



## GABARITO DA PROVA DE LÍNGUA INGLESA

I. Leia o seguinte texto:

### **Mass Protests Awaken Brazil's Political Consciousness**

JUNE 27, 2013

BY ADAM FRANKEL

In what has been deemed Brazil's largest political mobilization in over two decades, protesters took to the country's streets during the last several weeks to demonstrate deep dissatisfaction with the billions of public dollars being spent on World Cup preparations and a growing rejection of the country's endemically corrupt political system. While protests initially focused on rising transportation costs caused by spiraling inflation and a quickly devaluing currency, they soon encompassed a wider range of issues.

Grassroots organizers expanded efforts to smaller cities—located far from major metropolises such as Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo—and increased their demands for improved public services and political transparency. The country's leaders appeared perplexed when protestors announced that they would continue their efforts despite minor accommodations ceded to them by President Rousseff's praise for democracy and a slight reduction in public transportation fares made in select cities.

Research by the respected *Datafolha* institute on the demographic makeup of protesters in São Paulo showed that, despite the movement's decentralization, activists there largely agreed on which issues they considered most important. Among the protesters, 56 percent were demonstrating against public transport fare increases, 40 percent against corruption, and 31 percent against violence and repression. Most of them were identified as white, middle-class intellectuals, who boast unprecedented access to higher education and, as a result, expect higher wages and more and better quality job opportunities.

Despite the movement's growing force, international observers have cautioned outsiders against labeling the movement a "Tropical Spring," noting its strong differences from popular uprisings across the Middle East and North Africa. These claims are valid in that, despite a select number of radical factions, most Brazilians are not seeking to overthrow their government, nor are they being pushed into despair by a looming economic crisis. Instead, an array of perceived social injustices have mobilized protesters and will undoubtedly continue to drive their efforts.

Despite the tremendous obstacles they face, organizers successfully mobilized an estimated 2 million people—or 1 percent of the country's citizens—in places as remote as the Amazonian city of Rio Branco, and as familiar as the world-famous Avenida Paulista in São Paulo. While a select number of violent protesters caused clashes, officials have continuously praised the overwhelmingly peaceful and democratic nature of demonstrations.

Most importantly, their efforts have fomented a necessary public debate on the state of the Brazilian political system, which has not faced such vast scrutiny since the country's transition from repressive military rule to democracy in the late 1980s. President Rousseff acknowledged the movement's significance this Monday, when she convened activists, mayors and governors from across the country to announce a series of proposed political reforms and major new investments in public transportation, health care and education. The weeks and months that follow will be crucial in determining the viability of such reforms, as well as the extent to which they will offer meaningful change to the Brazilian public.

Source: <http://www.americasquarterly.org/content/mass-protests-awaken-brazils-political-consciousness>

Acesso e adaptado em 10/07/2013

II. Responda as perguntas a seguir:

- 1) O que a pesquisa do Datafolha revelou em relação às questões mais importantes ao movimento no país? (2,5)

*A pesquisa mostrou que, a despeito da descentralização do movimento, os ativistas, na sua maioria, concordam no que diz respeito às questões primordiais na luta contra o aumento das tarifas de transporte (56%), contra a corrupção (40%), e contra a violência e a repressão (31%).*

- 2) De acordo com os observadores internacionais, em que difere o recente movimento brasileiro de outros movimentos populares em partes do mundo como o Oriente Médio, por exemplo? (2,5)

*O movimento que ocorre no Brasil se difere dos outros, apesar de algumas facções sociais, pelo fato da maioria dos brasileiros não buscarem a deposição de seu governo ou de estarem sendo empurrados para o desespero por uma iminente crise econômica. Ao contrário, os protestos se devem a uma série de injustiças sociais percebidas pela população.*

- 3) Traduza o parágrafo a seguir. (5,0)

**INSTRUÇÃO:** faça a tradução para o português do trecho abaixo, sem resumi-lo ou comentá-lo. Não omita nem modifique as informações nele contidas. Não se esqueça de que o texto traduzido deve ser construído de acordo com o sistema da língua portuguesa.

*Most importantly, their efforts have fomented a necessary public debate on the state of the Brazilian political system, which has not faced such vast scrutiny since the country's transition from repressive military rule to democracy in the late 1980s. President Rousseff acknowledged the movement's significance this Monday, when she convened activists, mayors and governors from across the country to announce a series of proposed political reforms and major new investments in public transportation, health care and education. The weeks and months that follow will be crucial in determining the viability of such reforms, as well as the extent to which they will offer meaningful change to the Brazilian public.*

*Mais importante ainda, os seus esforços têm fomentado um debate público necessário sobre o estado do sistema político brasileiro, que não enfrentou tão vasto escrutínio desde a transição do país do regime militar repressivo à democracia na década de 1980. A presidente Dilma Rousseff reconheceu a importância do movimento nesta segunda-feira, quando ela reuniu ativistas, prefeitos e governadores de todo o país para anunciar uma série de reformas políticas propostas e novos investimentos em transporte público, saúde e educação. As semanas e meses que se seguem serão cruciais para determinar a viabilidade de tais reformas, bem como a medida em que eles vão oferecer uma mudança significativa para o público brasileiro*