

com Marco Antônio

Enem e vestibulares 09 Exercícios



CHILDREN PRODUCE WEAKER CORONAVIRUS ANTIBODIES



Children infected with the coronavirus produce weaker antibodies and fewer types of them than adults do, suggesting they clear their infection much faster, according to a new study.

Other studies have suggested that an overly strong immune response may be to blame in people who get severely ill or die from Covid-19. A weaker immune response in children may paradoxically indicate that they vanquish the virus before it has had a chance to wreak havoc in the body, and may help explain why children are mostly spared severe symptoms of Covid, the disease caused by the coronavirus. It may also show why they are less likely to spread the virus to others. "They may be infectious for a shorter time," said Donna Farber, an immunologist at Columbia University in New York who led the study reported in the journal Nature Immunology.

Having weaker and fewer antibodies does not mean that children would be more at risk of re-infections, other experts said.

"You don't really need a huge, overly robust immune response to maintain protections over some period of time," said Deepta Bhattacharya, an immunologist at the University of Arizona in Tucson. "I don't know that I would be especially worried that kids have a little bit lower antibody response."

The study looked at children's antibody levels at a single point in time, and was too small to provide insights into how the levels may vary with age. But it could pose questions for certain antibody tests that may be missing children who have been infected.

Dr. Farber and her colleagues analyzed antibodies to the coronavirus in four groups of patients: 19 adult convalescent plasma donors who had recovered from Covid without being hospitalized; 13 adults hospitalized with acute respiratory distress syndrome resulting from severe Covid; 16 children hospitalized with multi-system inflammatory syndrome, the rare condition affecting some infected children; and 31 infected children who did not have the syndrome. About half of this last group of children had no symptoms at all. Individuals in each group had antibodies, consistent with other studies showing that the vast majority of people infected with the coronavirus mount a robust immune response.

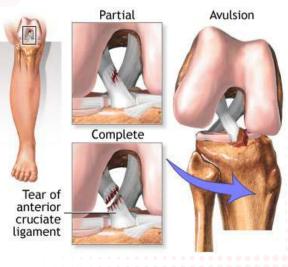
"This further emphasizes that this viral infection in itself, and the immune response to this virus, is not that different from what we would expect" from any virus, said Petter Brodin, an immunologist at Karolinska Institutet in Stockholm. But the range of antibodies differed between children and adults. The children made primarily one type of antibody, called IgG, that recognizes the spike protein on the surface of the virus. Adults, by contrast, made several types of antibodies to the spike and other viral proteins, and these antibodies were more powerful at neutralizing the virus.

(Adapted from: www.www.nytimes.com)

- (FCMP) The title "Children Produce Weaker Coronavirus
- Antibodies." supports in the text the idea of:
- a) Children are at a level of risk when exposed to the virus.
- b) Children have severe symptoms of Covid 19.
- c) Although Children have less antibodies they clear the infection much faster than adults.
- d) Children's antibody levels when tested COVID positive.
- e) Inflammatory syndrome that affects infected children.

(FCMP) In the adaptation from the last paragraph, "But the range of antibodies differed between children and adults." Means that:

- a) The areas infected were different between children and adults.
- b) There was a difference between the amount of antibodies in children and adults.
- c) Antibodies can never be different between children and adults.
- d) Children's bodies are different from adults. Therefore, the virus had the same amount.
- e) That the way how the virus is neutralized doesn't differ on children and adults because the range is the same.



HAVE YOU EVER TORN YOUR ACL?

Tearing the anterior cruciate ligament, as at least 2m people do every year, is among the most immobilizing injuries someone can sustain. Re-tear rates as high as 20%.

Women suffer ACL injuries as much as eight times more than men. Research suggests this is connected to the menstrual cycle.

A four-year survey of 113 female England footballers found a clear correlation between women in the pre-ovulatory stage of menstruation and the injury.

The reason for this menstrual-cycle link is unclear but using apps that monitor cycles is one way to reduce risks of tearing.

Disponível em: http://www.theeconomist.com. Acesso em: 4 jul. 2021 (adaptado).

3. (UNICHRISTUS) As lesões do LCA ocorrem mais comumente durante esportes que envolvem paradas repentinas ou mudanças de direção, saltos e aterrissagens – como futebol, basquete, futebol americano e esqui alpino. No entanto, de acordo com o texto, fica claro que

- a) 113 jogadores de futebol romperam o LCA ao longo dos últimos quatro anos.
- b) foi assegurado que a ruptura do LCA está relacionada ao ciclo menstrual.
- c) mulheres no período pós-ovulatório têm maiores chances de romper o LCA.
- d) homens são menos acometidos por lesão de LCA do que mulheres.
- e) cerca de 20% da população mundial já rompeu o ligamento cruzado anterior.

MAN IN THE MIRROR

I'm starting with the man in the mirror I'm asking him to change his ways And no message could have been any clearer If you want to make the world a better place Take a look at yourself, and then make a change

JACKSON, Michael. Bad. Epic, 1987.

(UNITINS) A música, assim como a poesia, tem o poder de despertar sentimentos, reflexões e transmitir mensagens importantes. No refrão da música 'Man in the Mirror', enquanto olha sua imagem no espelho e reflete, o eu-lírico pede a si mesmo:

- a) Que mude suas atitudes.
- b) Que faça perguntas sobre a realidade.
- c) Que escute a mensagem.
- d) Que se preocupe mais com a imagem pessoal.
- e) Que transmita uma mensagem mais clara.





The average american tosses 300 pounds of food each year, making food the number one contributor to America's landfills. Eat your leftovers and keep your perishables in the fridge – the Earth is counting on it.

2. (ENEM) Esse cartaz de campanha sugere que

- a) os lixões precisam de ampliação.
- b) o desperdício degrada o ambiente.
- c) os mercados doam alimentos perecíveis.
- d) a desnutrição compromete o raciocínio.
- e) as residências carecem de refrigeradores.

GABARITO

Resposta da questão 1: [C]

O título "Crianças produzem anticorpos contra o Coronavírus mais fracos" se apoia no texto na ideia de que embora as crianças tenham menos anticorpos, elas eliminam a infecção muito mais rapidamente do que os adultos.

Resposta da questão 2: [B]

Na adaptação do último parágrafo, "Mas a gama de anticorpos diferia entre crianças e adultos". Significa que houve diferença entre a quantidade de anticorpos em crianças e adultos.

Resposta da questão 3: [D]

"As mulheres sofrem com a ruptura do ligamento cruzado anterior..."

Women suffer ACL injuries as much as eight times more than men. Research suggests this is connected to the menstrual cycle.

Resposta da questão 4: [A]

Nos dois últimos versos, Michael diz que se você quer tornar o mundo um lugar melhor, olhe para si mesmo e você faça a mudança.

Resposta da questão 5: [B]

Existe uma associação na questão entre linguagem não-verbal e linguagem verbal de que o desperdício de alimento não só impacta na fome como, também, no meio ambiente.

Estamos juntos nessa!



TODOS OS DIREITOS RESERVADOS.