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## PROVA DE SUFICIÊNCIA EM LÍNGUA INGLESA – 11-04-2014

### THE LATEST PREDICTIONS ON CLIMATE CHANGE SHOULD SHOCK US INTO ACTION

Despite the global community's best intentions to keep global warming below a 2C increase from the pre-industrial climate, higher levels of warming are increasingly likely. Scientists agree that countries' current emission pledges and commitments under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change would most likely result in 3.5-4C warming. And the longer those pledges remain unmet, the more likely it is that we will be living in a world that is four degrees warmer by the end of this century.

The World Bank Group commissioned a report (pdf) by the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research to help us understand the science and the potential impact on good economic development of a 4C increase. Launched on Monday, the scenarios in the report are devastating: the inundation of coastal cities; increasing risks for food production, potentially leading to higher malnutrition rates; many dry regions becoming dryer, and wet regions wetter; unprecedented heatwaves in many regions, especially in the tropics; substantially exacerbated water scarcity in many regions; increased frequency of high-intensity tropical cyclones; and irreversible loss of biodiversity, including coral reef systems. Some of the most vulnerable cities are in Mozambique, Madagascar, Mexico, Venezuela, India, Bangladesh, Indonesia, the Philippines and Vietnam.

And, most important, a world that is 4C warmer is so different from the current one that it comes with high uncertainty and new risks that threaten our ability to anticipate and plan for future needs. The lack of action on climate change not only risks putting prosperity out of reach for millions of people in the developing world; it also threatens to roll back decades of sustainable development.

But a 4C-warmer world is not a foregone conclusion. We must be careful not to focus only on doomsday scenarios. In fact, I think there are tremendously exciting possibilities in what it would look like to live in a very low-carbon world. Our work on inclusive green growth shows that, through more efficient and smarter use of energy and natural resources, there are opportunities to drastically reduce the climate impact of development without slowing poverty alleviation or economic growth.

Those initiatives include: putting the more than \$1tn (£630bn) of fossil fuel and other harmful subsidies to better use; factoring the value of the natural environment into economic decision-making; expanding public and private expenditures on green infrastructure that is able to withstand extreme weather; investing in urban public transport systems designed to minimize carbon emission and maximize access to jobs and services; supporting carbon pricing and international and national emissions trading schemes; and increasing energy efficiency – especially in buildings – and the share of renewable power produced.

That is our challenge. We have to encourage the best and brightest companies and developed and developing countries to seize new opportunities connected to inclusive green growth. We need to show them that the path to economic growth could very well be engaging in finding new technologies and new approaches of mitigating climate change. Can we create an enormous market for new technologies focused on mitigation of climate change? I think there's only one answer: we simply must.

On one hand, I hope that the vision of a world that is 4C warmer shocks us into action. On the other hand, I hope that the vision of economic opportunity arising from the need to create a low-carbon world inspires us to create new technologies. It is these technologies that can become drivers of economic growth as well as saviours of our planet from catastrophe.

Adapted from Jim Yong Kim, The Guardian, 19 November 2012. Available at <http://www.theguardian.com/global-development/poverty-matters/2012/nov/19/latest-predictions-climate-change-shock-action>

Responda às seguintes questões:

1- Que possíveis problemas climáticos causados pelo aquecimento global são apontados no relatório elaborado pelo Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research? (3,0)

Inundação de cidades litorâneas, aumento dos riscos para a produção de alimentos potencialmente levando a taxas mais altas de desnutrição, regiões secas se tornando mais secas e regiões úmidas se tornando mais úmidas, ondas de calor sem precedentes em muitas regiões principalmente nos trópicos, escassez de água, frequência aumentada de ciclones tropicais de alta intensidade e perda irreversível de biodiversidade incluindo sistemas de recifes de corais.

2- Que iniciativas apontadas no texto poderiam ajudar a reduzir os impactos climáticos sem prejudicar o crescimento econômico ou ações de combate à pobreza? (3,0)

Essas iniciativas incluem: utilizar melhor mais de um trilhão de dólares (630 bilhões de euros) de combustíveis fósseis e outros subsídios prejudiciais; incluir o valor do ambiente natural nas tomadas de decisões econômicas; expandir gastos públicos e privados em infraestrutura verde capaz de suportar climas extremos; investir em sistemas de transporte público projetados para minimizar a emissão de carbono e maximizar o acesso a empregos e serviços; dar suporte à cotação de carbono e aos esquemas de comércio de emissões nacionais e internacionais e aumentar a eficiência energética – especialmente em prédios – e a parcela de energia renovável produzida.

3- Traduza o parágrafo abaixo: (4,0)

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Por um lado, eu espero que a visão de um mundo que é 4 graus mais quente nos force a agir. Por outro lado, eu espero que a visão da oportunidade econômica oriunda da necessidade de criar um mundo de pouco carbono nos inspire a criar novas tecnologias. São essas tecnologias que podem se tornar propulsoras do crescimento econômico bem como salvar o nosso planeta de uma catástrofe.