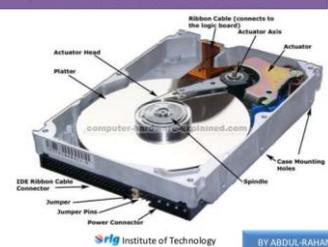
Most computers are now equipped with a hard disk unit. The storage capacity of commonly available hard disk units range from 4 Gigabytes up to 50 Gigabytes (gigabyte= 1000 Megabytes).

A hard disk has faster access time because the disk unit is continually spinning (when the computer is switched on and not in 'sleep mode'). Data can be saved or retrieved the order of 100 times faster than floppy disk drives. Hard disk drive platters are contained within a sealed unit, which provides a clean environment and allows higher capacity of storage because hair, dust, dirt and grease cannot interfere with the magnetic coating on the disk platters and/or the read/write head(s). Therefore, tracks can be placed closer together and more data stored in the same area.

The minimum working hard disk capacity for a personal computer is around 1GB, which is roughly 800 new floppy disks. Typically personal computers are now equipped with 8-10GB hard disk drives, while larger systems have 20GB disk storage. Hard disks are available in capacities up to and exceeding 50GB, in addition custom disk storage arrays for large central computers or network storage provide 1000's of Gigabytes (terabytes). This provides for very large on line storage. Over the years the physical size and cost of hard disk drives has reduced, while storage capacities have increased.

www.nyu.edu/tisch/preservation/...2/07f_1807_ng_a1b
<http://ingles-heidy.es.tl/8-...Storage-device.htm>

Parts of a Hard Disk Drive



1) A partir da leitura podemos observar que se trata de um texto:

- a) Bem atual.
- b) Futurista.
- c) Desatualizado.
- d) De ficção.

2) O texto trata de:

- a) Dispositivos de entrada.
- b) Dispositivos de saída.
- c) Dispositivos de armazenamento.
- d) Programação.

3) Observe a frase abaixo:

...they are fixed inside the computer for this reason you cannot use them to transfer data.

Indique a alternativa correta a respeito da frase:

- a) A frase trata sobre HD.
- b) A frase nos dias de hoje seria incorreta.
- c) Trata-se de um dispositivo de armazenamento de dados.
- d) Todas as opções anteriores estão corretas.

4) Em relação a frase abaixo:

Also, since the actual read/write head(s) are in contact with the magnetic surface, thus any dirt, dust of other foreign material can interfere with the magnetic layer and result in loss of stored data. Therefore, keep floppy disks away from dust, dirt and moisture.

Devemos, portanto, manter os *floppy disks* distantes de:

- a) Poeira, sujeira e umidade
- b) Água, sol e umidade
- c) Eletricidade, correntes magnéticas e sol
- d) Poeira, pó e lixo

9) Complete corretamente com as informações que faltam de cada dispositivo de descritos no texto:

	FLOPPY DISK	CD-ROM	HARD DISK
PRICE	<i>Cheap</i>		<i>Expensive</i>
CAPACITY			<i>4 Gigabytes up to 50 Gigabytes</i>
ADVANTAGES	<i>Adequate for storing smaller files</i>		
		<i>Most personal computer systems are equipped with a CD-ROM drive.</i>	<i>Data can be saved or retrieved the order of 100 times faster than floppy disk drives.</i>
DISADVANTAGES			----
	<i>Delay of one or two seconds of spinning</i>	<i>Speed of access to data stored on a CD-ROM is slower than a typical hard disk.</i>	-----

5) Sobre a frase:

The minimum working hard disk capacity for a personal computer is around 1GB, which is roughly 800 new floppy disks.

- a) O HD tem a capacidade de 800 CDs.
- b) O HD tem a capacidade de 800 disquetes.
- c) O HD tem a velocidade de 800 discos.
- d) O HD tem a velocidade de 800 disquetes.

