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ARTES E
LINGUAGENS ESTRANGEIRAS

Programa de
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e Integração
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Sociais

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Patrocínio:
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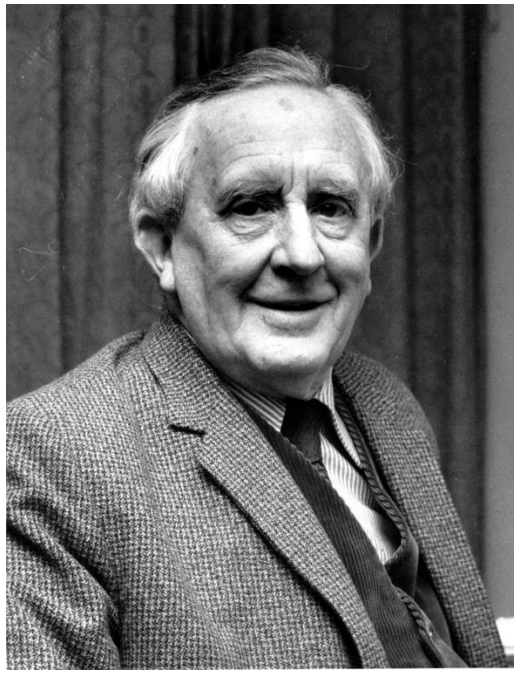
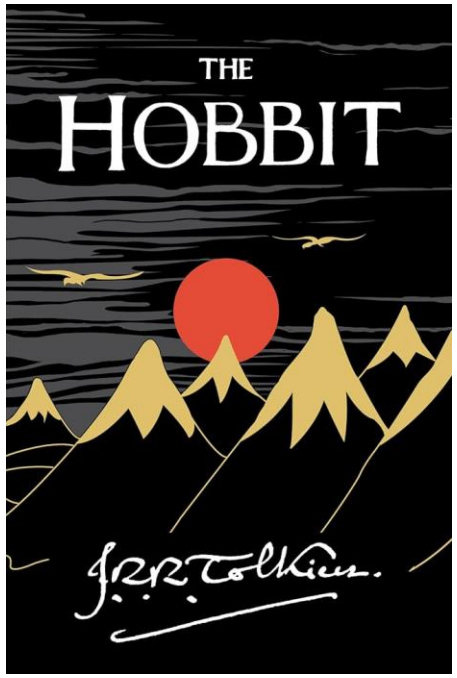
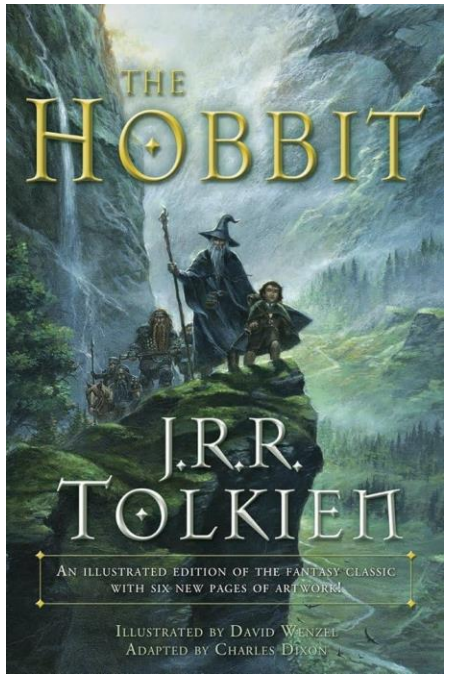
Excerpt of “An Unexpected Party”

from *The Hobbit* (1937)

by J. R. R. Tolkien (1892-1973)







By some curious chance one morning long ago in the quiet of the world, when there was less noise and more green, and the hobbits were still numerous and prosperous, and Bilbo Baggins was standing at his door after breakfast smoking an enormous long wooden pipe that reached nearly down to his woolly toes (neatly brushed) — Gandalf came by. Gandalf! If you had heard only a quarter of what I have heard about him, and I have only heard very little of all there is to hear, you would be prepared for any sort of remarkable tale. Tales and adventures sprouted up all over the place wherever he went, in the most extraordinary fashion. He had not been down that way under The Hill for ages and ages, not since his friend the Old Took died, in fact, and the hobbits had almost forgotten what he looked like. He had been away over The Hill and across The Water on businesses of his own since they were all small hobbit-boys and hobbit-girls.

