



INGLÊS

com Marco Antônio

Enem e Vestibulares 07

 **Exercícios**



According to a new study, children living in harsh or unstable environments are more likely to experience learning and cognitive delays by age 4. Researchers examined the cortisol levels and cognitive delays of 201 children from low-income families in the northeastern United States. It was found that those kids with higher levels of cortisol experienced harsh or insensitive caregiving.

“We discovered that exposure to specific forms of family adversity when children were 2 years old predicted their cortisol profile, which in turn was linked with notable differences in children’s cognitive functioning at age 4,” the researchers say.

<http://www.shortnews.com>

1. (PUCPR) According to the research, we can state that:

- I. Children who are more stressed may have cognitive delay.
 - II. Children who are more stressed may have physical developmental delays.
 - III. Children from rich families, only, were evaluated in this research.
 - IV. Children from all over the U.S. were evaluated in this research.
 - V. Children from poorer families were evaluated in this research.
- a) Only II and III are correct.
 - b) Only IV and V are correct.
 - c) Only I and V are correct.
 - d) All the alternatives are correct.
 - e) Only I and IV are correct.



“COFFEE is one of the most widely consumed beverages around the world,” said Dr. Adela Navarro, a cardiologist at Hospital de Navarra, Pamplona, Spain. “Previous studies have suggested that drinking coffee might be inversely associated with all-cause mortality but this has not been investigated in a Mediterranean country.”

The purpose of this study was to examine the association between coffee consumption and the risk of mortality in a middle-aged Mediterranean cohort. On entering the study, participants

completed a previously validated semi-quantitative food frequency questionnaire to collect information on coffee consumption, lifestyle and sociodemographic characteristics, anthropometric measurements, and previous health conditions.

During the ten year period, 337 participants died. The researchers found that participants who consumed at least four cups of coffee per day had a 64% lower risk of all-cause mortality than those who never or almost never consumed coffee. There was a 22% lower risk of all-cause mortality for each two additional cups of coffee per day.

www.sciencedaily.com

2. Based on the text, we can say...

- a) If you drink 2 extra cups your mortality increases in 22%.
- b) The study was based on Spaniards.
- c) The participants filled in a questionnaire after finishing the research.
- d) Coffee is the best beverage in the world.
- e) Coffee prevented death of all kinds by 60%.

**BOLSA FAMÍLIA - A DECADE
OF SOCIAL INCLUSION IN BRAZIL
A DECADE DEBUNKING MYTHS AND
EXCEEDING EXPECTATIONS**



In 2003, the Bolsa Família Program (BFP) was taking its first steps, with a broad set of challenges still ahead. Its objectives were to contribute to the social inclusion of families constrained by extreme poverty by providing immediate relief to their situation, and to stimulate improvements to their education and health, in order to cease the intergenerational cycle of poverty reproduction. It was necessary to unify existing sectoral programs of cash transfer, consolidate the Unified Registry for Social Programs (Cadastro Único para Programas Sociais – CadÚnico), create a federal strategy for its management, monitor the conditionalities and ensure supply and access to basic services. Ten years later, the objectives were fully achieved and, in most cases, surpassed. Based on its wide coverage, excellent focus and significant impacts on the living conditions of the population, the success of the BFP is evident.

Disponível em: https://www.ipea.gov.br/portal/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=21864. Acesso em 20 out. 2021.

3. (UFRR) O livro “Bolsa Família Programme - a decade of social inclusion in Brazil” foi lançado em 2013, marcando o décimo aniversário do programa. Este trecho, retirado de um resumo da obra, tem por objetivo:

- criticar a extrema pobreza no Brasil relacionada ao baixo nível de escolaridade e acesso à saúde.
- apontar as melhorias implementadas no programa ao longo de seus dez anos de funcionamento.
- comparar o Bolsa Família a outros programas de transferência de renda dos últimos dez anos.
- descrever os objetivos e condições de funcionamento de um programa que se mostrou bem sucedido.
- refletir sobre os aspectos positivos e negativos do programa indicando ações para sua ampliação.



Tropicália is used to describe the explosion of cultural creativity in Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo in 1968 as Brazil's military regime tightened its grip on power. Many of the artists, writers and musicians associated with Tropicália came of age during the 1950s in a time of intense optimism when the cultural world had been encouraged to play a central role in the creation of a democratic, socially just and modern Brazil. Nevertheless, a military coup in 1964 had brought to power a right-wing regime at odds with the concerns of left-wing artists. Tropicália became a way of exposing the contradictions of modernization under such an authoritarian rule. The word Tropicália comes from an installation by the artist Hélio Oiticica, who created environments that were designed to encourage the viewer's emotional and intellectual participation. Oiticica called them “penetrables” because people were originally encouraged to enter them. They mimic the improvised, colorful dwellings in Rio de Janeiro's favelas, or shanty towns. The lush plants and sand help to convey a sense of the tropical character of the city. When Oiticica exhibited the work, he also included live parrots. From its beginning, Tropicália was seen as a re-articulation of Anthropophagia (“cannibalism”), an artistic ideology promoted by Oswald de Andrade.

(www.tate.org.uk. Adaptado.)

4. (UNESP) De acordo com o texto, a Tropicália

- congregou artistas de diversos matizes ideológicos, tanto favoráveis como contrários ao regime militar.
- foi um movimento eminentemente musical, que transmitia o otimismo da década de 1950.
- foi um movimento artístico-cultural que se apropriou do ideário da Antropofagia.
- foi um movimento cultural interrompido pelo regime militar.
- teve seu ápice incentivado pela explosão industrial nos estados do Rio de Janeiro e de São Paulo.



5. (UNESP ADAPTADO) As histórias em quadrinhos são uma forma de entretenimento com o objetivo de divertir, causar humor. Mas, podem, também, transmitir uma informação, um tipo de alerta à população. O objetivo do quadrinho acima é

- promover a reciclagem do lixo doméstico.
- prevenir a proliferação de mosquitos vetores da malária.
- manter a comunidade e os locais públicos limpos.
- motivar as crianças a matar os mosquitos mortais da malária.
- assustar a população com ameaças sobre doenças.

GABARITO

01. [C] 03. [D] 05. [B]
02. [E] 04. [C]



Write down



Estamos juntos nessa!



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