

1. Read the text and answer question.

Dear Mary,

My younger sister just told us she's been accepted to her first choice university. Lee is very intelligent. She will be the first person in our family to go to college. I got good grades in high school, too, but when I graduated I went into the family business \_\_\_\_\_ going to college. I enjoy my new career, I'm sure that I've learned a lot of new things.

With love, Lincon

Fill in the blank with the option that best completes the text.

- a) as soon as
- b) instead of
- c) still
- d) yet
- e) therefore

TEXTO PARA AS PRÓXIMAS 2 QUESTÕES:

Leia o texto para responder à(s) questão(ões) a seguir.

### Prescriptions for fighting epidemics



Epidemics have plagued humanity since the dawn of settled life. Yet, success in conquering them remains patchy. Experts predict that a global one that could kill more than 300 million people would come round in the next 20 to 40 years. What pathogen would cause it is anybody's guess. Chances are that it will be a virus that lurks in birds or mammals, or one that has not yet hatched. The scariest are both highly lethal and spread easily among humans. Thankfully, bugs that excel at the first tend to be weak at the other. But mutations – ordinary business for germs – can change that in a blink. Moreover, when humans get too close to beasts, either wild or packed in farms, an animal disease can become a human one.

A front-runner for global pandemics is the seasonal influenza virus, which mutates so much that a vaccine must be custom-made every year. The Spanish flu pandemic of 1918, which killed 50 million to 100 million people, was a potent version of the “swine flu” that emerged in 2009. The H5N1 “avian flu” strain, deadly in 60% of cases, came about in the 1990s when a virus that sickened birds made the jump to a human. Ebola, HIV and Zika took a similar route.

(www.economist.com, 08.02.2018. Adaptado.)

2. No trecho do primeiro parágrafo “Moreover, when humans get too close to beasts”, o termo sublinhado indica

- a) acréscimo.
- b) decorrência.
- c) comparação.
- d) condição.
- e) finalidade.

3. No trecho do primeiro parágrafo "Yet, success in conquering them remains patchy", o termo sublinhado equivale, em português, a

- a) assim mesmo.
- b) portanto.
- c) além disso.
- d) ao invés disso.
- e) no entanto.

TEXTO PARA A PRÓXIMA QUESTÃO:

**How diversity makes us smarter**

Decades of research by organizational scientists, psychologists, sociologists, economists and demographers show that socially diverse groups (that is, those with a diversity of race, ethnicity, gender and sexual orientation) are more innovative than homogeneous groups. It means being around people who are different from us makes us more creative, more diligent and more hardworking.

It seems obvious that a group of people with diverse individual expertise would be better than a homogeneous group at solving complex, non-routine problems. It is less obvious that social diversity should work in the same way - yet the science shows that it does. This is not only because people with different backgrounds bring new information. Simply interacting with individuals who are different forces group members to prepare better, to anticipate alternative viewpoints and to expect that reaching consensus will take effort.

Diversity of expertise confers benefits that are obvious - you would not think of building a new car without engineers, designers and quality-control experts - but what about social diversity? The same logic applies to social diversity. People who are different from one another in race, gender and other dimensions bring unique information and experiences to bear on the task at hand. A male and a female engineer might have perspectives as different from one another as an engineer and a physicist - and that is a good thing.

The fact is that if you want to build teams or organizations capable of innovating, you need diversity. Diversity enhances creativity. It encourages the search for novel information and perspectives, leading to better decision making and problem solving. Diversity can improve the bottom line of companies and lead to discoveries and breakthrough innovations. Even simply being exposed to diversity can change the way you think.

Adapted from <http://www.scientificamerican.com/article/how-diversity-makes-us-smarter/>

4. Choose the alternative that correctly substitutes the word yet in the sentence "It is less obvious that social diversity should work in the same way - yet the science shows that it does." (paragraph 2).