1) “If you had heard only a quarter of what I have heard about him, and I have only heard very little of all there is to hear, you would be prepared for any sort of remarkable tale.”

Na passagem acima, o narrador emprega o pronome pessoal de segunda pessoa “you”. Indique a quê ou a quem esse pronome faz referência.

2) “Tales and adventures sprouted up all over the place wherever he went, in the most extraordinary fashion.”

O emprego da palavra sublinhada na passagem acima constitui uma analogia. Indique o significado desta palavra e explicite a analogia constituida por seu emprego.

“

All that the unsuspecting Bilbo saw that morning was an old man with a staff. He had a tall pointed blue hat, a long grey cloak, a silver scarf over which his long white beard hung down below his waist, and immense black boots.

“Good Morning!” said Bilbo, and he meant it. The sun was shining, and the grass was very green. But Gandalf looked at him from under long bushy eyebrows that stuck out further than the brim of his shady hat.

“What do you mean?” he said. “Do you wish me a good morning, or mean that it is a good morning whether I want it or not; or that you feel good this morning; or that it is a morning to be good on?”

”

3) “‘Good Morning!’ said Bilbo, and he meant it. The sun was shining, and the grass was very green.”

Na passagem acima, o narrador explicita que a personagem Bilbo Baggins usa a expressão sublinhada literalmente. Indique o uso mais comum desta expressão e explique como este difere do emprego da mesma na passagem acima.

4) “‘What do you mean?’ he said. ‘Do you wish me a good morning, or mean that it is a good morning whether I want it or not; or that you feel good this morning; or that it is a morning to be good on?’”

O trecho de diálogo acima tem um aspecto cômico. Este aspecto é causado por:

(a) a ruptura com as expectativas do leitor quanto à resposta da personagem.
(b) a ruptura com as expectativas do mago quanto ao encontro com Bilbo Baggins.
(c) o pouco conhecimento da língua inglesa demonstrado pela personagem.
(d) a inaptitude social e grosseria demonstrados pela personagem.
(e) o empenho excessivo de ambas as personagens para se comunicarem com clareza.

“All of them at once,” said Bilbo. “And a very fine morning for a pipe of tobacco out of doors, into the bargain. If you have a pipe about you, sit down and have a fill of mine! There’s no hurry, we have all the day before us!” Then Bilbo sat down on a seat by his door, crossed his legs, and blew out a beautiful grey ring of smoke that sailed up into the air without breaking and floated away over The Hill.

“Very pretty!” said Gandalf. “But I have no time to blow smoke-rings this morning. I am looking for someone to share in an adventure that I am arranging, and it’s very difficult to find anyone.”

“I should think so — in these parts! We are plain quiet folk and have no use for adventures. Nasty disturbing uncomfortable things! Make you late for dinner! I can’t think what anybody sees in them,” said our Mr. Baggins, and stuck one thumb behind his braces, and blew out another even bigger smoke ring. Then he took out his morning letters, and began to read, pretending to take no more notice of the old man. He had decided that he was not quite his sort, and wanted him to go away. But the old man did not move. He stood leaning on his stick and gazing at the hobbit without saying anything, till Bilbo got quite uncomfortable and even a little cross.


