



Roteiro de estudos para recuperação final

Disciplina:	Inglês
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Conteúdo:	Interpretação de texto Técnicas de leitura Aquisição de vocabulário geral e específico a partir de interpretação textual e conhecimento prévio Desenvolver as habilidades do idioma a partir de informações gerais ou específicas do texto Saber usar os conteúdos gramaticais para interpretar textos
Referência para estudo:	Apostilas Textos trabalhados em sala
Sites recomendados:	http://www.mundovestibular.com.br/articles/5929/1/Tecnicas-de-Leitura-em-Ingles/Paacutegina1.html http://www.infoescola.com/ingles/tecnicas-de-leitura-e-comprensao-de-textos-em-lingua-inglesa/ http://brasilecola.uol.com.br/ingles/skimming-x-scanning.htm
Atividade avaliativa:	Substantivos e Pronomes

Shark Cartilage May Contain Toxin



White Shark

Shark cartilage, which has been hyped as a cancer preventive and joint-health supplement, may contain a neurotoxin that has been linked with Alzheimer's and Lou Gehrig's disease.

Scientists at the University of Miami analyzed cartilage samples collected from seven species of sharks off the coast of Florida. The specimens all contained high levels of a compound called beta-methylamino-L-alanine, or BMAA, which has been linked to the development of neurodegenerative diseases.

Sharks accumulate the compound because of their status at the top of the oceanic food chain, consuming fish and other sea creatures that feed on BMAA-containing algae. The small tissue samples were obtained from sharks that were tagged and released for tracking research, and no sharks were harmed for the study.

The findings are important because of the growing popularity of supplements that contain cartilage from shark fins. The products are widely sold and remain popular with consumers who view them as cancer fighters or as a remedy for joint and bone problems. The notion that shark cartilage can prevent cancer grew largely from the popularity of the 1992 book "Sharks Don't Get Cancer."

Questão 1 - Podemos corretamente entender, com base no texto, que:

- A) Ao estudar tubarões com câncer, cientistas desenvolveram uma nova medicação anticancerígena.
- B) a mordida do tubarão contaminou algumas pessoas com Alzheimer e doença de Lou Gehrig.
- C) apenas sete espécies de tubarões não são transmissoras de Alzheimer e Lou Gehrig.
- D) cientistas estudam as células cancerígenas encontradas na cartilagem de tubarão.
- E) a toxina encontrada na cartilagem do tubarão tem origem em algas marinhas.

Questão 2 - Ainda com base no texto acima podemos entender precisamente que

- A) O consumo habitual de barbatanas de tubarão pode levar ao surgimento da doença de Alzheimer.
- B) O consumo de barbatanas de tubarão pode causar câncer.
- C) a nova toxina encontrada na cartilagem de tubarões pode curar o câncer.
- D) foram sacrificados dezenas de tubarões para exames em laboratório, indignando ambientalistas.
- E) tubarões na costa da Flórida apresentam perda de memória e confusão mental devido à toxina.

Brazil judicial decision paves way for gay marriage



<<http://ideas.time.com/2013/03/29/cartoons-of-the-weekmarch-23-29/photo/cartoon5-38/>>. Acesso em: 10 maio 2013.)

The authorities in Brazil have ruled that marriage licenses should not be denied to same-sex couples. The council that oversees the country's judiciary said it was wrong for some offices just to issue civil union documents when the couple wanted full marriage certificates. Correspondents say the decision in effect authorizes gay marriage. However full legalization depends on approval of a bill being

examined by the Congress. Tuesday's resolution by Brazil's National Council of Justice was based on a 2011 Supreme Court ruling that recognized same-sex civil unions. Notary publics were not legally bound to converting such unions into marriages when asked by gay couples. This led to some being denied marriage certificates at certain places, but being granted the document at others. That would be illegal, according to the new resolution.

"If a notary public officer rejects a gay marriage, he could eventually face disciplinary sanctions", NCJ judge Guilherme Calmon told BBC Brasil. The ruling brings Brazil one step closer to its neighbours Argentina and Uruguay, which have legalised gay marriages. But opponents could still challenge it at the Supreme Court. And the same-sex marriage bill being examined by the Congress faces strong opposition from religious and conservative lawmakers. Brazil is the world's most populous Roman Catholic nation and has an estimated 60,000 gay couples.

(BBC World News. Disponível em: <<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-latin-america-22534552>>. Acesso em: 10 maio 2013.)

Questão 3 - Com base na charge e na notícia de jornal, considere as afirmativas a seguir e assinale a alternativa correta.