6) Observe o trecho abaixo:

Magneto optical disks are like CD-ROMs therefore you can write data on them. They are removable and have large capacities, but they are expensive and do not conform to a standard. So, they are not very common. Magnetic tape is cheap and has a large capacity, but it does not allow random access and drives are slow. Therefore, it is only suitable for backups.

Em relação às **linking words** destacadas no trecho podemos dizer que elas passam a ideia de:

- a) efeito
- b) oposição
- c) causa
- d) adição

7) A linking word "for example" pode ser substituída no texto, sem prejuízo de sentido, por:

- a) For all
- b) For instance
- c) For good
- d) For seeing

8) Observe o trecho abaixo:

A hard disk has faster access time because the disk unit is continually spinning.

A linking word destacada dá ideia de:

- a) Causa
- b) Efeito
- c) Oposição
- d) Adição



Utilize o modal adequado a frase e a figura:



10) She _____ have English Test tomorrow.

- a) May
- b) Might
- c) Must
- d) Would



11) It _____ have occurred an accident.

- a) May
- b) Might
- c) Must
- d) Should



12) He _____ have robbed a bank.

- a) Can
- b) Might
- c) Must
- d) Should



13) They _____ go to a job interview.

- a) Can
- b) May
- c) Might
- d) Must



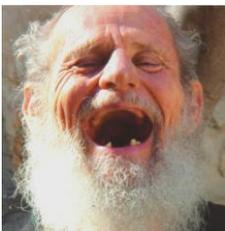
14) He _____ be worried about English Test.

- a) Can
- b) May
- c) Might
- d) Must



15) They _____ be fighting.

- a) Can
- b) May
- c) Might
- d) Must



16) They _____ be fighting.

- a) Can
- b) May
- c) Might
- d) Must



17) They _____ be girlfriends.

- a) Can
- b) May
- c) Might
- d) Must



18) Relacione as colunas corretamente:

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| a) Nevertheless | () Embora |
| b) Therefore | () Por que |
| c) Furthermore | () Quando |
| d) However | () Enquanto |
| e) Because | () Apesar de |
| f) While | () Entretanto |
| g) When | (B) Portanto |
| h) Although | (J) Ao passo que |
| i) Despite | () Além disso |
| j) Whereas | () Contudo |

19) Utilize as **linking words** adequadas à frase (sem repetir).

<i>despite</i>	<i>but</i>	<i>in contrast</i>	<i>furthermore</i>	<i>in spite of</i>
<i>on the contrary</i>	<i>although</i>	<i>nevertheless</i>	<i>while</i>	<i>not only that</i>

- I. The team haven't been playing too well. _____, they are expected to win this afternoon.
- II. _____ in nearly every country in the world they drive on the right, in England they insist on driving on the left.
- III. _____ to the north, which will remain warm and sunny, the south will become cloudy during the early morning.
- IV. He couldn't get the machine to work _____ following the instructions carefully.
- V. I'm not tired at all. _____, I'm feeling full of energy.
- VI. _____ the computer had recently been repaired, it still kept crashing.
- VII. I know we agreed to raise the issue at the next meeting _____ we simply won't have the time to discuss it.
- VIII. The man was arrested _____ claiming to have been nowhere near the scene of the crime.
- IX. I overslept this morning. _____, my car ran out of petrol on the way to work.
- X. The report is expected to be critical of the industry. _____, it is likely to recommend extensive changes to production.

20) Escolha 5 questões sobre modais da página anterior e justifique sua resposta.

Exemplo:



He **can** ride a bike.

- a) May
- b) Might
- c) Must
- d) **Can**

Resposta: A resposta da questão ___ é a letra **D**, pois trata-se de uma **habilidade**.
Ele **sabe** andar de bicicleta.

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____
- 5) _____

EXTRA: Faça exemplos de frases com **linking words** e com **modais** (diferentes das da prova). 10 frases no verso da prova.

