

TRABALHO DE RECUPERAÇÃO 3º TRIMESTRE 2024

ALUNO (A): _____ TURMA: _____

VALOR: 16,0 Nota: _____

INSTRUÇÕES: Todas as questões devem ser respondidas a CANETA.

INSTRUÇÃO: Leia o texto abaixo e responda às seguintes perguntas.

The Nexus of Consumerism and Capitalism: Navigating the Complex Relationship



In the intricate tapestry of modern society, consumerism and capitalism are threads tightly woven together, shaping the fabric of our daily lives. This symbiotic relationship has propelled economies, fueled innovation, and transformed cultures, yet it also raises profound questions about sustainability, inequality, and the true nature of human fulfillment.

The Foundations of Capitalism:

Capitalism, as an economic system, rests on the principles of private ownership, free markets, and the pursuit of profit. It has been a driving force behind the unprecedented prosperity witnessed in many parts of the world. However, it also fosters a competitive ethos that can manifest as unbridled consumerism.

Consumerism Defined:

Consumerism is the predilection for the acquisition of goods and services in ever-increasing quantities. It is fueled by a culture that equates material possessions with success and happiness. Advertisements inundate our daily lives, shaping desires and influencing purchasing decisions, creating a cycle of perpetual consumption.

The Positive Facets of Consumerism:

Consumerism is not inherently detrimental; it has driven technological innovation, job creation, and economic growth. The pursuit of newer, better products has led to advancements that enhance our quality of life, from life-saving medical technologies to conveniences that make daily tasks more efficient.

However, it is crucial to discern between genuine needs and manufactured desires. Consumerism, when unchecked, can lead to overconsumption, resource depletion, and environmental degradation. The disposability of goods in a consumer-driven society exacerbates issues such as pollution and waste.

The Dark Side of Consumerism:

One of the stark consequences of unbridled consumerism is its contribution to social inequality. The ability to participate fully in the consumerist culture is often linked to economic status, creating a divide between the haves and the have-nots. As societies chase affluence, the question arises: At what cost?

Moreover, the incessant pursuit of growth in a capitalist framework can lead to exploitative labor practices, as companies seek to cut costs to maximize profits. This exploitation can occur both domestically and globally, raising ethical concerns about the human toll of consumerism.

Sustainability Challenges:

The environmental implications of consumerism are profound. From the extraction of raw materials to the disposal of products, every stage of the consumption process has environmental consequences. Climate change, deforestation, and pollution are exacerbated by a culture that prioritizes constant acquisition.

Balancing Act:

Navigating the complex relationship between consumerism and capitalism requires a delicate balance. As consumers, we hold the power to influence the market through our choices. Supporting businesses with ethical practices, embracing sustainable consumption, and being mindful of our ecological footprint are steps towards a more responsible approach to capitalism.

The intersection of consumerism and capitalism is a dynamic space where economic, social, and environmental forces converge. Acknowledging the positive aspects of capitalism while mitigating its negative externalities is essential for fostering a society that thrives without compromising the well-being of future generations. Striking this balance is an ongoing challenge, one that necessitates a collective effort to redefine our values and priorities in a world where the pursuit of prosperity coexists with the imperative of sustainability.

QUESTÃO 01. Qual é a relação fundamental entre consumismo e capitalismo, conforme discutido no texto, e de que maneira essa interação molda a sociedade contemporânea?

QUESTÃO 02. Como o consumismo é apresentado no texto, tanto como um impulsionador do crescimento econômico quanto como uma força que contribui para desafios ambientais e desigualdades sociais?

QUESTÃO 03. O texto destaca a importância do equilíbrio entre consumismo e sustentabilidade. Como os consumidores podem desempenhar um papel nesse equilíbrio, e quais são as sugestões apresentadas para uma abordagem mais responsável ao consumir?

QUESTÃO 04. Quais são os impactos sociais negativos associados ao consumismo desenfreado, mencionados no texto, e de que maneira esses impactos podem criar disparidades entre diferentes estratos sociais?

QUESTÃO 05. Como o consumismo pode influenciar as práticas de trabalho e as condições laborais, tanto a nível nacional quanto global, de acordo com as discussões no texto?

QUESTÃO 06. O texto menciona os benefícios do consumismo, como impulsionar a inovação tecnológica. Considerando esses benefícios, como podemos conciliar o progresso tecnológico com a necessidade de mitigar os impactos ambientais e sociais do consumismo excessivo?