- I. A charge indica a separação entre religião e estado, ao passo que a notícia aponta uma interferência da bancada religiosa na política.
- II. A charge pressupõe que o obstáculo ao casamento homossexual é religioso, e a notícia sugere que a bancada religiosa seja católica.
- III. A charge satiriza o modo como as leis sobre o casamento homossexual têm sido tratadas pela religião, enquanto a notícia problematiza as políticas de legalização.
- IV. A charge satiriza o divórcio homossexual, já a notícia satiriza a oposição ao casamento homossexual.

- A) Somente as afirmativas I e II são corretas.
- B) Somente as afirmativas I e IV são corretas.
- C) Somente as afirmativas III e IV são corretas.
- D) Somente as afirmativas I, II e III são corretas.
- E) Somente as afirmativas II, III e IV são corretas.

Angelina Jolie's cancer decision highlights row over genetic technology

Concerns that firms' rights to hold patents on genes linked to breast cancer is increasing cost of testing for disease. Before the end of next month the US supreme court will issue a landmark decision in a case brought against the biotech firm Myriad Genetics, which is based in Utah, by the Association for Molecular Pathology. The firm owns a patent on the BRCA1 gene, which Jolie carries and which is believed to carry a high risk of causing breast cancer. It also owns a patent on the similar BRCA2 gene. It means that Myriad has the exclusive right to develop diagnostic tests for those genes – a fact that has implications for other firms, who thus might be prevented from developing innovations in the field. It also has some serious money business implications: in the wake of Jolie's announcement, Myriad's share price increased. That has worried some commentators. In a New York Times column describing her decision, Jolie recognized she was lucky to be rich enough to easily afford to take the test for the culpable genes. Some have complained that the long court battle over Myriad's patents has kept the price of the tests too high and have asked whether patents actually sacrifice patients' interests in favor of protecting corporate profits. "How many more women – and men – might have been able over the past four years to afford BRCA1 or BRCA2 testing in the absence of those protective patents?" wrote Andrew Cohen in Atlantic magazine. The issue of patents and genetic technology is one of growing importance as a flood of companies enter the booming sector and scientific advances permit more and more advanced genetic manipulation. So far the Supreme Court has shown a disposition to associate with big business. Earlier this month it ruled in favor of agricultural firm Monsanto in defense of a patent it holds on soy beans that dominate the US farming sector.

(Adaptado de: <<http://www.guardian.co.uk/film/2013/may/19/angelina-jolie-cancer-row-genetic-technology>>.

Questão 4 - Com base no texto, assinale a alternativa correta.

- a) Mapeamentos genéticos devem ser considerados insuficientes como evidência de um futuro diagnóstico de câncer, dada a margem de erro.
- b) É importante que os laboratórios MyriadGenetics continuem tendo direitos exclusivos sobre os exames para assegurar a confiabilidade dos resultados.
- c) As patentes dos exames que detectam genes causadores de câncer deveriam ser anuladas, possibilitando o avanço das pesquisas.
- d) Segundo os laboratórios, mulheres cujos exames tenham resultados similares ao de Angelina Jolie devem se submeter ao mesmo procedimento feito por ela.
- e) A justiça americana não tem poderes para intervir em questões das patentes sobre pesquisas científico-tecnológicas dos laboratórios.

Questão 5 - Com base no texto considere as afirmativas a seguir.

- I. Os laboratórios MyriadGenetics têm subornado a justiça americana para continuar com o direito exclusivo sobre os testes genéticos.
- II. Os entraves legais com relação às patentes têm diminuído o interesse dos laboratórios por tecnologia genética.
- III. A demora da justiça em cancelar as patentes sobre os testes com os genes BRCA1 e BRCA2 pode prejudicar muitas pessoas.
- IV. Se os exames para detectar os genes causadores de câncer fossem mais baratos, mais pessoas poderiam ter acesso a eles.

Assinale a alternativa correta.

- a) Somente as afirmativas I e II são corretas.
- b) Somente as afirmativas I e IV são corretas.
- c) Somente as afirmativas III e IV são corretas.
- d) Somente as afirmativas I, II e III são corretas.
- e) Somente as afirmativas II, III e IV são corretas.

Take up the White Man's burden
 Send forth the best ye breed –
 Go send your sons to exile
 To serve your captives' need
 To wait in heavy harness
 On fluttered folk and wild-
 Your new-caught, sullen peoples,
 Half devil and half child (...)

Rudyard Kipling, *Rudyard Kipling's Verse*.
 Disponível em: http://kiplingsociety.co.uk/poems_burden.htm.
 Acessado em 17/10/2017.