- a) however
- b) for
- c) such as
- d) thus
- e) because

TEXTO PARA A PRÓXIMA QUESTÃO:

A(s) questão(ões) referem-se ao texto a seguir:

### **AUGMENTATION OF BRAIN FUNCTION: FACTS, FICTION AND CONTROVERSY**

Augmentation of brain function is no longer just a theme of science fiction. \_\_\_\_\_(I)\_\_\_\_\_ advances in neural sciences, <sup>1</sup>it has become a matter of reality that a person may consider at some point in life, for example as a treatment of a neurodegenerative disease. Currently, several approaches offer enhancements for sensory, motor and cognitive brain functions, \_\_\_\_\_(II)\_\_\_\_\_ for mood and emotions. Such enhancements may be achieved pharmacologically, using brain implants for recordings, stimulation and drug delivery, \_\_\_\_\_(III)\_\_\_\_\_ employing brain-machine interfaces, or even by ablation of certain brain areas.

In this Research Topic, we welcome papers critically evaluating the existing methods of brain augmentation, introducing new approaches and probing particular parts of brain circuitry and particular neuronal mechanisms as candidates for an enhancement. We welcome scientists from different fields: from neuroscience of microcircuits to systems neuroscience of large-scale networks and neural engineering. The work can be experimental or computational. Reviews and papers on philosophical and ethical issues are \_\_\_\_\_(IV)\_\_\_\_\_ welcome.

While the scope of possible relevant topics is broad, the authors are encouraged to clearly indicate how their studies address the announced theme of brain augmentation.

**Important Note:** All contributions to this Research Topic must be within the scope of the section and journal to which they are submitted, as defined in their mission statements. Frontiers reserves the right to guide an out-of-scope manuscript to a more suitable section or journal at any stage of peer review. Fonte: <<http://journal.frontiersin.org/researchtopic/1563/augmentation-of-brain-function-facts-fiction-and-controversy>>. Acesso em: 15 jul. 2017.

5. Marque a opção que preenche, correta e respectivamente, as lacunas I, II, III e IV inseridas no texto.

- a) Due to, as well as, by, also
- b) Because, and, through, too
- c) Owing to, including, beyond, moreover
- d) In view of, plus, over, additionally
- e) Thanks to, together with, by way, likewise

TEXTO PARA A PRÓXIMA QUESTÃO:

Leia o texto a seguir e responda à(s) questão(ões).

### **Operation Desert Storm Was Not Won By Smart Weaponry Alone**

Technology has long been a deciding factor on the battlefield, from powerful artillery to new weaponry to innovations in the seas and the skies. Twenty-five years ago, it was no different, as the United States and its allies proved overwhelmingly successful in the Persian Gulf War. A coalition of U.S. Army Apache attack helicopters, cruise missiles from naval vessels, and Lockheed F-117 Nighthawk “stealth fighters” soundly broke through Saddam Hussein’s army defenses in Kuwait during Operation Desert Storm, which became known as the “100-hour war”.

But for all the possibilities that this “Computer War” offered, Operation Desert Storm was not won by smart weaponry, alone. Despite the “science fiction”-like technology deployed, 90 percent of the pieces of ammunition used in Desert Storm were actually “dumb weapons”. The

bombs, which weren't guided by lasers or satellites, were lucky to get within half a kilometer of their targets after they were dumped from planes. While dumb bombs might not have been exciting enough to make the headlines during the attack, they were cheaper to produce and could be counted on to work. But frequency of use doesn't change why history will remember Desert Storm for its smart weapons, rather than its dumb ones.

Adapted from <http://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/operation-desert-storm-was-not-won-smart-weaponry-alone-180957879/>

6. Choose the alternative that correctly substitutes the expression *rather than* in the sentence "... history will remember Desert Storm for its smart weapons, *rather than* its dumb ones." (paragraph 2).

- a) as well as
- b) besides
- c) in addition to
- d) aside from
- e) instead of

TEXTO PARA A PRÓXIMA QUESTÃO:

Leia o texto para responder à(s) questão(ões) a seguir.