I SHOULD THINK SO — IN THESE PARTS!
WE ARE PLAIN QUIET FOLK AND HAVE NO USE FOR ADVENTURES.
NASTY DISTURBING UNCOMFORTABLE THINGS! MAKE YOU LATE FOR DINNER!
GOOD MORNING! WE DON'T WANT ANY ADVENTURES HERE, THANK YOU!
3

5) No quadrinho acima, a personagem Bilbo Baggins emprega a expressão “good morning” de uma forma pouco usual. A respeito deste emprego, é verdadeiro afirmar que:

(a) Bilbo Baggins utiliza a expressão “good morning” para cumprimentar Gandalf.
(b) Bilbo Baggins utiliza a expressão “good morning” para convidar Gandalf a entrar em sua casa.
(c) Bilbo Baggins utiliza a expressão “good morning” para descrever o tempo agradável, com céu azul e poucas nuvens.
(d) Bilbo Baggins utiliza a expressão “good morning” para comunicar a Gandalf que ele se sente bem.
(e) Bilbo Baggins utiliza a expressão “good morning” para encerrar sua conversa com Gandalf.

“Good morning!” he said at last. “We don’t want any adventures here, thank you! You might try over The Hill or across The Water.” By this he meant that the conversation was at an end.

“What a lot of things you do use *Good morning* for!” said Gandalf. “Now you mean that you want to get rid of me, and that it won’t be good till I move off.”

“Not at all, not at all, my dear sir! Let me see, I don’t think I know your name?”

“Yes, yes, my dear sir — and I do know your name, Mr. Bilbo Baggins. And you do know my name, though you don’t remember that I belong to it. I am Gandalf, and Gandalf means me! To think that I should have lived to be good-morninged by Belladonna Took’s son, as if I was selling buttons at the door!”

6) “‘Yes, yes, my dear sir — and I do know your name, Mr. Bilbo Baggins. And you do know my name, though you don’t remember that I belong to it. I am Gandalf, and Gandalf means me! To think that I should have lived to be good-morninged by Belladonna Took’s son, as if I was selling buttons at the door!’”

Em inglês, é comum empregar substantivos e adjetivos como verbos sem que se altere a palavra original, como nos exemplos: “Could you hand me the dictionary?” e “I needed to calm my nerves before the interview.” Também é possível formar verbos com o uso de afixos, como acontece com o adjetivo “simple” e o sufixo “-ify” no exemplo “Could you make this more simple?” ➞ “Could you simplify this?”

No excerto de “An Unexpected Adventure” acima, a personagem Gandalf:

(a) utiliza a expressão “good morning” como um verbo sem modificá-la.
(b) utiliza a expressão “good morning” como um verbo no presente simples.
(c) utiliza a expressão “good morning” como um verbo na voz passiva.
(d) utiliza apenas o substantivo “morning” como um verbo.
(e) utiliza apenas o adjetivo “good” como um verbo.

“Gandalf, Gandalf! Good gracious me! Not the wandering wizard that gave Old Took a pair of magic diamond studs that fastened themselves and never came undone till ordered? Not the fellow who used to tell such wonderful tales at parties, about dragons and goblins and giants and the rescue of princesses and the unexpected luck of widows’ sons? Not the man that used to make such particularly excellent fireworks! I remember those! Old Took used to have them on Midsummer’s Eve. Splendid! They used to go up like great lilies and snapdragons and laburnums of fire and hang in the twilight all evening!” You will notice already that Mr. Baggins was not quite so prosy as he liked to believe, also that he was very fond of flowers. “Dear me!” he went on. “Not the Gandalf who was responsible for so many quiet lads and lasses going off into the Blue for mad adventures? Anything from climbing trees to visiting elves — or sailing in ships, sailing to other shores! Bless me, life used to be quite inter — I mean, you used to upset things badly in these parts once upon a time. I beg your pardon, but I had no idea you were still in business.”

