



## PARTE 1 - LEITURA E INTERPRETAÇÃO

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS

The U.S. space agency NASA says this year has been the warmest for the earth in 131 years. And a new study of hot weather in the U.S released by the National Wildlife Federation predicts that extreme heat will be norm by 2050. The private environmental organization says as the planet warms, there will also be heavier rainfall and drought around the globe. But not all scientists agree on the  
5 impact of global warming or a solution to its effects.

From the record setting heat in Russia to the heavy rains in Pakistan and the devastating mudslides in rain soaked China, many climate scientists predict extreme weather will become more common as the earth gets warmer.

According to the climate scientist Amanda Staudt, of the U.S. based National Wildlife  
10 Federation, as the planet warms the atmosphere can actually hold more water and so when it rains, we are getting more heavy rainfall events and that is going to be really devastating. She co-authored the private organization's 2010 report on extreme heat in the U.S. She found many of the cities along the East Coast of the U.S., when compared to average temperatures, have twice as many days that have reached over 32 degrees Celsius. She predicts this extreme heat will soon become the norm. "What  
15 surprised me was that 2010 may actually be considered a mild year in 2050, or at least an average or typical year, depending on the global warming pollution emissions that we have going forward," she said.

Staudt and many other scientists say pollution increases carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. But climatologist Patrick Michaels of the Cato Institute says that these cities are going to get, and have been getting warmer with or without carbon dioxide going in the atmosphere. He says the concrete and  
20 bricks in a city trap more heat than carbon dioxide. He blames much of the extreme heat in the eastern U.S this year to a weather cycle called La Nina.

Amanda Staudt says long term extreme weather can have negative impacts - health problems from more allergy causing plants - food shortages from crops under trees. This summer, severe drought and wildfires in Russia sharply reduced the world's wheat supply. She says a long term solution  
25 is to use other forms of energy. We need to start moving away from a reliance on fossil fuels like coal, oil and gas transitioning our energy use on cleaner sources like solar and wind and looking for ways to be more efficient in our energy use.

But Patrick Michael says these are not realistic solutions. Solar is inefficient and has to be subsidized massively. Wind is never going to produce enough dense energy. Humans have always adapted  
30 to changing environments, and will continue to do so. And, this issue is not different than many of the other apocalyptic threats that have been brandished over society from time and for all of those other

threats we adapted.

Aside from the debate on climate change, scientists agree, cities will continue to get hotter as they grow and add more buildings and roads.

(Elizabeth Lee, Washington, 13th August,

2010)

**INSTRUCTIONS: Answer the questions according to the information in the Text.**

**1. According to the text**

- a) Global warming will provoke heavier rainfall and drought over the world.
- b) The pollution does not cause global warming.
- c) Global warming does not affect human beings' health.
- d) Global warming will not bring more days of extreme heat.
- e) Extreme heat is responsible for the pollution.

**2. For the U.S. space agency NASA**

- a) Russia has had the hottest climate in the world.
- b) The rain has devastated China.
- c) The earth has been warm for 131 years.
- d) In 2010, the globe has experienced the hottest days in 131 years.
- e) Pakistan has had heavy rainfalls.

**3. For many climate scientists**

- a) The planet will have very few rainy days.
- b) The planet will not face many interesting events.
- c) The environment will not have droughts.
- d) The temperature will reach 32 degrees Celsius.
- e) Extreme weather will become common in the future.

**4. The passage supports all of the following sentences EXCEPT**

- a) Global warming will change the weather.
- b) The planet will have gone through extreme changes by 2050.
- c) While the planet gets warmer we will have heavier rainfalls around the globe.
- d) Concrete and bricks favor the heat.
- e) The planet will not have gone through changes by 2050.

**5. According to Amanda Staudt**

- a) People should not use cleaner sources of energy.
- b) The extreme heat will become uncommon.
- c) Pollution reduces carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
- d) The East of the U.S. has reached temperatures below 23 degrees.
- e) People should use other forms of energy like solar and wind.

**6. The pronoun "its", line 05, refers to**

- a) Solution.
- b) Global warming.
- c) Scientists.
- d) Impact.
- e) Globe.

**7. The word "issue", line 30, could be replaced by**

- a) Threat.
- b) Study.
- c) Matter.
- d) Problem.
- e) Research.

**8. The pronoun "she", line 11, refers to Amanda Staudt. Identify the item that has an incorrect correspondence.**

- a) "She", line 14, refers to "Celsius".
- b) "He", line 19, refers to "Patrick Michaels"
- c) "He" line 20, refers to "Patrick Michaels".
- d) "She", line 24, refers to "Amanda Staudt".
- e) "They", line 34, refers to "cities".



**INSTRUCTIONS: Choose the best answer.**

**12. Take showers \_\_\_\_\_ tub baths.**

- a) instead of
- b) while
- c) for
- d) at
- e) in order to

**13. A demonstration of the link between long life and health practices \_\_\_\_\_ a research that took place in the U.S..**

- a) are coming from
- b) comes from
- c) has been
- d) come from
- e) to

**14. Vegetables demand a temperate climate with regular \_\_\_\_\_ of rain.**

- a) number
- b) currency
- c) amount
- d) plenty
- e) relative

**PARTE III - ARGUMENTATIVE WRITING**

**15. How do you understand "Global Warming"? Give your point of view.**

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