**Question: Is there anything I can do to train my body to need less sleep?**

Karen Weintraub  
June 17, 2016



Many people think they can teach themselves to need less sleep, but they're wrong, said Dr. Sigrid Veasey, a professor at the Center for Sleep and Circadian Neurobiology at the University of Pennsylvania's Perelman School of Medicine. We might feel that we're getting by fine on less sleep, but we're deluding ourselves, Dr. Veasey said, largely because lack of sleep skews our self-awareness. "The more you deprive yourself of sleep over long periods of time, the less accurate you are of judging your own sleep perception," she said.

Multiple studies have shown that people don't functionally adapt to less sleep than their bodies need. There is a range of normal sleep times, with most healthy adults naturally needing seven to nine hours of sleep per night, according to the National Sleep Foundation. Those over 65 need about seven to eight hours, on average, while teenagers need eight to 10 hours, and school-age children nine to 11 hours. People's performance continues to be poor while they are

sleep deprived, Dr. Veasey said.

Health issues like pain, sleep apnea or autoimmune disease can increase people's need for sleep, said Andrea Meredith, a neuroscientist at the University of Maryland School of Medicine. A misalignment of the clock that governs our sleep-wake cycle can also drive up the need for sleep, Dr. Meredith said. The brain's clock can get misaligned by being stimulated at the wrong time of day, she said, such as from caffeine in the afternoon or evening, digital screen use too close to bedtime, or even exercise at a time of day when the body wants to be winding down.

(<http://well.blogs.nytimes.com>. Adaptado.)

7. No trecho do segundo parágrafo “*Those over 65 need about seven to eight hours, on average, **while** teenagers need eight to 10 hours*”, o termo em destaque tem sentido de
- a) durante.
  - b) como.
  - c) ao longo de.
  - d) já que.
  - e) enquanto.

TEXTO PARA A PRÓXIMA QUESTÃO:

Leia o texto para responder à(s) questão(ões) a seguir.



In developing countries there are high levels of what is known as “food loss”, which is unintentional wastage, often due to poor equipment, transportation and infrastructure. In wealthy countries, there are low levels of unintentional losses but high levels of “food waste”, which involves food being thrown away by consumers because they have purchased too much, or by retailers who reject food because of exacting aesthetic standards. ([www.theguardian.com](http://www.theguardian.com))

8. No trecho “who reject food **because of** exacting aesthetic standards”, os termos em destaque podem ser substituídos, sem alteração de sentido, por
- a) in order to.
  - b) due to.
  - c) so that.
  - d) in spite of.
  - e) such as.

TEXTO PARA AS PRÓXIMAS 2 QUESTÕES:

Leia o texto para responder à(s) questão(ões) a seguir.

### Reducing food waste would mitigate climate change, study shows

April 7, 2016



Photograph: Alistair Scott/Alamy

Reducing food waste around the world would help curb emissions of planet-warming gases, lessening some of the impacts of climate change such as more extreme weather and rising seas, scientists said on Thursday.

Up to 14% of emissions from agriculture in 2050 could be avoided by managing food use and distribution better, according to a new study from the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (PIK). "Agriculture is a major driver of climate change, accounting for more than 20% of overall global greenhouse gas emissions in 2010," said co-author Prajal Pradhan. "Avoiding food loss and waste would therefore avoid unnecessary greenhouse gas emissions and help mitigate climate change."

Between 30 and 40% of food produced around the world is never eaten, because it is spoiled after harvest and during transportation, or thrown away by shops and consumers. The share of food wasted is expected to increase drastically if emerging economies like China and India adopt western food habits, including a shift to eating more meat, the researchers warned. Richer countries tend to consume more food than is healthy or simply waste it, they noted.

