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QUESTÃO 261

We usually associate higher education with better job opportunities, improved salaries, and a more comfortable lifestyle. But what if hitting the books could also help you live longer? Recent research suggests that going to university isn't just good for your career — it might also be good for your heart.

Going to university seems to reduce the risk of dying from coronary heart disease. An American study that involved 10 000 patients from around the world has found that people who leave school before the age of 16 are five times more likely to suffer a heart attack and die than university graduates.

One of the reasons for this may be stress management. University graduates often work in less physically demanding jobs, have access to better healthcare, and are more informed about healthy habits. These factors can significantly lower the risk of high blood pressure, obesity, and other health conditions that lead to heart problems.

PERGUNTAS

Em relação às pesquisas, a utilização da expressão *"university graduates"* evidencia a intenção de informar que:

- A.** as doenças do coração atacam dez mil pacientes.
- B.** mais as doenças ocorrem na faixa dos 16 anos.
- C.** as pesquisas sobre doenças são divulgadas no meio acadêmico.
- D.** jovens americanos são alertados dos riscos de doenças do coração.
- E.** maior nível de estudo reduz riscos de ataques do coração.



Photo by Julia M. Cameron

QUESTÃO 262

Parents can easily become too involved in their kids' lives, or so many parents and experts are saying in response to a new wave of digital monitoring of student performance, and social media engagement between parents and teachers. CNN asks, "Do schools share too much with parents?" Some parents love to be able to see every assignment their child is supposed to complete, what grades are being posted for every element of coursework, and what teachers are willing to share about classroom activities, using Twitter or Facebook. Parents can be involved in the classroom in a way they never have before. What's more, they don't have to ask their kids, "So, how was school today?" They already know. This, say some experts, increases the anxiety and overall dread kids feel about their oppressive school experience: they have no control. They cannot spin the message. They know they will catch hell for a grade as soon as they get home. Parents have too much control, are hovering too much.

PERGUNTAS

Entre as desvantagens que a era digital traz para os alunos, o texto indica principalmente:

- A.** risco à privacidade e autonomia dos jovens.
- B.** poder exagerado delegado à família.
- C.** a crescente importância que a família ocupa nas relações sociais.
- D.** uso de novos aplicativos educacionais.
- E.** hiperconectividade dos professores e pais.

ANSWER KEY



DIFFICULTY ▲▲▲▲▲
RELEVANCE ▲▲▲▲▲
PROXIMITY ▲▲▲▲▲
DEPTH ▲▲▲▲▲