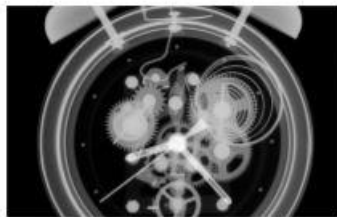


## Questão 75



*What time is it? That simple question probably is asked more often today than ever. In our clock-studded, cell-phone society, the answer is never more than a glance away, and so we can blissfully partition our days into ever smaller increments for ever more tightly scheduled tasks, confident that we will always know it is 7:03 P.M.*

*Modern scientific revelations about time, however, make the question endlessly frustrating. If we seek a precise knowledge of the time, the elusive infinitesimal of "now" dissolves into a scattering flock of nanoseconds. Bound by the speed of light and the velocity of nerve impulses, our perceptions of the present sketch the world as it was an instant ago—for all that our consciousness pretends otherwise, we can never catch up.*

*Even in principle, perfect synchronicity escapes us. Relativity dictates that, like a strange syrup, time flows slower on moving trains than in the stations and faster in the mountains than in the valleys. The time for our wristwatch or digital screen is not exactly the same as the time for our head.*

*Our intuitions are deeply paradoxical. Time heals all wounds, but it is also the great destroyer. Time is relative but also relentless. There is time for every purpose under heaven, but there is never enough.*

*Scientific American, October 24, 2014. Adaptado.*

De acordo com o texto, considera-se contraditório, em relação à percepção humana do tempo,

- (A) seu poder de cura e destruição.
- (B) sua natureza pública e privada.
- (C) seu caráter ordenado e irregular.
- (D) seu sentido de submissão e liberdade.
- (E) seu grau de abundância e desperdício.

**ALTERNATIVA A**

O poder de cura e destruição do tempo se mostra contraditório quando o autor afirma que a nossa intuição é profundamente paradoxal, isto é, ao mesmo tempo em que o tempo tem o poder de curar as feridas, ele também tem o poder de se tornar um grande destruidor.