

Língua Inglesa

Questões de 1 a 10

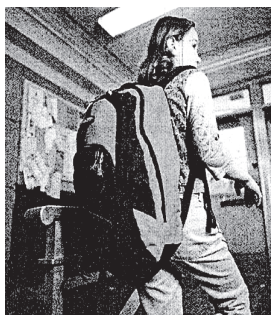
Para responder a essas questões, identifique APENAS UMA ÚNICA alternativa correta e marque a letra correspondente na Folha de Respostas.

QUESTÕES de 1 a 6

TEXTO:

Some Schooling on Backpacks

Dr. Ian K. Smith



Doctors are concerned that looking cool could be hurting kids. Here are some ideas to avoid injury.

Like many kids now heading back to school, I used one of those fashionable single-strap, over-the-shoulder bags to carry my books around when I was studying in New York City. But at Dartmouth Medical School, my city bag turned out to be totally inadequate for lugging heavy medical texts. I'd lose valuable minutes at the start of a lecture rubbing an aching arm and shoulder before I could start writing down what the prof said. Taking a cue from classmates, I finally got a large, wide-
5 strapped bag with a third strap that wrapped around the hips. It wasn't chic but it did wonders for my sore muscles — and note taking.

That was a first-hand lesson in how the wrong backpack, or carrying one improperly, can lead to serious problems. According to the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, 5,900 kids were treated at hospital emergency rooms, clinics and doctors' offices last year for sprains and strains directly caused by backpacks. Indeed, such injuries are so widespread that more than 70% of physicians surveyed by the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons listed backpacks as a potential clinical problem for children, and 58% said they had treated patients for pain caused by heavy backpacks.

How to avoid such problems? Like my classmates, you can choose bags that have wide, padded straps and a belt. That will help transfer some of the weight from the back and shoulders to the hips. You should also tighten both straps firmly, so the pack rests about 5 cm above your waist. Also, remember to pack your bag with the heaviest items closest to your back and to bend both knees when you pick it up.

Have a question? You can e-mail Dr. Ian at ianmedical@aol.com.

Backpacs" (title) - a large bag carried on the back.
"strap" (l. 2) - a strip of leather, cloth or other flexible material.
"lugging" (l. 5) - carrying something with great effort.
"prof" (l. 8) - professor.
"sprains" (l. 18) - injuries.
"strains" (l. 18) - severe demands on physical strength.

QUESTÃO 1

One of the hints given by Dr. Ian is

- A) to exchange books between classes.
- B) to leave the heaviest books at home.
- C) to use backpacks with wheels.
- D) to make frequent visits to orthopedic doctors.
- E) to get a bag with large straps and a belt.

QUESTÃO 2

Dr. Ian talks about

- A) the amount of backpacks produced in the USA.
- B) clinical problems that affect newborn children.
- C) the most common childhood fears.
- D) the consequences of carrying heavy school shoulder bags.
- E) problems children have concerning their grades.

QUESTÃO 3

The correct information in the text is

- A) the number of children treated with orthopedic problems caused by schoolbags last year.
- B) the percentage of students injured at New York Schools.
- C) the time spent at hospital emergency rooms.
- D) the quantity of backpacks sold in the USA last year.
- E) the name of the hospital that treats 70% of pain cases.

QUESTÃO 4

Based on the language aspects in the text, it is correct to say that

- A) "many" (l. 1) can be substituted by "a lot of" or "much".
- B) "But" (l. 4) gives an idea of conclusion.
- C) "It wasn't chic" (l. 11) the question tag to this sentence is "wasn't it?"
- D) "improperly" (l. 14) and "serious" (l. 15) are both adjectives.
- E) "were treated" (l. 16) is in the passive voice.

QUESTÃO 5

Based on the text the word "that" (l. 10) refers to

- A) "classmates" (l. 9).
- B) "bag" (l. 10).
- C) "strap" (l. 10).
- D) "wrapped" (l. 10).
- E) "hips" (l. 11).

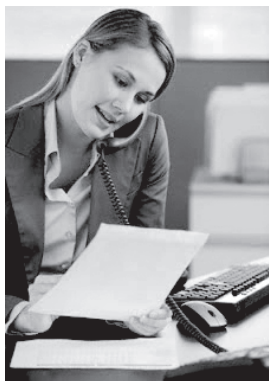
QUESTÃO 6

The adjective that is in the superlative form is

- A) "valuable" (l. 6).
- B) "serious" (l. 15).
- C) "heavy" (l. 24).
- D) "padded" (l. 26).
- E) "heaviest" (l. 31).

QUESTÕES de 7 a 10

TEXTO:

Don't Do This

Given the case of a 43-year-old French psychiatrist who suffered a minor stroke after spending more than an hour talking with a telephone between his head and shoulders, doctors are now warning us not to cradle the phone between our heads and shoulders. The stroke caused the man to experience difficulty speaking and a temporary blindness in his left eye along with ringing in his left ear. Neurologist Mathieu Zuber warns, "It shows us how everyday activities can have unpredictable consequences for some."

Speak up, ano XIV, n. 170, p. 36.

"stroke" (l. 2) - *derrame cerebral*.
 "cradle" (l. 5) - *to hold*.

QUESTÃO 7

The text focuses on

- A) the causes of brain damage.
- B) the psychiatrist's sufferings that work until late.
- C) the results of a scientific research about temporary blindness.

D) the consequences of holding the phone between our heads and shoulders.

E) neurological problems caused by a stroke.

QUESTÃO 8

Which question can be answered by the text?

- A) What is the psychiatrist's name?
- B) Who advises to cradle the phone correctly?
- C) How long did the man experience hardness of speaking?
- D) When was the neurologist born?
- E) Where did the psychiatrist die?

QUESTÃO 9

The word correctly classified is

- A) "French" (l. 1) — noun.
- B) "suffered" (l. 2) — adjective.
- C) "between" (l. 5) — conjunction.
- D) "experience" (l. 6) — verb.
- E) "left" (l. 8) — verb.

QUESTÃO 10

The "ING" is used as a Present Continuous form in

- A) "spending" (l. 2).
- B) "talking" (l. 3).
- C) "warning" (l. 4).
- D) "speaking" (l. 7).
- E) "ringing" (l. 8).

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