7) Na passagem acima, a personagem Bilbo Baggins articula três frases negativas. Sobre a fala de Bilbo, é correto afirmar que:

(a) Bilbo nega que Gandalf tenha dado diamantes mágicos ao Velho Took, contado histórias incríveis sobre criaturas mágicas, e produzido fogos de artifício.
(b) Bilbo expressa surpresa ao reencontrar Gandalf, o mago que deu diamantes mágicos ao Velho Took, que contava histórias incríveis sobre criaturas mágicas, e que produzia fogos de artifício excelentes.
(c) Bilbo não acredita que o homem com quem ele conversa seja Gandalf, o mago que deu diamantes mágicos ao Velho Took, que contava histórias incríveis sobre criaturas mágicas, e que produzia fogos de artifício excelentes.
(d) Bilbo nega que Gandalf tenha dado diamantes mágicos ao Velho Took, mas afirma que ele contava histórias incríveis sobre criaturas mágicas e produzia fogos de artifício excelentes.
(e) Bilbo pergunta a Gandalf se ele deu diamantes mágicos ao Velho Took, contou histórias incríveis sobre criaturas mágicas, e produziu fogos de artifício excelentes.

8) “You will notice already that Mr. Baggins was not so prosy as he likes to believe [...]”

A partir da leitura do excerto de “An Unexpected Adventure”, indique o significado da palavra sublinhada na passagem acima e, em seguida, retire do texto um exemplo do comportamento descrito nesta passagem.

9) “Bless me, life used to be quite inter — I mean, you used to upset things badly in these parts once upon a time.”

No trecho acima, Bilbo Baggins se interrompe durante sua conversa com Gandalf no meio de uma palavra (“[...] inter –”) e se corrige (“[...] I mean, [...]”). A partir da leitura do excerto de “An Unexpected Adventure”, é correto afirmar sobre a passagem acima que:

(a) Bilbo iria dizer a palavra “interconnected”, mas se interrompe para expressar o orgulho que sente pela Colina e pelo Condado.
(b) Bilbo iria dizer a palavra “interconnected”, mas se interrompe para elogiar a independência da Colina e do Condado.
(c) Bilbo iria dizer a palavra “internal”, mas se interrompe para comemorar a interdependência da Colina e de outros aldeamentos do Condado.
(d) Bilbo iria dizer a palavra “interesting”, mas se interrompe para reclamar da monotonia da Colina e do Condado.
(e) Bilbo iria dizer a palavra “interesting”, mas se interrompe para expressar desinteresse quanto à proposta de Gandalf e elogiar a monotonia da Colina e do Condado.

“Where else should I be?” said the wizard. “All the same I am pleased to find you remember something about me. You seem to remember my fireworks kindly, at any rate, and that is not without hope. Indeed for your old grandfather Took’s sake, and for the sake of poor Belladonna, I will give you what you asked for.”

“I beg your pardon, I haven’t asked for anything!”

“Yes, you have! Twice now. My pardon. I give it you. In fact I will go so far as to send you on this adventure. Very amusing for me, very good for you — and profitable too, very likely, if you ever get over it.”

“Sorry! I don’t want any adventures, thank you. Not today. Good morning! But please come to tea — any time you like! Why not tomorrow? Come tomorrow! Goodbye!” With that the hobbit turned and scuttled inside his round green door, and shut it as quickly as he dared, not to seem rude. Wizards after all are wizards.

10) “‘[…] I will give you what you asked for.’

‘I beg your pardon, I haven’t asked for anything!’

‘Yes, you have! Twice now. My pardon. I give it you.’”

Indique o uso mais comum da expressão “I beg your pardon” e, em seguida, explique a comicidade da passagem acima.

11) A partir da leitura do excerto de “An Unexpected Adventure” acima, indique o objetivo da personagem Gandalf em sua conversa com Bilbo Baggins. Em seguida, retire do texto duas passagens que suportem a sua resposta.

12) “With that the hobbit turned and scuttled inside his round green door, and shut it as quickly as he dared, not to seem rude. Wizards after all are wizards.”

Na passagem acima, Bilbo Baggins exprime seu receio quanto a Gandalf. Explicite e explique este receio.

Referências

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