

1 . To live the longest and healthiest life possible, get smarter. Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME) data show that past a certain threshold, health and wealth are just weakly correlated. However, overall health is closely tied to how many years people spend in school. Mexico, for instance, has a fifth the per capita gross domestic product (GDP) of the United States, but, for women, more than 50 percent of the latter's schooling.

In line with the trend, Mexico's female adult mortality rate is only narrowly higher. Vietnam and Yemen have roughly equivalent per capita GDP. Yet Vietnamese women average 6.3 more years in school and are half as likely to die between the ages of 15 and 60. "Economic growth is also significantly associated with child mortality reductions, but the magnitude of the association is much smaller than that of increased education," comments Emmanuela Gakidou, IHME's director of education and training. "One year of schooling gives you about 10 percent lower mortality rates, whereas with a 10 percent increase in GDP, your mortality rate would go down only by 1 to 2 percent."

Discover, May 31, 2013. Adaptado.

De acordo como texto, "about 10 percent lower mortality rates" é resultado de

- a ) "10 percent increase in GDP".
- b ) "child mortality reductions".
- c ) "equivalent per capita GDP".
- d ) "economic growth".
- e ) "one year of schooling".

2 . In line with the trend, Mexico's female adult mortality rate is only narrowly higher. Vietnam and Yemen have roughly equivalent per capita GDP. Yet Vietnamese women average 6.3 more years in school and are half as likely to die between the ages of 15 and 60. "Economic growth is also significantly associated with child mortality reductions, but the magnitude of the association is much smaller than that of increased education," comments Emmanuela Gakidou, IHME's director of education and training. "One year of schooling gives you about 10 percent lower mortality rates, whereas with a 10 percent increase in GDP, your mortality rate would go down only by 1 to 2 percent."

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No texto, ao se comparar o México aos Estados Unidos, afirma-se que, no México,

- a ) o produto interno bruto é equivalente a 50% do produto interno bruto dos Estados Unidos.
- b ) os índices de mortalidade adulta vêm crescendo, nos últimos anos.
- c ) as mulheres representam 50% da população escolarizada.
- d ) as políticas educacionais são suficientes e estão defasadas.
- e ) as taxas de mortalidade feminina adulta são pouco superiores às norte-americanas.

3. In line with the trend, Mexico's female adult mortality rate is only narrowly higher. Vietnam and Yemen have roughly equivalent per capita GDP. Yet Vietnamese women average 6.3 more years in school and are half as likely to die between the ages of 15 and 60. "Economic growth is also significantly associated with child mortality reductions, but the magnitude of the association is much smaller than that of increased education," comments Emmanuela Gakidou, IHME's director of education and training. "One year of schooling gives you about 10 percent lower mortality rates, whereas with a 10 percent increase in GDP, your mortality rate would go down only by 1 to 2 percent."

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O argumento central do texto é o de que níveis mais altos de escolaridade estão diretamente relacionados a

- a ) índices mais baixos de mortalidade.
- b ) crescimento econômico acentuado.
- c ) mais empregos para as mulheres.
- d ) menores taxas de natalidade.
- e ) melhorias nos serviços de saúde.

4. A wave of anger is sweeping the cities of the world.

The protests have many different origins. In Brazil people rose up against bus fares, in Turkey against a building project. Indonesians have rejected higher fuel prices. In the euro zone they march against austerity, and the Arab spring has become a perma-protest against pretty much everything.

Yet just as in 1848, 1968 and 1989, when people also found a collective voice, the demonstrators have much in common. In one country after another, protesters have risen up with bewildering speed. They tend to be ordinary, middle-class people, not lobbies with lists of demands. Their mix of revelry and rage condemns the corruption, inefficiency and arrogance of the folk in charge.

Nobody can know how 2013 will change the world – if at all. In 1989 the Soviet empire teetered and fell. But Marx's belief that 1848 was the first wave of a

proletarian revolution was confounded by decades of flourishing capitalism and 1968 did more to change sex than politics. Even now, though, the inchoate significance of 2013 is discernible. And for politicians who want to peddle the same old stuff, news is not good.

The Economist, June 29, 2013. Adaptado.

Ao comparar os protestos de 2013 com movimentos políticos passados, afirma-se, no texto, que

- a ) nem sempre esses movimentos expressam anseios coletivos.
- b ) as crenças de Marx se confirmaram, mesmo após 1848.
- c ) as revoltas de 1968 causaram grandes mudanças políticas.
- d ) não se sabe se os protestos de 2013 mudarão o mundo.
- e ) mudanças de costumes foram as principais consequências de movimentos passados.



5.

Cartuns são produzidos com o intuito de satirizar comportamentos humanos e assim oportunizam a reflexão sobre nossos próprios comportamentos e atitudes. Nesse cartum, a linguagem utilizada pelos personagens em uma conversa em inglês evidencia a:

- a ) predominância do uso da linguagem informal sobre a língua padrão.
- b ) dificuldade de reconhecer a existência de diferentes usos da linguagem.
- c ) aceitação dos regionalismos utilizados por pessoas de diferentes lugares.
- d ) necessidade de estudo da língua inglesa por parte dos personagens.
- e ) facilidade de compreensão entre falantes com sotaques distintos.