INSTRUÇÃO: Leia o texto abaixo e responda às seguintes perguntas.

Understanding and Combating Extreme Poverty Worldwide



In our world today, a big problem we face is extreme poverty. Even though we have technology and growing economies, many people still struggle to meet their basic needs. This text aims to explore why extreme poverty happens, what effects it has, and how we can work towards making things more fair for everyone.

What Extreme Poverty Means:

Extreme poverty is when someone has to live on less than \$1.90 per day. This small amount of money isn't enough for basic things like food, shelter, and healthcare. Extreme poverty isn't just in one place; it's all over the world, especially affecting vulnerable groups.

Why Extreme Poverty Happens:

Extreme poverty has deep reasons. Things like not having good schools, unfair sharing of resources, political problems, and unfair treatment keep people stuck in poverty. These issues create barriers that make it hard for individuals and communities to escape from being very poor.

Where Extreme Poverty Hits Hardest:

Extreme poverty isn't the same everywhere. Places like Sub-Saharan Africa and parts of South Asia have more people facing extreme poverty. But even in rich countries, there are areas where people live in very poor conditions. This shows that extreme poverty is a complex issue that needs different solutions in different places.

What Happens Because of Extreme Poverty:

Being extremely poor doesn't just mean not having enough money. It also leads to health problems, not being able to go to school, and not getting the help needed. This can continue from one generation to the next. Extreme poverty can also cause problems like fights and wars, making things even harder.

Who Suffers More: Women and Children:

Women and children are affected the most by extreme poverty. They often face discrimination and have less chance to go to school or get healthcare. Solving extreme poverty means making sure women are treated fairly and that kids have what they need to grow up healthy.

How We Can Make Things Better:

Even though extreme poverty is a big challenge, there are ways to make it better. Investing in schools, healthcare, and better roads can help break the cycle of poverty. Also, we need to make sure everyone has a fair chance to get good jobs. Solving extreme poverty is about making things better for everyone.

Working Together for a Better Future:

Getting rid of extreme poverty is something we all need to work on together. Countries around the world are trying to help by setting goals. These goals include things like ending poverty, giving good education, and treating everyone equally. If we can reach these goals, we can make the world a better place for everyone.

As we deal with the challenges of today, it's important to think about extreme poverty. It's not just the right thing to do; it also helps everyone in the long run. By understanding why extreme poverty happens, seeing the differences around the world, and working together, we can build a world where extreme poverty doesn't stop people from living a good life.

QUESTÃO 07. Explique o que significa "extreme poverty" de acordo com o texto, e por que isso é um grande problema global.

QUESTÃO 08. Quais são algumas das causas fundamentais da pobreza extrema mencionadas no texto, e como esses fatores contribuem para manter as pessoas em situações de extrema pobreza?

QUESTÃO 09. De acordo com o texto, por que as mulheres e crianças são afetadas de maneira desproporcional pela pobreza extrema? Quais são os desafios específicos que enfrentam?

QUESTÃO 10. Como o texto sugere que a pobreza extrema não está apenas relacionada à falta de dinheiro, mas também a outros problemas como saúde e educação? Qual é a relação entre esses fatores?

QUESTÃO 11. Quais são algumas das estratégias mencionadas no texto para combater a pobreza extrema, e por que é importante abordar essa questão de maneira global e cooperativa?

QUESTÃO 12. Na sua opinião, por que é crucial entender e agir para combater a pobreza extrema, tanto em nível local quanto global, com base nas informações apresentadas no texto?

QUESTÃO 13. De acordo com os estudos em sala de aula, defina a Zero Conditional (com exemplos) e explicação de regras.

QUESTÃO 14. De acordo com os estudos em sala de aula, defina a First Conditional (com exemplos) e explicação de regras.

QUESTÃO 15. De acordo com os estudos em sala de aula, defina a Second Conditional (com exemplos) e explicação de regras.

QUESTÃO 16. De acordo com os estudos em sala de aula, defina a Third Conditional (com exemplos) e explicação de regras.

QUESTÃO 17. Complete a condicional abaixo com a sua opinião pessoal.
If I had a million dollars,

QUESTÃO 18. Defina e explique a diferença entre o Direct Speech e Reported Speech.

QUESTÃO 19. Explique as regras de conversão do Direct Speech para o Reported Speech.

QUESTÃO 20. Reporte uma notícia em Inglês, sobre atualidades, utilizando a forma correta de conversão e citando fontes.