As poorer countries develop and the world's population grows, emissions associated with food waste could soar from 0.5 gigatonnes (GT) of carbon dioxide equivalent per year to between 1.9 and 2.5 GT annually by mid-century, showed the study published in the Environmental Science & Technology journal. It is widely argued that cutting food waste and distributing the world's surplus food where it is needed could help tackle hunger in places that do not have enough - especially given that land to expand farming is limited.

But Jürgen Kropp, another of the study's co-authors and PIK's head of climate change and development, told the Thomson Reuters Foundation the potential for food waste curbs to reduce emissions should be given more attention. "It is not a strategy of governments at the moment," he said.

(www.theguardian.com. Adaptado.)

9. No trecho inicial do quarto parágrafo "**As** poorer countries develop and the world's population grows", o termo em destaque tem sentido equivalente, em português, a

- a) aliás.
- b) devido ao fato de.
- c) mesmo que.
- d) à medida que.
- e) durante.

10. No trecho do quinto parágrafo "the potential for food waste curbs **to** reduce emissions", o termo em destaque indica

- a) finalidade.
- b) exclusão.
- c) concordância.
- d) acréscimo.
- e) contraste.

11. Which of the options completes the sentence correctly?

Surveys have found that even though 80% of smokers would like to quit smoking, less than five percent are able to quit on their own \_\_\_\_\_ the highly addictive properties of nicotine.  
(<http://www.spine-health.com/wellness/stop-smoking>)

- a) because
- b) due to
- c) moreover
- d) however
- e) instead of

TEXTO PARA A PRÓXIMA QUESTÃO:

**We're so well educated – but we're useless**

Record numbers of students have entered higher education in the past 10 years, but despite being the most educated generation in history, it seems that we've grown increasingly ignorant when it comes to basic life skills.

Looking back on my first weeks living in student halls, I consider myself lucky to still be alive. I have survived a couple of serious boiling egg incidents and numerous cases of food-poisoning, probably from dirty kitchen counters. Although some of my clothes have fallen victim to ironing experimentation, I think I have now finally acquired all the domestic skills I missed out in my modern education.

Educationist Sir Ken Robinson says that our current education system dislocates people from their natural talents and deprives us of what used to be passed from generation to generation – a working knowledge of basic life skills. Today's graduates may have earned themselves distinctions in history, law or economics, but when it comes to simple things like putting up a shelf to hold all their academic books, or fixing a hole in their on-trend clothes, they have to call for help from a professional handyman or tailor.

Besides what we need to know for our own jobs, we must have practical skills. We don't grow our own crops, build our own houses, or make our own clothes anymore; we simply buy these things. Unable to create anything ourselves, what we have mastered instead is consumption.

Sociologist Saskia Sassen argues that the modern liberal state has created a middle class that isn't able to "make" anymore. I suggest that we start with the immediate reintroduction of some of the most vital aspects of "domestic science" education. Instead of only maths, language and history, we should create an interactive learning environment in schools where craftsmanship and problem-solving are valued as highly as the ability to absorb and regurgitate information. We need to develop children into people that not only think for themselves, but are also able to act for themselves.

Adapted from <http://www.guardian.co.uk/education/mortarboard/2013/feb/25/well-educated-but-useless>

12. In the sentence "*Besides* what we need to know for our own jobs, we must have practical skills." (paragraph 4), the word *besides* can be replaced by

- a) however
- b) in addition to
- c) to the exclusion of

- d) though
- e) as a result of

TEXTO PARA A PRÓXIMA QUESTÃO:

Leia o texto abaixo para responder à(s) questão(ões) a seguir.

### The Health Benefits of Sport and Physical Activity

Although research interest on physical activity and health dates back to the 1950s, the breakthrough in the scientific evidence on health benefits of physical activity largely took place during the 1980s and 1990s. There is an overwhelming amount of scientific evidence on the positive effects of sport and physical activity as part of a healthy lifestyle. The positive, direct effects of engaging in regular physical activity are particularly apparent in the prevention of several chronic diseases, including: cardiovascular disease, diabetes, cancer, hypertension, obesity, depression and osteoporosis.