Questão 6 - Leia os versos iniciais do poema “The White Man’sBurden”. O poema de RudyardKipling foi escrito em Londres, em 1898, após a estadia do autor nos EUA. Considerando-se o contexto do imperialismo do século XIX, o poeta expressa

- A) a defesa do expansionismo norte-americano, justificado como um dever moral explicitado no título “The White Man’sBurden”.
- B) o olhar caridoso em relação aos povos dominados no contexto do imperialismo do século XIX, como se observa no verso “halfdevilandhalfchild”.
- C) uma crítica à visão da superioridade branca vigente durante a corrida imperialista do século XIX, ao enaltecer as características “folkandwild”.
- D) A visão de que as famílias americanas não devem ser punidas pela política expansionista dos EUA, como se observa na recomendação “Go sendyour sons to exile”.
- E) A diversificação do expansionismo americano, em detrimento do povo dominado, criticando as políticas expansionistas.

Questão 7 - Explique a tirinhaabaixo com suaspalavras.



Questão 8 - Explique a diferença entre “Sustainable Development and Green Development”, de acordo com o texto.

Sustainable Development

The best definition of Sustainable development was presented by the report Our Common Future (also known as the Brundtland Report): "Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs." Sustainable development is thus the ability to meet the needs of the present while contributing to the future generations' needs. It focuses on two goals: To improve the quality of life for all of the Earth's citizens and to stop using up the natural resources beyond the capacity of the environment to supply them indefinitely. Green development is generally differentiated from sustainable development in that Green development prioritizes what its proponents consider to be environmental sustainability over economic and cultural considerations. In addition to that, sustainable development has underlying concepts: the concept of 'needs', in particular the essential needs of the world's poor, to which overriding priority should be given; and the idea of limitations imposed by the state of technology and social organization on the environment's ability to meet present

and future needs. There is an additional focus on the present generations' responsibility to improve the future generations' life by restoring the previous ecosystem damage and resisting contributing to further ecosystem damage.



Pollution is the degradation of natural environment by external substances introduced directly or indirectly. Human health, ecosystem quality and aquatic and terrestrial biodiversity may be affected and altered permanently by pollution. Pollution occurs when ecosystems cannot get rid of substances introduced into the environment. The critical threshold of its ability to naturally eliminate substances is compromised and the balance of the ecosystem is broken. The sources of pollution are numerous.

The identification of these different pollutants and their effects on ecosystems is complex. They can come from natural disasters or the result of human activity, such as oil spills, chemical spills, nuclear accidents ... These can have terrible consequences on people and the planet where they live: destruction of the biodiversity, increased mortality of the human and animal species, destruction of natural habitat, damage caused to the quality of soil, water and air ... Preventing pollution and protecting the environment necessitate the application of the principles of sustainable development. We have to consider to satisfy the needs of today without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. This means that we should remedy existing pollution, but also anticipate and prevent future pollution sources in order to protect the environment and public health. Any environmental damage must be punishable by law, and polluters should pay compensation for the damage caused to the environment.

Questão 9 - What are the possible solutions to this problem?

Questão 10 - What can be affected by pollution? (2pts)



South America's Earliest Empire

Images of winged, supernatural beings adorn a pair of heavy gold-and-silver ear ornaments that a high-ranking Wari woman wore to her grave in the newly discovered mausoleum at El Castillo de Huarmey in Peru.

The Wari forged South America's earliest empire between 700 and 1000 A.D., and their Andean capital boasted a population greater than that of Paris at the time. Today, Peru's Minister of Culture will officially announce the discovery of the first unlooted Wari imperial tomb by a team of Polish and Peruvian researchers. In all, the archaeological team has found the remains of 63 individuals, including three Wari queens.

(Disponível em <http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2013/06/pictures/130627-peru-archaeology-wari-south-america-humansacrifice-royal-ancient-world-photos/>. Acessado em 27/08/2013.)

Questão 11 - Que tipo de ornamento pessoal foi encontrado em um sítio arqueológico no Peru, do que ele é feito e a quem ele pertencia?

Questão 12 - Explícite duas informações sobre o povo Wari presentes no texto.

VERIFICAR FOLHA DE RESOLUÇÃO EM SEGUIDA



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Turma:	

GABARITO – PROIBIDO RASURAS/ QUESTÕES FECHADAS

Nº 01	Nº 02	Nº 03	Nº 04	Nº 05	Nº 06

QUESTÕES ABERTAS

Nº 07	
Nº 08	
Nº 09	
Nº 10	
Nº 11	
Nº 12	