



TEXTO PARA A QUESTÃO 1

After prison blaze kills hundreds in Honduras, UN warns on overcrowding

15 February 2012

A United Nations human rights official today called on Latin American countries to tackle the problem of prison overcrowding in the wake of an overnight fire at a jail in Honduras that killed hundreds of inmates. More than 300 prisoners are reported to have died in the blaze at the prison, located north of the capital, Tegucigalpa, with dozens of others still missing and presumed dead. Antonio Maldonado, human rights adviser for the UN system in Honduras, told UN Radio today that overcrowding may have contributed to the death toll. "But we have to wait until a thorough investigation is conducted so we can reach a precise cause," he said. "But of course there is a problem of overcrowding in the prison system, not only in this country, but also in many other prisons in Latin America."

Disponível em: www.un.org. Acesso em: 22 fev. 2012 (adaptado).



1-(ENEM 2013) Os noticiários destacam acontecimentos diários, que são veiculados em jornal impresso, rádio, televisão e internet. Nesse texto, o acontecimento reportado é a

A ocorrência de um incêndio em um presídio superlotado em Honduras.

B questão da superlotação nos presídios em Honduras e na América Latina.

C investigação da morte de um oficial das Nações Unidas em visita a um presídio.

D conclusão do relatório sobre a morte de mais de trezentos detentos em Honduras.

E causa da morte de doze detentos em um presídio superlotado ao norte de Honduras

TEXTO PARA A QUESTÃO 2

Shakespeare Folio found in French library

A rare and valuable Shakespeare First Folio, regarded as the most important book in English literature, has been discovered in a small French town

- 1 The book had lain undisturbed in a library in 2 Saint-Omer, near Calais in northern France, for 3 200 years.
- 4 It was discovered by librarians planning an 5 exhibition on the historic links between the 6 region and England.
- 7 "The work has several pages missing, including 8 the title page," librarian Remy Cordonnier told 9 the press.
- 10 The loss of the first page and introductory 11 material may have led to the book being 12 catalogued as an unexceptional old edition, he 13 added.
- 14 The Folio collects 36 of Shakespeare's 38 15 known plays for the first time, and was 16 originally printed in 1623, seven years after the 17 playwright's death.
- 18 Edited by his friends and fellow actors John 19 Heminges and Henry Condell, it is credited 20 with being the reason his literary legacy 21 survived. It is the only source for 18 of his 22 plays, including Macbeth.



2- (ENEM 2015) Um exemplar do raríssimo First Folio de Shakespeare – a primeira compilação de suas obras teatrais, datada de 1623 – foi achado no norte da França. Com base no texto, o material encontrado

- a) apresenta-se em excelente estado de conservação, com todo o seu conteúdo preservado na íntegra.
- b) reúne todas as peças de teatro escritas por William Shakespeare ao longo de sua carreira literária.
- c) foi editado e produzido por dois amigos de William Shakespeare pouco antes de seu falecimento, em 1623.
- d) é a única fonte conhecida de várias peças de William Shakespeare, inclusive de sua famosa obra *Macbeth*.
- e) pertence a uma pequena biblioteca inglesa que reúne todas as obras dramáticas de William Shakespeare.



TEXTO PARA A QUESTÃO 3

How's your mood?



For an interesting attempt to measure cause and effect try Mappiness, a project run by the London School of Economics, which offers a phone app that prompts you to record your mood and situation.

The Mappiness website says: "We're particularly interested in how people's happiness is affected by their local environment - air pollution, noise, green spaces, absolutely great for investigating."

Will it work? With enough people, it might. But there are other problems. We've been using happiness and well-being interchangeably. Is that ok? The difference comes out in a sentiment like: "We were happier during the war." But was our well-being also greater then?

(Disponível em: <http://www.bbc.co.uk>.
Acesso em: 27 jun. 2011 - adaptado)



3- (ENEM 2011) O projeto *Mappiness*, idealizado pela *London School of Economics*, ocupa-se do tema relacionado:

- A) ao nível de felicidade das pessoas em tempos de guerra.
- B) à dificuldade de medir o nível de felicidade das pessoas a partir de seu humor.
- C) ao nível de felicidade das pessoas enquanto falam ao celular com seus familiares.
- D) à relação entre o nível de felicidade das pessoas e o ambiente no qual se encontram.
- E) à influência das imagens grafitadas pelas ruas no aumento do nível de felicidade das pessoas.

Our currency

Australia was the first country in the world to have a complete system of bank notes made from plastic (polymer). These notes provide much greater security against counterfeiting. They also last four times as long as conventional paper (fibrous) notes.

