

# INSTRUÇÕES

UNIVERSIDADE ESTADUAL DO CENTRO-OESTE

VESTIBULAR 2017

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Você está recebendo do fiscal um Caderno de Questões com 3 (três) temas de redações e 30 (trinta) questões que compõem a prova objetiva.

Você receberá, também, a Folha de Respostas personalizada para transcrever as respostas da Prova Objetiva e versão definitiva da Redação.

## ATENÇÃO

1. Confira seu nome, número de inscrição e assine no local indicado na capa.
2. Aguarde autorização para abrir o Caderno de Provas.
3. A interpretação das questões é parte do processo de avaliação, não sendo permitidas perguntas aos Fiscais.
4. Este Caderno de Provas contém questões objetivas, conforme o quadro abaixo, com 5 (cinco) alternativas cada uma, indicadas com as letras A, B, C, D e E, além da Prova de Redação, que serão respondidas **por todos os candidatos ao Concurso Vestibular.**

### Prova de Língua e Literatura

1ª parte: Prova de Redação

2ª parte: Língua Portuguesa – 1 a 15 questões

Literatura – 1 a 5 questões

Língua Estrangeira Moderna – 1 a 10 questões de Inglês e 1 a 10 questões de Espanhol.

5. **Responda somente às questões de Língua Estrangeira escolhida no ato da inscrição.**
6. Ao receber a Folha de Respostas, examine-a e verifique se os dados nela impressos correspondem aos seus. Caso haja alguma irregularidade, comunique-a imediatamente ao Fiscal.
7. Transcreva para a Folha de Respostas o resultado que julgar correto em cada questão, preenchendo o círculo correspondente com caneta esferográfica de tinta preta ou azul-escuro e assine no local apropriado.
8. Na Folha de Respostas, a marcação de mais de uma alternativa em uma mesma questão, bem como rasuras e preenchimento além dos limites do círculo destinado para cada marcação, anula a questão. É de sua inteira responsabilidade a transcrição de suas respostas.
9. Não haverá substituição, em hipótese alguma, da Folha de Respostas.
10. Não serão permitidas consultas, empréstimos e comunicação entre os candidatos, tampouco o uso de livros, apontamentos e equipamentos, eletrônicos ou não, inclusive relógios. O não cumprimento dessas exigências implicará a exclusão do candidato deste Processo Seletivo.
11. Ao concluir a Prova, permaneça em seu lugar e comunique ao Fiscal. **Aguarde autorização para devolver, em separado, a Folha definitiva de Redação, o Caderno de Provas e a Folha de Respostas, devidamente assinados.**
12. Esta prova terá, no máximo, **4 horas de duração**, incluindo o tempo destinado à transcrição de suas respostas e elaboração da Redação.

## Questões de 1 a 10

Para responder a essas questões, identifique APENAS UMA ÚNICA alternativa correta e marque a letra correspondente na Folha de Respostas.

### Questões de 1 a 5

TEXTO:

#### How Smartphones Help Farmers in Rural India

In India, small farmers cultivate 50 percent of the land, but they are often held back by inefficient methods. The goal of the development project I work on is to help spread information on agriculture among farmers through information technology. In 2009, I traveled to Devarahati, a village three hours from Bangalore in order to better understand the situation.

At first glance, Devarahati's residents seem to use little technology. In fact, few things in this poor community remind me of life in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. No toilets are available except for a foot-wide (0.3 meter) hole in the ground. Drinking water comes from a well. However, the pump for the well can only be used during a six-hour period each day when electricity is available.

When one looks again, however, one sees signs of 20<sup>th</sup> century developments. A few homes that look like they were constructed a thousand years ago have satellite dishes. Plastic garbage covers the ground, and in the distance, two cell phone towers mark the age of mobile communication.

Mobile phones allow residents of rural India to communicate with their families in cities and obtain information on market prices. They also provide unexpected side benefits. As I am walking around the village, my translator Suma points out farmers wearing earphones. According to her, they "don't even have a SIM card but just use their phones as music players."

Suma seems upset that people in her home community use technology for such everyday activities as entertainment, but I'm thrilled. It is clear that people are spending money on technology, charging their phones when power is available, and using phones not designed for illiterate people.

For our project, the mobile phone is the most promising way to spread information throughout the farming community. The application we have developed for touch-screen phones lets literate and illiterate farmers share information about prices, seeds, fertilizers, and pesticides. Touch-screen technology combined with sound and video enables illiterate people to use digital information.

In a trial this summer, we hope to learn if and how farmers in Devarahati will use this new technology in their decision-making. For farmers who do not own TVs, the mobile phone will probably become a source of entertainment and serve as a flashlight during power cuts.

However, we hope that farmers will adopt agricultural innovations if trusted peers have had good experiences with them. Our goal is to use the word-of-mouth approach that locals trust, rather than coming into communities and telling them what to do. It's just that we're using technology to make word-of-mouth bigger and better.

Disponível em: <<http://voices.nationalgeographic.com/2012/06/05/mobile-learning-how-smartphones-help-illiterate-farmers-in-rural-india/>>. Acesso em: 21 jul. 2016.

#### Questão 1

The author's main purpose in writing this article is to

- A) explain a project to spread information among farmers in India.
- B) compare life in Devarahati now and in the past.
- C) show how smartphones have changed life in rural India.
- D) convince citizens of India that smartphones will change their lives.
- E) prove that farmers will use cell phones to help them make decisions.

#### Questão 2

The author provides statistics about Indian farmers in the first paragraph to

- A) show that Indian farmers do not have good farming methods.
- B) emphasize that small farmers play an important role in India.
- C) compare small farmers to big land-owners.
- D) prove that their mobile phone application will be popular.
- E) show that farming is less important than technology.

#### Questão 3

When Suma sees farmers listening to music on their cell phones she

- A) thinks it is a sign of progress.
- B) would like farmers to use phones for calling people.
- C) thinks it is a cheap way to listen to music.
- D) finds it an unusual use for a cell phone.
- E) is troubled by it.

#### Questão 4

Some farmers are unable to benefit from the information about market prices that is now available through text messages because

- A) their phones are not capable of receiving text messages.
- B) smart phones have become increasingly expensive.
- C) they are not able to read the messages.
- D) some smart phones are not available in India.
- E) they do not have earphones to listen to the information.