### Sport and Physical Activity as part of a Healthy Lifestyle

A number of factors influence the way in which sport and physical activity impact on health in different populations. Sport and physical activity in itself may not directly lead to benefits but, in combination with other factors, can promote healthy lifestyles. Elements that may be determinants on health include nutrition, intensity and type of physical activity, appropriate footwear and clothing, climate, injury, stress levels and sleep patterns.

<[http://www.sportanddev.org/en/learnmore/sport\\_and\\_health/the\\_health\\_benefits\\_of\\_sport\\_and\\_physical\\_activity/](http://www.sportanddev.org/en/learnmore/sport_and_health/the_health_benefits_of_sport_and_physical_activity/)>. Acesso em: 18 mar. 2016.  
(Adaptado).

13. Considerando-se os aspectos linguísticos e estruturais do texto, tem-se o seguinte:

- a) O termo destacado em “**Although** research interest on physical activity...” expressa adição e inclusão de uma ideia.
- b) A expressão em destaque em “Sport and physical activity **in itself** ...” é formada por preposição e pronome reflexivo.
- c) O termo “may” em “Elements that may be determinants on health” pode ser substituído, sem prejuízo de sentido, por “must”.
- d) A palavra “overwhelming” em “There is an overwhelming amount of scientific evidence” equivale, em português, a “indiscutível”.
- e) Os termos large → largely; direct → directly; intense → intensity; active → activity evidenciam a transformação de adjetivos em advérbios.

TEXTO PARA A PRÓXIMA QUESTÃO:

Examine o quadrinho para responder às questões.

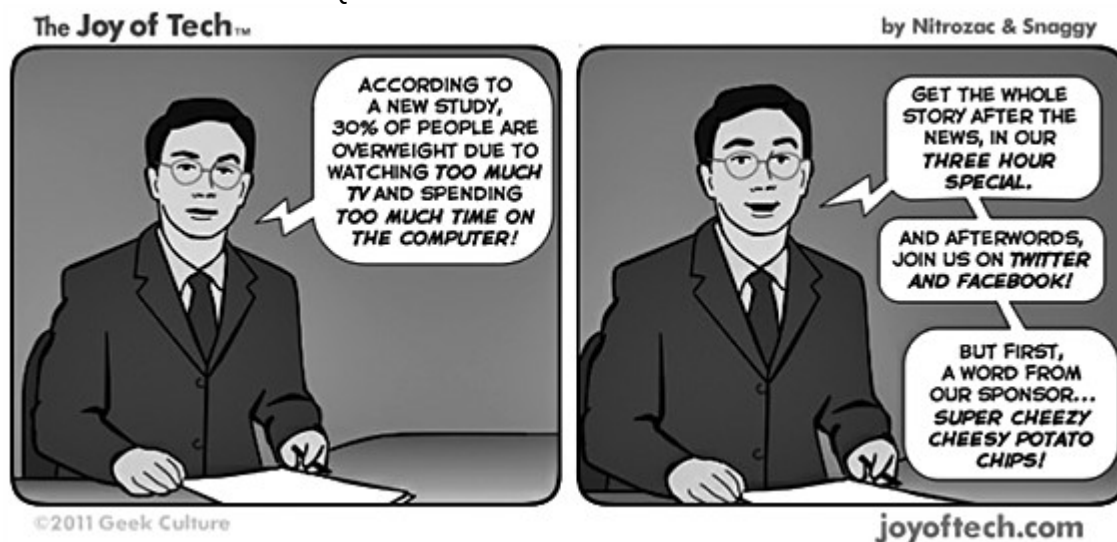


14. A expressão “instead of” equivale, em português, a

- a) ainda que.
- b) ao mesmo tempo em que.
- c) depois de.
- d) logo que.
- e) em vez de.



