

INGLÊS

TEXT 1

Fruit Juice, in Moderation, Not Tied to Obesity in Children

.....experts believe that drinking fruit juice may lead to obesity in children, but a new review has found that juice in moderation does not cause excess weight gain in children under 18.

Researchers pooled data..... eight prospective observational studies of the association between regular 100 percent fruit juice consumption and weight gain. The analysis, published in *Pediatrics*, includes 34,470 boys and girls under 18.

The studies used something called the B.M.I. z score,statistically adjusts body mass index according to age. Changes in these scores of 0.25 to 0.50 are generally considered to put the child at risk for obesity.

After controlling for total energy intake, birth weight, ethnicity and other factors, a 6- to 8-ounce daily serving of 100 percent fruit juice was associated with a 0.087 unit average increase in B.M.I. z score in children 1 to 6 — equivalent to about 0.3 pounds. In those 7 to 18, there was no link all between drinking fruit juice and weight gain.

The lead author, Dr. Brandon J. Auerbach, an acting instructor in medicine at the University of Washington, said that based the current evidence, “consuming one daily serving of fruit juice is not associated with weight gain in children. So fruit juice in moderation, not more than a serving a day, is safe.”

By NICHOLAS BAKALAR. Available at: www.nytimes.com/section/health. (accessed on March 27th, 2017)

Answer the questions from 29 to 31, according to Text 1.

Question 29

Mark the correct alternative.

- A. () The researchers say that the obesity in children under 18 is at stake when consuming fruit juice.
- B. () The text says that obesity is tied up to the consumption of fruit juices in teens.
- C. () Having a daily portion of fruit juice gives body mass, weight gain and lead people to obesity.
- D. (X) The study shows that the intake of a serving of fruit juice doesn't put on weight in people under 18.
- E. () The text is about a research done by the University of Washington linking fat children to their consumption of fruit.

Comentário

O texto não afirma que a obesidade em crianças com menos de 18 anos pode estar em risco se consumirem suco de frutas, ou que está relacionada ao consumo de suco de frutas na adolescência. Não diz que uma porção diária de suco de frutas possa levar as pessoas à obesidade, nem o assunto do texto é uma pesquisa que relaciona crianças acima do peso com o consumo de frutas.

Question 30

Mark the alternative which contains the correct sequence of words that best completes the blank spaces.

- A. Some, from, which, at, on.
- B. Any, in, that, with, for.
- C. None, at, whose, of, at.
- D. Many, from, whom, to, on.
- E. Few, at, which, of, at.

Comentário

Somente *many*, *some* e *few* poderiam anteceder um substantivo plural em uma sentença afirmativa, como a da primeira frase do texto. *eight prospective observational studies* corresponde à origem dos dados, podendo-se usar a preposição *from* dentre as alternativas oferecidas para preencher esta lacuna. Somente o pronome relativo *which* pode se referir a *the B.M.I. z scores* por não tratar-se de uma pessoa. A expressão *at all* e o verbo preposicionado *based on* justificam a escolha das preposições envolvidas.

Question 31

Mark the question which can be answered by the Text 1.

- A. How many experts have participated on the studies?
- B. What 's the percentage of kids over 18?
- C. Where has the information about the subject come from?
- D. How long has the study taken?
- E. How heavy can a teenager get when drinking fruit juice on a daily basis?

Comentário

O texto não fala quantos especialistas participaram da pesquisa, o percentual de crianças com mais de 18 anos, quanto tempo o estudo levou e nem a que peso um adolescente pode chegar se beber suco de frutas diariamente.

TEXT 2



Dilbert Classics by Scott Adams. Available at: <http://www.gocomics.com/dilbert-classics> (accessed on March 27th, 2017)

Answer the questions from 32 to 34, according to Text 2.

Question 32

Mark the correct alternative.

- A. The employee got a direct order, fulfilled it, got upset and didn't wanna talk about it.
- B. The boss got pissed and fired him because he lost some of his office objects.
- C. The worker lost all his desk tools, tried to explain to his boss and at last got fired.
- D. The cartoon shows an abusive relationship between an employee and his boss towards his personal issues.
- E. The cartoon shows a lousy man giving orders to his employer and being kicked off after it.

Comentário

O funcionário não foi demitido, a charge não mostra um relacionamento abusivo em relação a um funcionário e seus problemas pessoais e nem mostra um homem insignificante dando ordens a um empregado e sendo demitido por isso.

Question 33

The expressions: "Reach in and get them both" and "Try it again" represent:

- A. Simple present
- B. Simple past
- C. Present perfect
- D. Subjunctive
- E. Imperative

Comentário

Um verbo conjugado no presente sem sujeito aparente caracteriza o imperativo em inglês.

Question 34

Mark the alternative which best represents his feelings at the very end.

- A. Flabbergasted
- B. Excited
- C. Embarrassed
- D. Touched
- E. Pissed off

Comentário

O empregado do *cartoon* não parecia surpreso, empolgado, embaraçado ou emocionado (tocado) no final.

TEXT 3

Before the wall: life along the U.S. - Mexico border

President's Trump executive order to begin the construction of a wall between the United States and Mexico has left many wondering what it will mean for them and the future.

For nearly 700 miles along the American border with Mexico, a wall already exists.

It passes through the silt deserts of Sonora, where cacti grow like organ pipes. Farther east, heavy steel X-frames cut through the flat miles of sun-bleached grass like battlefield markers. In Texas, the red-tinged beams that make up parts of the border fence are cold, hard and rough to the touch. In Tijuana, two fences – one old, the other more recent – plunge all the way into the ocean, where waves corrode the stanchioned metal.

The border spans 1,900 miles across four states – California, New Mexico, Arizona and Texas. Where a fence already stands, the surrounding dirt and grass tell the stories of those who try to cross it, those who patrol it and those who live next to it.

There are old cell phones between the beams. Wind-torn plastic bags with toothpaste and toothbrushes inside. Discarded clothing. Scattered sunflower seeds, spit out by Border Patrol agents sitting in their vehicles as they watch, and watch, and watch.

About 40 miles past Ciudad Juárez, the wall of metal mesh abruptly ends, like a half-finished thought. The remaining border is marked by the Rio Grande. But hundreds of miles in rural Texas, including Big Bend National Park, are unfenced and lack any man-made barriers or walls whatsoever.

by Azam Ahmed, Manny Fernandez and Paulina Villegas. Available at: www.nytimes.com. (accessed on March 27th, 2017)

Answer the questions 35 and 36, according to Text 3.

Question 35

The underlined words refer consecutively to:

- A. () cacti, equality, patrol, vehicles
- B. (X) deserts, similarity, fence, agents
- C. () pipes, difference, grass, seeds
- D. () Sonora, equality, patrol, agents
- E. () deserts, alike, wall, vehicles

Comentário

Where refere-se a deserts; like expressa similarity; it refere-se a fence; e they faz referência a agents.

Question 36

The Text talks about

- A. () A wall which is gonna be built on the border of Mexico but U.S.
- B. (X) The existence of a detailed outer boundary between U.S and Mexico.
- C. () The description of a separation among 4 states of U.S and Mexico City.
- D. () The length of an incomplete wall which is a planned promise of a currently elected U.S president.
- E. () The wreckage of an unfinished wall, which is creating a rough situation among Mexican citizens.

Comentário

O texto fala sobre a existência de uma fronteira reforçada entre México e Estados Unidos, mas ainda é importante notar que todas as alternativas erradas ou falam de uma barreira ainda não terminada ou de uma divisão entre estados americanos.