Disagreement swirls around a plan to prevent errors in hospitals.

When the topic of medical errors comes up, people usually think of the most outrageous mistakes: the Florida doctor, for example, who amputated the wrong leg of his diabetic patient or the Colorado boy who died during ear surgery because his anesthesiologist allegedly fell asleep. Though much publicized, these egregious errors are relatively rare. Far more common are mental lapses or simple slip-ups that sometimes lead to disaster. For instance, a harried doctor misdiagnoses a patient because he cannot spend more than five minutes examining her. Or a pharmacist dispenses the wrong drug because he misreads the doctor’s handwriting on the prescription.

Last fall the National Academy of Science’s Institute of Medicine released a report entitled “To Err Is Human,” which claimed that between 44,000 and 98,000 Americans die every year as a result of medical errors. Even the lower estimate would make errors the eighth leading cause of death, striking down more people than motor vehicle accidents or breast cancer. The report outlined a series of recommendations aimed at reducing medical errors by 50 percent over the next five years. It advocated an approach similar to that used by the aviation industry, with the focus on collecting information on errors and using this knowledge to devise safer systems and procedures. President Bill Clinton has already endorsed the report, and Congress may act on several of its recommendations this year.

(Scientific American, May 2001)

1. Responda o que se pede: (vale 1.0)
a) Quais os enganos médicos citados no primeiro parágrafo do texto?
   a) Médico da Flórida que amputou a perna errada de seu paciente diabético. 
   b) Menino que morreu durante a cirurgia de ouvido porque seu anestesiologista supostamente adormeceu.
b) Segundo o texto, quem, além do médico, pode errar na aplicação de um medicamento? _______Um farmacêutico. ________
c) Quem divulgou um relatório intitulado “Errar é Humano”? _______O Instituto de Medicina da Academia Nacional de Ciências. _______
d) O que podemos encontrar neste relatório, segundo o texto?
Um relatório que afirmava que entre 44.000 e 98.000 americanos morrem todos os anos como consequência de erros médicos.
e) O número de mortes por erros médicos é superior ao número de mortes por acidentes de veículos? _____SIM______

2. De acordo com o texto: (vale 1.0)
VF
(FALSO) Health professionals become outraged when the issue of medical errors emerges.
(FALSO) Surgeons make more mistakes than anesthesiologists.
(FALSO) Anesthesiologists are responsible for most medical errors.
(VERDADEIRO) Doctors may make mistakes when they examine their patients in a hurry.
(FALSO) Due to the adoption of the report recommendations, the number of medical errors has dropped 50%.

3. Complete as sentenças abaixo com a forma verbal correspondente, de acordo com as regras de “When X While”: (vale 1.0)
a) Ayrton Senna ___WAS DRIVING___ (to drive) at very high speed when he ___HAD___ (to have) that fatal accident.
b) My wife ___WAS WATERING___ (to water) the plants while I ___WAS FIXING___ (to fix) our car.
c) When I ___WOKE UP___ (to wake up) this morning, It ___WAS RAINING___ (to rain).
d) While you ___WERE PLAYING___ (to play) soccer at the club, Jack ___WAS STUDYING___ (to study) Math in his bedroom.
e) When the phone ___ CALLED_ (to call), I ___WAS TAKING___ (to take) a shower.

4. Dê o participípio dos verbos abaixo: (vale 1.0)
a) To see: __SEEN__
f) To understand: __UNDERSTOOD__
b) To catch: __CAUGHT__
g) To write: __WRITTEN__
c) To enjoy: __ENJOYED__
h) To put: __PUT__
d) To make: __MADE__
i) To arrive: __ARRIVED__
e) To try: __TRIED__
j) To think: __THOUGHT__

5. Complete as sentenças a seguir com o uso adequado do “Present Perfect”: (vale 1.0)
a) ___HAS__ your grandma ___TOLD__ (to tell) you any horror stories?
b) Liza and Clarice ___HAVE BOUGHT__ (to buy) a new thriller DVD.
c) I ___HAVE EATEN__ (to eat) sushi once, but I don’t like it.
d) My uncle ___HAS SEEN__ (to see) unidentified flying objects (UFO’S) many times on his farm.
e) My family __HAS NOT TAKEN__ (not-to take) any pictures of Bigfoot.

6. Leia o texto a seguir e complete os espaços em branco com o “Present Perfect” dos verbos entre parênteses: (vale 1.0)
Ladies and gentlemen, I __HAVE TRAVELED_____ (to travel) around the world, and now it’s my pleasure to present Tory to you. I __HAVE TRAINED___ (to train) this chimp for two years. He can do all sorts of tricks. I __HAVE TAUGHT_____ (to teach) him how to read and write, too.

“Can he draw a picture?” asked a man.

“Of course, he __HAS DONE_____ (to do) that many times.”

The chimpanzee did many other tricks. At the end of the presentation, a woman asked: “Can he give me a kiss?”

The chimpanzee typed on his notebook: “No way! I’m chimpanzee, but I’m not crazy!”

7. Você tem logo a seguir um trecho da música de U2 One, leia com atenção e responda o que se pede: (vale 1.0)

“Is it getting better, or do you feel the same?
Will it make it easier on you now, you got someone to blame?
You say one love, one life, it's one need in the night.
One love, get to share it
Leaves you baby, you don't care for it.

Did I disappoint you or leave a bad taste in your mouth?
You act like you never had love and you want me to go without.
Well, it's too late tonight to drag the past out into the light.
We're one, but we're not the same.
We get to carry each other, carry each other... one

Have you come here for forgiveness?
Have you come to raise the dead?
Have you come here to play Jesus to the lepers in your head?
Did I ask too much, more than a lot?
You gave me nothing, now it's all I got.
We're one, but we're not the same.
Well, we hurt each other, then we do it again.

You say love is a temple, love a higher law
Love is a temple, love the higher law.
You ask me to enter, but then you make me crawl
And I can't be holding on to what you got, when all you got is hurt.
a) Retire da música uma oração no “Present Perfect”;
   _____ "Have you come here for forgiveness?" _____
b) Retire da música uma oração no “Simple Past”;
   ____ "You gave me nothing" _____________________
c) Reescreva a oração, em destaque na música, no “Present Perfect”;
   ____ ”Love has been a temple, love higher law.” ________