

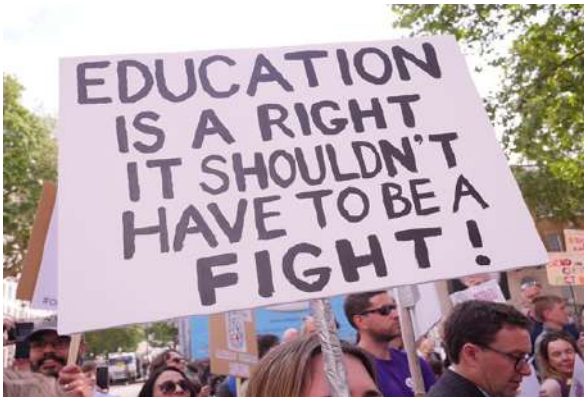
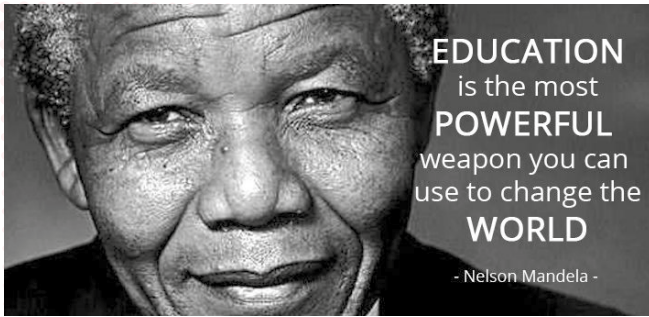


INGLÊS

com Marco Antônio

Enem e vestibulares

 Exercises



1. Mandela foi o primeiro em sua família a receber uma educação formal. Uma citação de Nelson Mandela a respeito da Educação insiste no fato de que o verdadeiro poder está no conhecimento. Então uma vez que ele se tornou presidente da África do Sul, ele conseguiu introduzir educação gratuita universal para melhorar o padrão de vida da população negra do país. Ao associarmos as duas imagens acima, podemos concluir que

- a) A educação serve para construirmos um mundo mais justo.
- b) Para ter acesso à educação as pessoas precisam lutar com armas.
- c) A educação não é um direito, mas sim uma maneira efetiva de lutar contra injustiças.
- d) A comparação da educação com uma arma nos leva sempre a lutar por ela.
- e) Precisamos defender a educação, já que a mesma é um direito e através dela podemos melhorar o mundo.

*Lying, thinking
Last night
How to find my soul a home
Where water is not thirsty
And bread loaf is not stone
I came up with one thing
And I don't believe I'm wrong
That nobody,
But nobody
Can make it out here alone*

2. (FUVEST) O poema é um gênero textual que pode ser escrito conforme rígidas normas — os poemas de forma fixa — ou em versos livres, nos quais mais valem as imagens do que a métrica. Os versos do poema acima...

- a) afirmam os sentimentos de autonomia e autossuficiência.
- b) mostram a derrota diante das dificuldades.
- c) expressam o resultado das reflexões feitas.
- d) indicam a distância intransponível entre amigos.
- e) mostram arrependimento em relação às decisões do passado

MUM KNOWS BEST: HOMEMADE SOUP MAY FIGHT MALARIA

Some soups may be good for more than just the soul. A new study suggests that certain homemade broths — made from chicken, beef or even just vegetables — might have properties that can help fight malaria. Researcher Jake Baum of Imperial College London asked children from diverse cultural backgrounds at state-funded Eden Primary School to bring in homemade clear soup broth from recipes that had been passed down across generations to treat fever.

The samples were filtered and incubated with cultures of Plasmodium falciparum, a parasite that accounts for an estimated 99.7% of malaria cases in Africa, according to the World Health Organization (WHO). Of 56 soup samples tested, five were more than 50% effective in curbing growth of the parasite, two with similar success as one drug currently used to treat malaria, Baum and his team reported Tuesday in the Archives of Disease in Childhood. Four other soups were more than 50% effective at blocking parasites from maturing to be able to infect mosquitoes, which transmit the disease.

“When we started getting soups that worked — in the lab under very restricted conditions, I should add — we were really happy and excited,” Baum told AFP in an email. But he noted that it was unclear which ingredients had the antimalarial properties. “If we were serious about going back and finding the magic ingredient, like good scientists, we’d have to do it in a very standardized way,” he said.

The soups came from families from diverse ethnic backgrounds, including Europe, North Africa and the Middle East, and had a variety of base ingredients, including chicken, beef, beetroot and cabbage. Much to the pleasure of the vegetarians involved in the study, Baum noted, the veggie-only soups showed similar results to the meat-based ones.

Baum said he had wanted to teach children the process through which scientific research can turn a herbal remedy into a synthetically produced medicine. He pointed to the success of Professor Dr. Tu Youyou of China, who in the 1970s was instrumental in isolating and extracting an antimalarial substance from quinhao, an herb used in Eastern medicine to treat fever for some two thousand years.

This research led to the synthetic production of artemisinin — a drug now widely used to treat malaria — and won Tu the Nobel Prize in 2015. Emerging resistance to drugs treating the disease — which kills some 400,000 people a year — means scientists

have to “look beyond the chemistry shelf for new drugs,” Baum noted in a press release. “The lesson from me was more that there may well be golden recipes out there in the world for disease that remain untapped.”

<https://www.france24.com/en/20191119-mum-knows-best-homemade-soup-may-fight-malaria>

3. (UNIT) How did Jake Baum start to investigate the case?

- a) he bought many kinds of soup.
- b) he had some previous research and applied at a school.
- c) children from his school brought soup from their homes.
- d) Someone told him about a specific soup.
- e) he was looking for the special soup at Imperial College London.

4. (UNIT) In terms of origin of the soups, the text says that

- a) recipes were taken from the internet.
- b) nobody had idea of the origin.
- c) they come from several places.
- d) soups come from medical recommendations.
- e) in London, it was really hard to find these soups.

5. (UNIT) In “a drug now WIDELY used to treat malaria” WIDELY means

- a) legally.
- b) dangerously.
- c) shortly.
- d) largely.
- e) recently.

GABARITO

1: [E] 2: [C] 3: [C] 4: [C] 5: [D]

+ Write down





Estamos juntos nessa!



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