The innovative technology with which Australian bank notes are produced — developed entirely in Australia — offers artists brilliant scope for the creation of images that reflect the history and natural environment of Australia. At the same time, the polymer notes are cleaner than paper notes and easily recyclable. Australia's currency comprises coins of 5, 10, 20 and 50 cent and one and two dollar denominations; and notes of 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 dollar denominations.

(AUSTRALIA GOVERNMENT. *About Australia*. Disponível em: www.newzealand.com. Acesso em: 7 dez. 2011)



4- (ENEM 2012) O governo da Austrália, por meio de seu Departamento de Assuntos Estrangeiros, divulga inovações tecnológicas desse país. Associando as informações apresentadas na busca pelo tema, percebe-se que o texto se refere:

- A) à situação econômica da Austrália.
- B) à educação ambiental na Austrália.
- C) ao controle bancário australiano.
- D) aos expoentes da arte australiana.
- E) ao sistema monetário australiano.

Localizando informação em textos longos

Prof. :Adelson Júnior

A Tall Order

The sky isn't the limit for an architect building the world's first invisible skyscraper.

Charles Wee, one of the world's leading high-rise architects, has a confession to make: he's bored with skyscrapers. After designing more than 30, most of which punctuate the skylines of rapidly expanding Asian cities, he has struck upon a novel concept: the first invisible skyscraper.

As the tallest structure in South Korea, his Infinity Tower will loom over Seoul until somebody pushes a button and it completely disappears. When he entered a 2004 competition to design a landmark tower, the Korean-American architect rejected the notion of competing with Dubai, Toronto, and Shanghai to reach the summit of man-made summits. "I thought, let's not jump into this stupid race to build another 'tallest' tower," he says in a phone conversation. "Let's take an opposite approach — let's make an anti-tower." The result will be a 150-story building that fades from view at the flick of a switch. The tower will effectively function as an enormous television screen, being able to project an exact replica of whatever is happening behind it onto its façade. To the human eye, the building will appear to have melted away.

It will be the most extraordinary achievement of Wee's stellar architectural career. After graduating from UCLA, he worked under Anthony Lumsden, a prolific Californian architect who helped devise the modern technique of wrapping buildings inside smooth glass skins.



5-(ENEM 2014) No título e no subtítulo desse texto, as expressões "A tall order" e "The sky isn't the limit" são usadas para apresentar uma matéria cujo tema

- a) são as inovações tecnológicas usadas para a construção de um novo arranha-céu em Seul.
- b) são as confissões de um arquiteto que busca se destacar na construção de arranha-céus.
- c) são as técnicas a serem estabelecidas para a construção de edifícios altos na Califórnia.
- d) é a competição entre arquitetos para a construção do edifício mais alto do mundo.

LINGUAGENS, CÓDIGOS E SUAS TECNOLOGIAS

e) é a construção de altas torres de apartamentos nas grandes metrópoles da Ásia.

U.S. BABY'S HIV INFECTION CURED THROUGH VERY EARLY TREATMENT



A baby girl in Mississippi who was born with HIV has been cured after very early treatment with standard HIV drugs, U.S. researchers reported on Sunday, in a potentially ground-breaking case that could offer insights on how to eradicate HIV infection in its youngest victims.

The child's story is different from the now famous case of Timothy Ray Brown, the so-called "Berlin patient," whose HIV infection was completely eradicated through an elaborate treatment for leukemia in 2007 that involved the destruction of his immune system and a stem cell transplant from a donor with a rare genetic mutation that resists HIV infection.

Instead of Brown's costly treatment, however, the case of the Mississippi baby, who was not identified, involved the use of a cocktail of widely available drugs already used to treat HIV infection in infants.

When the baby girl was born in a rural hospital in July 2010, her mother had just tested positive for HIV infection. Because her mother had not received any prenatal HIV treatment, doctors knew the child was at high risk of infection.



6-(ENEM 2013) Uma equipe de médicos norte-americanos anunciou o primeiro caso de cura funcional de uma criança de dois anos contaminada com o vírus HIV. Com base no texto acima, a criança

- a) recebeu uma combinação de drogas experimentais projetadas especificamente para atender as demandas do sistema imunológico infantil.
- b) contraiu a doença meses depois do seu nascimento, em função de uma transfusão realizada após um gravíssimo acidente doméstico.
- c) foi curada após receber uma doação de células-tronco provenientes de um indivíduo que era geneticamente imune ao vírus da AIDS.
- d) apresentou, apesar da cura funcional, inúmeras sequelas da doença que, provavelmente, vão acompanhá-la pelo resto de sua vida.
- e) submeteu-se a um tratamento padrão, porém precoce, que consiste no uso de um coquetel de drogas já utilizadas para combater o HIV.