



EXAME DE PROFICIÊNCIA EM LEITURA – INGLÊS MESTRADO E DOUTORADO

Marque suas respostas apenas na
Folha de Resposta, com caneta azul ou preta.

- A prova tem dez (10) questões objetivas. Existe apenas **uma** (1) resposta correta para cada questão.
- Ao terminar a prova, entregue este caderno e a folha de respostas para o aplicador.
- A prova tem a duração de **duas** (2) horas. **NÃO** haverá **prorrogação do tempo**.
- É permitido utilizar **dicionários monolíngues e bilíngues** apenas em **versão impressa**.
- **Não é permitido** o uso de qualquer dispositivo eletrônico e/ou digital durante a realização da prova, sob pena de imediata desclassificação do candidato.



TEXT 1

The new America - love it or hate it

Until the age of John F. Kennedy, almost all power in the USA was in the hands of "WASPS". Since then, and although today WASPS remain the largest group in US society, their influence has been in decline. Donald Trump struck a chord with many ordinary white Americans by encouraging the idea that the decline in the supposed traditional (WASP) values in the USA is responsible for the perceived decline of the United States as a nation.

In the late sixties, the combination of Civil Rights activism and anti-war protest was seen by many elder Americans not as support for freedom and tolerance, but as an attack on traditional American values. Ultra-conservative politicians and evangelical preachers encouraged the view that America was in moral decline. For many in WASP (White Anglo-Saxon Protestants) America, this was made worse by an imaginary new threat – immigration.

Though the United States had always been a nation of immigrants, until the 1960s almost all immigrants had come from northern and eastern Europe. Yet a year after the Civil Rights Act, Congress passed the 1965 Immigration Act, opening up the USA to immigration from Southern Europe (a predominantly Catholic area) and Asia. A new multi-ethnic and multi-faith America was beginning to develop, and by 2020 "whites" only accounted for 61% of the population, the remainder being people of other ethnicities including Hispanics Asians blacks and people of mixed race. For most Americans, this is absolutely not a problem; but for a significant minority it is seen as an existential threat.

In the twenty-first century, the decline of the WASP hegemony in the United States is unstoppable. The most obvious signs of the new America have been the election of Barack Obama to the presidency in 2009, and the appointment of men and women of different races and religions to the highest functions in the land. Yet in many parts of the USA, particularly in the South where the values of the Confederacy still color opinions even to this day, nostalgia for the hierarchies of bygone times remains strong.

In the 2016 Presidential Election, Donald Trump won with a slogan promising to "Make America Great Again" – a message that many of his supporters read as a call to roll back liberal-inspired diversity and take the USA back to the days of the WASP American dream. Not all,



of course. It is important to stress that though 85% of Trump voters in 2020 were white, 15% were from other ethnic groups.

In 2023, following his appearance in a New York court on charges of fraud, Trump used biblical imagery, "Our country is going to hell", to rally his supporters - and many believe him. In reality, WASPS remain the largest single socio-ethnic group in the USA. They still hold more power than any other group, but their relative power is in inexorable decline and nothing is likely to change that. It's a question of demographics.

Adapted from: <https://linguapress.com/advanced/wasp-america.htm>

1. It is possible to infer from the text that WASPS are:

- a) social winged insects that have a narrow waist and a sting, which construct a paper nest from wood pulp and raise the larvae on a diet of insects
- b) people in American society whose ancestor came from northern Europe and who are considered to have a lot of power and influence
- c) a group of influential immigrants that dictates most of the rules in American society
- d) members of the unprivileged, black low class in the U.S

2. According to ultra-conservative politicians and evangelical preachers:

- a) many problems were caused by an external factor
- b) the number of whites increased in 2020
- c) new multi-ethnic and multi-faith America was not a problem
- d) there was an increase in moral values with the arrival of immigrants

3. Which of the facts below about the 21st century in the United States IS INCORRECT:

- a) the election of a black president
- b) the presence of minorities in important positions
- c) women holding senior positions
- d) US southern people are no longer conservative

4. The idea behind Trump's slogan "Make America Great Again" was:

- a) maintain liberal-inspired diversity
- b) attract votes from ethnic minorities
- c) open borders for immigrants
- d) return to conservative values

5. Despite the power the WASPS still have, what factor will cause their inevitable decline?

- a) evangelical preachers
- b) population density
- c) conservative politicians
- d) anti-war protest



TEXT 2

Sustainable supermarkets

Many of the major supermarket chains have come under fire with accusations of various unethical acts over the past decade. They've wasted tons of food, they've underpaid their suppliers and they've contributed to excessive plastic waste in their packaging, which has had its impact on our environment.

But supermarkets and grocers are starting to sit up and take notice. In response to growing consumer backlash against the huge amounts of plastic waste generated by plastic packaging, some of the largest UK supermarkets have signed up to a pact promising to transform packaging and cut plastic wastage. In a pledge to reuse, recycle or compost all plastic wastage by 2025, supermarkets are now beginning to take some responsibility for the part they play in contributing to the damage to our environment, with one major supermarket announcing their plan to eliminate all plastic packaging in their own-brand products by 2023.

In response to criticisms over food waste, some supermarkets are donating some of their food surplus. However, charities estimate that they are only accessing two per cent of supermarkets' total food surplus, so this hardly seems to be solving the problem. Some say that supermarkets are simply not doing enough. Most supermarkets operate under a veil of secrecy when asked for exact figures of food wastage, and without more transparency it is hard to come up with a systematic approach to avoiding waste and to redistributing surplus food.

Some smaller companies are now taking matters into their own hands and offering consumers a greener, more environmentally friendly option. Shops like Berlin's Original Unverpakt and London's Bulk Market are plastic-free shops that have opened in recent years, encouraging customers to use their own containers or compostable bags. Online grocer Farmdrop eliminates the need for large warehouses and the risk of huge food surplus by delivering fresh produce from local farmers to its customers on a daily basis via electric cars, offering farmers the lion's share of the retail price.

There is no doubt that we still have a long way to go in reducing food waste and plastic waste. But perhaps the major supermarkets might take inspiration from these smaller grocers and gradually move towards a more sustainable future for us all.



Adapted from: <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/skills/reading/c1-reading/sustainable-supermarkets>

6. The expression “have come under fire” in the first sentence means:

- a) Supermarkets have been shot.
- b) Supermarkets have set fire in forests in order to have more supplies.
- c) Supermarkets have been rigorously criticized.
- d) Supermarkets have made accusations about unethical acts.

7. Which of the problems below IS NOT an issue mentioned in the text about supermarket chains?

- a) harming the environment
- b) recycling more than necessary
- c) paying too little for the products they buy
- d) donating less food than they could

8. How much food do supermarkets waste every month?

- a) There's not an exact number.
- b) This number will only be revealed in 2025.
- c) Two per cent of the products they have.
- d) All the food that is donated to charity.

9. According to the text, how can major supermarkets be compared to smaller ones?

- a) Major supermarkets are donating some of their food surplus, while smaller supermarkets are not.
- b) Some smaller companies are using their own hands to clean the environment themselves.
- c) Some smaller supermarkets are more sustainable than bigger ones.
- d) Some major supermarkets have plans to eliminate plastic packaging in their products, while smaller ones don't.

10. According to the text, which one of the statements below is INCORRECT?

- a) Consumers have been reacting against plastic waste.
- b) Supermarkets have promised to solve the problem of plastic waste.
- c) Although supermarkets are donating some of their food surplus, people say they are not doing as much as necessary.
- d) The action taken by Farmdrop helps the environment, but doesn't make it possible to pay a good amount of money to farmers.



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