►◄► OBJETIVO

ITA
Inglês

8

MÓDULO 15

Complete as sentenças com os verbos SAVE e TRAVEL

Tipo 1: Present simple ⇒ future

If you _____ money you _____ to NY.

Tipo 2: Past simple ⇒ Conditional

If you _____money you _____ to NY.

Observação
If I ____(To Be) a millionaire, I'd buy you a diamond.

Were ⇒ formal
Was ⇒ informal

Inversão: _____ I a millionaire , I'd buy you a diamond.

Tipo 3: Past perfect ⇒ conditional perfect

If you _____ money, you _____
_____ to NY.

Inversão: _____ you saved money, you would have travelled to NY.

UNLESS: Substitui **If**...**not** observe

She will have an accident *if* she *doesn't drive* carefully.
OR
She will have an accident **unless** she *drives* carefully.

The milk will spoil *if* you *don't keep* it cold.
OR
The milk will spoil *unless* you *keep* it cold

Complete:
1. If she _____, she _____ the bus:
a) runs / would catch
b) run / will catch
c) would run / caught
d) ran / would catch
e) ran / will catch

2. "If he'd invited me, I'd have gone to the party" is the same as:
a) If he had invited me, I would have gone to the party.
b) If he would invited me, I would have gone to the party.
c) If he would invited me, I had have gone to the party.
d) If he had invited me, I had have gone to the party.
e) If he had invite me, I would have go to the party.

3. I would buy a Ferrari if I _____ richer.(formal)
a) was   b) am   c) will be
d) were   e) had

4. "They will be late unless they hurry" is the same as:
a) They will be late if they hurry
b) If they hurry they will be late
c) They will be late if they don't hurry
d) If they don't hurry they won't be late
e) They won't be late if they don't hurry

5. I pointed out that we'd have done anything to relieve the situation if we _____ how.
a) knew   b) will know   c) know
d) knows   e) had known

6. Tell him that if he _____ more positive he would join our group.
a) were   b) was   c) is
d) have   e) had

7. If Ted _____ another sandwich, he _____ sick.
a) eat / will be
b) eaten / would be
c) eats / will be
d) had eaten / would be
e) has eaten / would have been

8. She would buy the house if she _____ you.
a) was   b) were   c) will be
d) had been   e) would be

9. If you _____ she wouldn't have cried.
a) have gone   b) went   c) has gone
d) will have gone e) had gone

10. If by any chance you forget to set the alarm clock, you
    _____the train.
a) will miss   b) would miss   c) miss
d) wouldn't miss e) missed

MÓDULO 16

Texts

Navy Developing Data 'Guns' (CNN WEBSITE)

by **Terrence O'Brien** — Apr 3rd 2010 at 8:30AM

Original Image by Kriss Szkurlatowski

When you think of cyber warfare, you probably picture highly trained hackers, sitting in the dark corners of military bases, surrounded by monitors, infiltrating the systems of rogue governments. The Navy, on the other hand, imagines a world where cyber weapons don't behave much differently from traditional ones. According to Military.com, the seafaring branch of our armed services is looking into developing a data "gun" that literally shoots streams of information over long distances.

The weapon would be mounted on a plane and "fired" at an antenna or satellite dish believed to be connected to an enemy network. The beam, consisting of carefully designed waveforms and algorithms, would be able to "unlock" the network and grant access to military cyber warriors, who would then wreak their particular brand of havoc. The hackers would then be able to flood systems with false data, perform digital intelligence gathering, or shutdown entire components of an enemy's defense, such as radar antennae.

The whole thing sounds like science fiction, but the military is very serious. The Navy has already set aside millions of dollars for the project, and hopes to have a functional unit by 2018. [From: Military.com, via: Fox News]

VOCABULARY:

a) warfare: _____
b) to picture: _____
c) surrounded by: _____
d) rogue governments: _____
e) Navy/Navy yard : _____
f) seafaring branch: _____
g) to look into : _____
h) streams: _____
i) satellite dish: _____
j) beam: _____
k) warriors: _____
l) brand: _____
m) wreak havoc: _____
n) shutdown: _____
o) put aside: _____

1) Julgue os itens:
I. O Exército está preparando uma nova arma a ser usada pela Marinha.
II. Com esta arma, os militares poderiam desligar componentes de defesa dos inimigos, tais como antenas de radares.
III. Por se tratar de ficção científica, a arma não será desenvolvida.
Somente I é falsa.
Somente II é verdadeira.
Somente a III e verdadeira.
Somente a III é falsa.
Todas são falsas.

AND NOW, THE BIRDCAST (ITA)

Passing almost unnoticed in the night, billions of birds will fly over the mid-Atlantic states this spring on their annual migration **northward**. A new Web site will helpornithologists **pinpoint** critical habitat for the feathered travelers by combining weather radar **data** with old-fashioned fieldwork.
Radar has been used to track bird migrations since around 1940, says Steve Kelling, who heads BirdSource, a bird database at Cornell University. But the potential payoff grew about 5 years ago when the government began installing Doppler radar Stations, which **yield** high-resolution three-dimensional data. Ornithologists are eager to use Doppler to track bird movement, but first, they need to calibrate it with data from the ground.
So Cornell, Clemson University, and other groups have launched BirdCast. Every few hours from 1 April to 31 May, radar images of the Philadelphia to Washington, D. C., area – some filtered to remove weather and reveal birds – will

be posted on the project's Web site (www.birdcast.org). The site will also collect observations from several hundred citizen-scientists (birdwatchers, that is), which will be combined with other data, such as chirps picked up by acoustic monitors. Kelling says the results should reveal the bird's favorite rest stops, highlighting priority areas for protection. **Eventually**, BirdCast hopes to go nationwide.