TEXTO PARA A PRÓXIMA QUESTÃO:



Fonte: <http://www.pleated-jeans.com/2011/12/27/the-60-funniest-web-comics-of-2011/> Acesso em 25 de julho de 2014.

15. Marque a opção que pode substituir “**due to**” sem alterar o sentido do período.

- a) by means of
- b) in case of
- c) in spite of
- d) instead of
- e) because of

**Gabarito:**

**Resposta da questão 1:**

[B] - A alternativa [B] está correta, pois a conjunção **instead of** significa **ao invés de**. Tradução do trecho: "... mas quando eu me graduei fui para os negócios da família **ao invés de** fazer faculdade".

**Resposta da questão 2:**

[A] - A conjunção em destaque pode ser entendida como "além disso", "ademais", conferindo assim uma ideia de **adição, acréscimo**.

**Resposta da questão 3:**

[E] - A conjunção em destaque pode ser entendida como *entretanto, no entanto*.

**Resposta da questão 4:**

[A] - As conjunções *yet* e *however* são sinônimas e significam *entretanto*.

**Resposta da questão 5:**

[A] - A alternativa [A] está correta, pois possui conjunções que completam corretamente as lacunas.

"Augmentation of brain function is no longer just a theme of science fiction. **Due to** advances in neural sciences..." (*O desenvolvimento da função cerebral não é mais um assunto exclusivo da ficção científica. **Devido aos** avanços nas ciências neurais,...*).

"Currently, several approaches offer enhancements for sensory, motor and cognitive brain functions, **as well as** for mood and emotions..." (*Atualmente, várias abordagens oferecem melhorias para as funções cerebrais sensoriais, motores e cognitivas, **assim como** para o humor e emoções*).

"Such enhancements may be achieved pharmacologically, using brain implants for recordings, stimulation and drug delivery, **by** employing brain-machine interfaces, or even by ablation of certain brain areas" (*Tais melhorias podem ser alcançadas por meios farmacológicos, usando-se implantes cerebrais para os registros, estímulos e liberação de medicamentos, **por meio do** emprego de interfaces cérebro-máquina, ou até mesmo pela ablação de certas áreas cerebrais*).

"Reviews and papers on philosophical and ethical issues are **also** welcome" (*Críticas e artigos sobre assuntos filosóficos e éticos são **também** bem-vindos*).

**Resposta da questão 6:**

[E] - As conjunções *rather than* e *instead of* são sinônimas, significando *ao invés de*.

**Resposta da questão 7:**

[E] - A conjunção *while* pode ser entendida como **enquanto, ao passo que**.

**Resposta da questão 8:**

[B] - A conjunção *because of* (*por causa de*) tem *due to* como sua sinônima.

**Resposta da questão 9:**

[D] - A conjunção destacada pode ser entendida como "à medida que". Tradução da frase: "à medida que os países mais pobres se desenvolvem e a população mundial cresce".

**Resposta da questão 10:**

[A] - A conjunção *to* possui a ideia de *finalidade*. Tradução do trecho: "o potencial para o controle de desperdício de alimentos a fim de reduzir emissões".

**Resposta da questão 11:**

[B] - A alternativa [B] é a correta, pois a conjunção *due to* significa *devido a*. Tradução do trecho: "Pesquisas descobriam que embora 80% dos fumantes gostariam de abandonar o fumo, menos de cinco por cento são capazes de parar por conta própria **devido às** propriedades altamente viciantes da nicotina".

**Resposta da questão 12:**

[B] - As conjunções *besides* e *in addition to* são sinônimas e significam *além de*.

**Resposta da questão 13:**

[B] - A alternativa [B] está correta, pois de fato é formada pela **preposição** *in* e pelo **pronome reflexivo** *itself*. A expressão **in itself** significa *em si mesmos*.

**Resposta da questão 14:**

[E] - A conjunção *instead of* significa *ao invés de / em vez de*.

**Resposta da questão 15:**

[E] - A conjunção "due to" significa "devido à" e "because of" é sua sinônima.