

**MÓDULO 8**  
**INTERPRETAÇÃO TEXTUAL**

**TEXT 1**

Tokyo, Feb. 24 – Daichi Zaitzu, a seventh grader, has so much studying to do that he has precious little time to devote to his favorite hobbies: researching passenger jets on the Internet and playing tennis. Still, the 13-year-old thinks that plans to reduce school hours are a horrible idea.

"In Japan, the scholastic ability of people is not so high right now, and it seems to be decreasing, so I worry about the future of our country", said the teenager, who puts on a sober navy blue uniform and lugs a heavy book bag back and forth to his central Tokyo junior high school each day, including many Saturdays.

"Having more free time is not a particular concern of mine," he said. "I would rather school stay open on the weekend."

Like it or not, the teenager's class schedule is about to change drastically as Japan undertakes its most dramatic educational reform effort in a generation. Starting next year, instead of piling on yet more work for its famously hard-working students, Japan will let its young take a rest.

The changes are in striking contrast to the most recent trends in New York, California and elsewhere in the United States, where schools are considering lengthening the school day or year in order to help children learn – and to try to keep them out of trouble.

**Questão 01**

**(EN 2002) Choose the true statement.**

- a) Daichi Zaitzu would rather study than use the Internet.
- b) Tokyo's Junior high School's principal thinks that students' scholastic ability is decreasing.
- c) The Japanese Government needs students to be at school over the weekend.
- d) Educational reform in Japan is similar to the one taking place in the US.

**Questão 02**

**(EN 2002) Choose the title which best summarizes the article.**

- a) Fewer working hours for American students.
- b) Crime rate affects school hour decision.
- c) More working hours for Japanese students.
- d) More sunshine for Japan's overworked students.

**TEXT 2**

**ORGANIZING INTELLIGENCE FOR COUNTERINSURGENCY**

Effective, accurate, and timely intelligence is essential to conducting any form of warfare, including counterinsurgency operations, because the ultimate success or failure of the mission depends on the effectiveness of the intelligence effort. The function of intelligence in counterinsurgency is to facilitate an understanding of the populace, the host nation, the operational environment, and the insurgents so that commanders may address the issues driving the insurgency.

Insurgencies, however, are notoriously difficult to evaluate. The organization of the standard military intelligence system, developed for major theater warfare rather than counterinsurgency, compounds the difficulty. Intelligence systems and personnel must adapt to the challenges of a counterinsurgency environment to provide commanders the intelligence they require. This is a "best practice" in counterinsurgency, without which counterinsurgency efforts will likely fail.

**Questão 03**

**(EN 2008) According to the text above, what are the key elements for the success of a warfare operation?**

- a) Causing results, complexity, done at the right moment.
- b) Causing results, precision, done at the right moment.
- c) Affectivity, precision, done at the right moment.
- d) Affectivity, complexity, done at the right moment.
- e) Efficiency, precision, done at the right moment.

**Questão 04**

**(EN 2008) What is the function of intelligence in counterinsurgencies?**

- a) To host the insurgents and the whole population in a good operational environment.
- b) To develop the best practice possible.
- c) To provide the commanders with an understanding of the whole situation.
- d) To compound the difficulty of the operation.
- e) To challenge the counterinsurgency environment.

**TEXT 3**

**ORGANIZING INTELLIGENCE FOR COUNTERINSURGENCY**

Effective, accurate, and timely intelligence is essential to conducting any form of warfare, including counterinsurgency operations, because the ultimate success or failure of the mission depends on the effectiveness of the intelligence effort. The function of intelligence in counterinsurgency is to facilitate an understanding of the populace, the host nation, the operational environment, and the insurgents so that commanders may address the issues driving the insurgency.

Insurgencies, however, are notoriously difficult to evaluate. The organization of the standard military intelligence system, developed for major theater warfare rather than counterinsurgency, compounds the difficulty. Intelligence systems and personnel must adapt to the challenges of a counterinsurgency environment to provide commanders the intelligence they require. This is a "best practice" in counterinsurgency, without which counterinsurgency efforts will likely fail.

**Questão 05**

**(EN 2008) The Navy and Marine Corps units formulate new strategies....**

- a) to help commercial industry.
- b) to be awarded prizes for safety programs.
- c) to keep their operations safe.
- d) to help commercial industry.
- e) to produce a wide range of technologies.

**GABARITO**

1	2	3	4	5
a	d	b	c	c