

CENTRO DE AVALIAÇÃO DE SUFICIÊNCIA EM LÍNGUAS ESTRANGEIRAS
EDITAL 02/2025

LÍNGUA INGLESA

TEXTO: TRUMP FEELS TUG OF POLITICAL GRAVITY AS ECONOMY FALTERS AND POLLS PLUNGE

“The honeymoon is over,” said John Zogby, an author and pollster. “He actually squandered his hundred days, perhaps you can argue, by doing too much, not succeeding with much of it and overplaying his hand. At the end of the 100 days his polling numbers reflect an unsuccessful quarter. Every poll that I know of, including mine, has him upside down.”

Trump took office on 20 January with huge political capital. He had beaten his election rival Kamala Harris in every swing state and won the national popular vote for the first time, albeit at less than 50%. Having survived four legal cases, his sense of vindication was absolute. Tech billionaires and media moguls came to his Mar-a-Lago estate to kiss the ring.

He started fast and furious. As Trump signed a record number of executive orders – now more than 140 – Democrats looked like a boxer dazed by a flurry of punches at the opening bell. They struggled to find their feet and respond to a president who at breathtaking speed marginalised Congress, attacked judges and unleashed Elon Musk to eviscerate the federal government.

The chaos has shaken the faith of Trump voters who felt that he would at least deliver economic competence and guarantee the bottom line. Food prices are rising and tariffs are expected to disrupt supply chains soon, leading to empty shelves reminiscent of the Covid-19 pandemic. On Wednesday Trump admitted children might “have two dolls instead of 30 dolls” at Christmas and sought to blame his predecessor, Joe Biden.

Meanwhile Musk has sown further discord. Tens of thousands of people have lost their jobs. The US development agency USAID, a crucial tool of soft power, was closed. The social security welfare system has reportedly been hit by regional office closures, website crashes and some recipients being declared dead. Yet Doge looks set to fall well short of its \$1tn target in savings and Musk is preparing to step away.

Trump is even losing public backing on his signature issue of immigration. He sent troops to the border and expanded deportation targets, leading to a steep drop in illegal border crossings. But efforts to use the Alien Enemies Act for rapid deportations have faced legal challenges and concerns about due process.

The aggressive enforcement led to the mistaken deportation of Kilmar Ábrego García, a Maryland man with protected legal status, to a notorious prison in El Salvador. The supreme court ordered the administration to facilitate his return but Trump has refused.

Trump promised to swiftly end the wars in Ukraine and Gaza but both conflicts continue. His national security adviser, Mike Waltz, mistakenly added a journalist to a sensitive Signal chat discussing military operations. On Thursday it emerged that Waltz would leave his post and be nominated as US ambassador to the UN instead.

Trump vowed to be a “dictator” on “day one” but, critics say, his pretensions to authoritarianism have been undercut by the ineptitude that derailed his first term and led to a crushing defeat in 2020. He has the lowest approval rating at the 100-day mark of any president in the past 80 years.

According to a poll published by the Washington Post newspaper and ABC News, only 39% of Americans approve of how Trump is conducting his presidency. About 64% of respondents said he was “going too far” in his efforts to expand presidential powers.

Another survey by the Decision Desk HQ survey showed 44% approval and 56% disapproval. It also found that 64% of respondents said tariffs hurt consumers, and 91% were worried about inflation, with 62% “very concerned”. The Public Religion Research Institute (PRRI) thinktank found that 52% agreed Trump was “a dangerous dictator whose power should be limited before he destroys American democracy”.

Opposition is manifesting itself in myriad ways and cutting Trump down to size. About 50 of his executive orders have been partially or fully blocked by courts, while about 40 have been left in effect, according to a count by the Associated Press.

Anti-Trump demonstrations are growing in scale and frequency in cities and towns across the country. Democrats are holding raucous town halls in traditional Republican territory. After initially buckling under Trump’s “days of thunder”, law firms, non-profits and universities have found a spine and are feeding off one another’s resolve. Political commentators sense that the momentum is shifting.

Charlie Sykes, a conservative author and broadcaster, said: “What Trump had going for him was he created this sense that he was an irresistible force, that resistance was futile, that everyone had to accommodate his whims and his agenda.

“But now you’re seeing the supreme court pushing back on him, the markets expressing alarm and his poll numbers going south. The shock and awe which seemed irresistible for so long now seems to be encountering much more resistance.”

Trump is not the first president to feel the pinch of political gravity. Biden started positively but saw his approval rating dip below 50% for the first time in August 2021, following the botched US military withdrawal from Afghanistan, according to an NBC News poll, He never recovered.

