

LÍNGUA ESTRANGEIRA - INGLÊS**TEXTO**

Brazil has declared an end to its **public** health emergency over the [Zika virus](#), 18 months after a surge in cases drew headlines around the world.

The mosquito-borne virus was not considered a major health threat until the 2015 outbreak revealed that Zika can [lead to severe birth defects](#). One of those defects, microcephaly, causes babies to be born with skulls much **smaller** than expected.

Photos of [babies with the defect](#) spread panic around the globe as the virus was [reported in dozens of countries](#). Many would-be travellers cancelled their trips to Zika-infected places. The concern spread even more **widely** when health officials said it could also be transmitted through sexual contact with an infected person.

The health scare came just as Brazil, the epicentre of the outbreak, was preparing to host the 2016 Olympics, fuelling concerns the [Games could help spread the virus](#). One athlete, a Spanish wind surfer, said she got Zika while training in Brazil ahead of the Games.

In response to the outbreak, [Brazil](#) launched a mosquito-eradication campaign. The health ministry said those efforts have helped to dramatically reduce cases of Zika. Between January and mid-April, 95% fewer cases were recorded than during the same period last year. The incidence of microcephaly has fallen as well.

The World Health Organization (WHO) [lifted its own international emergency in November](#), even while saying the virus remained a threat.

"The end of the emergency doesn't mean the end of surveillance or assistance" to affected families, said Adeilson Cavalcante, the secretary for health surveillance at Brazil's health ministry. "The health ministry and other organisations involved in this area will maintain a policy of fighting Zika, dengue and chikungunya."

All three diseases are carried by the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito.

But the WHO has warned that Zika is "here to stay," even when cases of it fall off, and that fighting the disease will be an ongoing battle.

(Fonte: Associated Press, Friday 12 May 2017 10.18 BST. Last modified on Friday 12 May 2017 22.00 BST)

15) Which of the titles below best sums up the main idea of the text?

A ⇒ Brazil announces end to Zika public health emergency.

Alternativa correta.

Este é o título original do texto, os outros títulos focalizam informações não verdadeiras ou parciais do texto, não resumindo sua ideia principal.

B ⇒ Zika Virus does not naturally occur in Brazil.

C ⇒ In Brazil, the Zika vírus has been linked to the birth defect microcephaly.

D ⇒ Zika virus is a member of the flavivirus family.

PARECER:

Manter a justificativa da questão – nada acrescentar.

DECISÃO DA BANCA ELABORADORA: Manter a questão e o gabarito.

16) Match the words with their **correct** definitions.

- | | | | |
|-------|------------------|-----|------------------|
| (1) | <i>surge</i> | () | <i>ameaça</i> |
| (2) | <i>headlines</i> | () | <i>surto</i> |
| (3) | <i>threat</i> | () | <i>manchetes</i> |
| (4) | <i>disease</i> | () | <i>ameaça</i> |

The **correct** sequence from the top to the bottom is:

A⇒3 - 1 - 2 - 4

Alternativa correta - de acordo com o texto os significados das palavras seguem a ordem apresentada.

B⇒ 4 - 1 - 3 - 2

C⇒ 1 - 4 - 2 - 3

D⇒ 3 - 2 - 4 - 1

PARECER E DECISÃO DA BANCA ELABORADORA:

Os recursos têm procedência.

Anular a questão

18) Choose the **correct** alternative to complete the sentence:

The World Health Organization (WHO)...

A⇒has come to the conclusion that the Zika Virus is not a threat.

B⇒believes that the fight against the Zikavírus is over.

C⇒believes that fighting the Zikavírus is a continuing battle.

Alternativa correta.

Esta informação se encontra no último parágrafo do texto. "Ongoing" é um sinônimo para "continuing". Todas as outras alternativas não estão de acordo com as informações do texto.

D⇒has warned that the Zikavírus is going to kill 3,000 people next year.

PARECER E DECISÃO DA BANCA ELABORADORA:

Manter a justificativa da questão – nada acrescentar.

Manter a questão e o gabarito.

19) The **incorrect** past form of the verb is:

A⇒ “say - said”

B⇒ “draw - drew”.

C⇒ “help - helped”.

D⇒ “fall - fallen”

Alternativa correta.

A forma “fallen” é do particípio passado do verbo “fall”. A forma correta seria “fell”. Todas as outras formas dos verbos no passado estão corretas.

PARECER:

Manter a justificativa da questão – nada acrescentar.

DECISÃO DA BANCA ELABORADORA: Manter a questão e o gabarito.

21) From the words in bold below, which is not adjective in the text:

A⇒ “much **smaller**”

B⇒ “**public** health”

C⇒ “**international** emergency”

D⇒ “**more widely**”

Alternativa correta.

“Widely” é um advérbio. Todas as outras palavras em negrito são adjetivos (public, international, small(er)).

PARECER E DECISÃO DA BANCA ELABORADORA:

Manter a justificativa da questão – nada a acrescentar.

Manter a questão e o gabarito.