1. A idéia principal abordada pela notícia é
a) o lançamento do BirdCast, um radar desenvolvido pela Universidade de Cornell, que capta imagens dos movimentos migratórios de pássaros na primavera.
b) o lançamento de um novo "site" na internet que tem por objetivo auxiliar ornitólogos no estudo dos movimentos migratórios de pássaros na primavera.
c) a facilidade de acesso de ornitólogos e de "cidadãos-cientistas" a um banco de dados desenvolvido pela Universidade de Cornell.
d) a participação de "cidadãos-cientistas" no estudo desenvolvido pela Universidade de Cornell sobre o movimento migratório de pássaros na primavera.
e) a descoberta de áreas que necessitam de proteção ambiental para preservar espécies raras de pássaros.

2. Considere as seguintes asserções:
I. A intenção dos idealizadores do "BirdCast" é que ele se torne um projeto de abrangência nacional.
II. Radares são utilizados em estudos de movimentos migratórios dos pássaros há mais de 60 anos.
III. A implantação de estações de radar Doppler permite a coleta de dados de alta resolução em três dimensões.
Então, das afirmações acima, está(ão) correta(s):
a) apenas a I.
b) apenas a II.
c) apenas a III.
d) apenas I e III.
e) todas.

3. Cada uma das opções abaixo se refere a um termo DESTACADO da notícia. Assinale a opção em que o termo **não** corresponde, respectivamente, ao significado e/ou à função gramatical explicitados.
a) northward - rumo ao norte, advérbio.
b) pinpoint   - detectar, verbo.
c) data   - dados, substantivo.
d) yield   - fornecer, verbo.
e) eventually - casualmente, advérbio.

❏ Módulo 15

HUSBANDS

Your husband never hesitates to take the car in for a tune-up. So why does he always put off his regular medical check-ups? According to Ken Goldberg, M.D., founder of the Male Health Institute, in Irving, Texas, and author of "when the man you love won't take care of his health" (due out from golden books this winter), he probably suffers from "bullet proof syndrome" – an attitude shared by most men, that nothing bad will ever happen to them. When men do get sick, Goldberg says, they tend to underestimate the severity of the problem to see any associated pain as temporary or minor. To compound matters, they're less likely to make healthy lifestyle changes.

What's a worried wife to do? Try the buddy system, Goldberg suggests. Schedule your doctor's appointments on the same day so you are each responsible for reminding the other to attend. Also, explain to him that his health really matters to you, and that he will set a better example for the kids if he takes care of himself. Last, show him that good health can be fun. After all, you can always perform those necessary self-exams on each other.

1. O texto questiona:
a) Se o homem sabe lidar com as funções do seu carro, por que não aplica seus conhecimentos de uma forma melhor?
b) Se um marido sabe consertar um carro, por que não sabe lidar consigo mesmo?
c) Se o homem leva seu carro para um "check-up", por que não faz o mesmo com ele?
d) Se um marido sabe como consertar o carro da esposa, por que ele não consegue fazer o mesmo com o seu?
e) Se o homem leva seu carro para o conserto regularmente, por que não sabe cuidar adequadamente da saúde, a dele e a de seus familiares?

2. Os homens geralmente...
a) Acham que nada ruim lhes acontecerá.
b) Gostam de conversar longamente com seus médicos.
c) Sofrem de uma síndrome esquisita, inexplicável.
d) Acham que só suas esposas ficam doentes.

e) Dizem que não sentem dor nenhuma.

3. As esposas...
a) Conhecem, como ninguém, o medo que os maridos costumam ter dos médicos e seus diagnósticos.
b) Deveriam dar exemplo aos maridos e filhos, marcando consultas médicas regularmente.
c) Deveriam sugerir aos maridos que visitassem seus médicos pelo menos uma vez por ano, para exames de rotina.
d) Deveriam, sempre que possível, subestimar as queixas dos maridos.
e) Deveriam marcar suas consultas no mesmo dia em que estão marcadas as consultas médicas para seus maridos.

4. Na frase, "health really matters to you", o verbo significa
a) parece
b) sugere
c) importa
d) desvia
e) alcança

5. " Stroke, cancer, diabetes, heart disease and the six other leading causes of death kill men at a higher rate than they do women. **Yet** men are half as likely to see a doctor regularly."
The word **Yet** could be replaced by:
a) therefore
b) thus
c) hence
d) however
e) after all

❏ Módulo 16

1. all words have the same meaning as **disease**, but:
a) sickness
b) disorder
c) ailment
d) malady
e) excuses

2. the opposites of slower, sell and shorter could be:
a) faster, purchase, longer
b) quicklier, buy, bigger
c) rapid, buy, smaller
d) fastly, purchase, big
e) swiftly, buy, small

3. " a life-threatening condition" means that
a) life is certain, regardless of any conditions
b) there are certain conditions which menace life
c) There is nothing certain, but life
d) There are no conditions which may threaten life
e) Threatening is part and parcel of life

4. In " in which blood salt levels **plummet**." The underlined verb means all alternatives, except:

a) decrease
b) drop
c) fall
d) lower
e) surge

respostas dos exercícios-tarefa

❑ Módulo 15

1) C
2) A
3) E
4) C
5) D

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1) E
2) A
3) B
4) E