A sustained backlash against Trump could become a threat to Republicans who, while more devoutly loyal than ever, have to worry about their seats in Congress in the midterm elections in November 2026. Historically the party that holds the White House tends to suffer losses in the midterms. Republicans currently hold a narrow 220-213 majority in the House of Representatives.

Patrick Gaspard, a former official in the Barack Obama administration, said: “I would not judge this presidency to be a success. More likely than not we’ll begin to see Republicans whose names are on the ballot in 2026 slowly but clearly moving away from this agenda. It’s very clear that many Trump voters already have buyer’s remorse.”

For full unadapted version, access <https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2025/may/04/trump-popularity-voters-economy-immigration>

Segundo John Zogby, qual foi o erro de Trump nos primeiros 100 dias de governo? (1,0)

- (A) Não ter assinado nenhum decreto executivo.
- (B) Ter feito promessas esdrúxulas e cumprido todas.
- (C) Ter feito muito sem obter muito êxito.
- (D) Ter focado exclusivamente na política externa.

QUESTÃO 02

Após sua eleição, Trump sentiu-se absolutamente vindicado principalmente por ter: (1,0)

- (A) recebido apoio incondicional dos democratas.
- (B) sobrevivido a quatro processos judiciais.
- (C) conseguido maioria no Senado e na Câmara.
- (D) derrotado Kamala Harris nas primárias.

QUESTÃO 03

Que impacto econômico as políticas de Trump começaram a causar, segundo o texto? (1,0)

- (A) Aumento de salários e queda da inflação.
- (B) Estagnação dos preços e melhora das cadeias de suprimentos.
- (C) Aumento de preços e risco de desabastecimento.
- (D) Redução geral nos preços dos produtos.

QUESTÃO 04

De que maneira Elon Musk foi envolvido na administração Trump, conforme o texto? (1,0)

- (A) Assumiu o comando da política externa.
- (B) Liderou reformas no setor de tecnologia militar.
- (C) Foi autorizado a desmontar partes do governo federal.
- (D) Tornou-se Secretário do Tesouro.

QUESTÃO 05

Sobre a imigração, o que já ocorreu durante esta gestão de Trump? (1,0)

- (A) Forte queda nos cruzamentos ilegais e ausência de desafios legais.
- (B) Aumento da imigração ilegal, mesmo com promessas de contenção do fluxo.
- (C) Fechamento total das fronteiras sem problemas jurídicos ou diplomáticos.
- (D) Queda nos cruzamentos ilegais, mas com processos judiciais e erros de deportação.

QUESTÃO 06

O erro de Mike Waltz, conselheiro de segurança nacional, envolveu: (1,0)

- (A) divulgar um documento militar em rede nacional.
- (B) incluir um jornalista em um chat privado.
- (C) revelar planos secretos em uma entrevista.
- (D) vazou dados para agências estrangeiras.

QUESTÃO 07

Qual a tradução de Public Religion Research Institute no 11º parágrafo? (1,0)

- (A) Público religioso na Pesquisa de Institutos.
- (B) Instituto de Pesquisa de Religião Pública.**
- (C) Religião Pública no Instituto de Pesquisa.
- (D) Instituto de Religião Pública e Pesquisa.

QUESTÃO 08

De acordo com o texto, qual foi a reação de setores da sociedade civil após os "dias de trovão" de Trump? (1,0)

- (A) Crescimento de manifestações e fortalecimento da oposição.**
- (B) Abandono da luta política e desalento geral dos oponentes.
- (C) Aumento do apoio incondicional ao presidente.
- (D) Redução da atividade de ONGs e universidades.

QUESTÃO 09

Qual foi a avaliação geral da opinião pública sobre Trump após 100 dias, segundo as pesquisas citadas? (1,0)

- (A) Ele manteve uma aprovação estável acima de 50%.
- (B) Houve uma divisão quase igual entre aprovação e desaprovação.
- (C) A maioria dos entrevistados desaprovava sua gestão.**
- (D) A aprovação aumentou devido às políticas econômicas.

QUESTÃO 10

De acordo com Patrick Gaspard, qual é a previsão para o comportamento dos republicanos até as eleições de 2026? (1,0)

- (A) Tornarem-se ainda mais alinhados com Trump.
- (B) Endossarem todas as políticas propostas.
- (C) Apoiarem a reeleição automática de Trump.
- (D) Afastarem-se gradualmente da agenda de Trump.**

CASLE
CENTRO DE
AVALIAÇÃO DE SUFICIÊNCIA EM
LÍNGUA ESTRANGEIRA

FL
FACULDADE DE
LETRAS



UFG
UNIVERSIDADE
FEDERAL DE GOIÁS