



**EXAME DE PROFICIÊNCIA EM LÍNGUA INGLESA PARA ALUNOS DE RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS
GRADUAÇÃO - 2021/2**

Nome: _____

Curso: _____

ATENÇÃO

- Apresentar documento de identidade com foto. **Não é permitido** o uso de crachá de funcionário e carteirinha de estudante da PUCRS.
- Entregar a prova no prazo de **2 (duas) horas**.
- Responda às perguntas referentes ao texto em **PORTUGUÊS**. Respostas em língua inglesa não serão corrigidas.
- Utilize somente dicionários ou gramáticas, em papel, da língua inglesa, e nenhum outro material de consulta ou equipamento eletrônico. **Não é permitido o empréstimo de materiais**.
- Leia atentamente o que se pede. A correta interpretação das questões faz parte da prova.
- As respostas devem ser à caneta e devem estar na folha da prova. A folha de **rascunho não será corrigida**.
- Serão considerados aprovados os candidatos que demonstrarem proficiência, com aproveitamento igual ou superior a 50% de acertos.

I - Responda às questões 1 – 7 de acordo com o texto 1, abaixo:

Text 1: Article – Globalization, deglobalization and the liberal international order

MARKUS KORNPORST AND T. V. PAUL* International Affairs 97: 5 (2021) 1305–1316; doi: 10.1093/ia/iab120 © The Author(s) 2021.

Current world politics is witnessing the simultaneous growth and decline of worldwide interconnectedness. On the one hand, continuing digital advances are facilitating ever faster and more voluminous transfers of data. Climate change is increasingly making itself felt across the globe, even in as remote a continent as Antarctica. Some epidemics, as evidenced recently and dramatically by the spread of COVID-19, develop into pandemics within a few months. On the other hand, global foreign direct investment, a key measure of global financial flows, peaked at US\$2 trillion in 2015, falling significantly to US\$1.5 trillion by 2019; between then and 2020, at least partly owing to the COVID-19 crisis, it fell by 42 per cent. The ‘outlook remains weak’. Authoritarian governments are increasingly curbing cross-border communication, for example by forcing temporary internet shutdowns or imposing permanent censorship on social media sites. Communities beyond the nation-state, whether the EU, the ‘West’ or even ‘visions of world community’, are coming under severe pressure. Further examples of globalization and deglobalization processes could be offered almost indefinitely. Until recently, an international institutional constellation often referred to as the liberal international order has fostered globalization, adapted to its dynamics, and attempted to keep major global political disturbances in check. This order, however, is in trouble. In recent years, special issues on this topic have appeared in many leading journals in the discipline of International Relations (IR), including International Affairs and International Organization. **They** address the question of whether this order has the resilience to endure amid a rising number of rather vocal agents turning against it. In recent years, anti-liberal forces have gained more and more electoral support in countries as varied as the United States, Brazil, India, Turkey and Hungary. Many of them, embarking on protectionist policies and economic nationalism, have broken the supply chains that undergird economic globalization. Authoritarian rulers have strengthened their grip on power at home and embarked on

increasingly hard-nosed policies abroad. These include China's Xi Jinping and Russia's Vladimir Putin, whose countries have benefited from economic globalization, **the former** to a greater degree than **the latter**.

Questões:

1. Segundo os autores do artigo, o que vem acontecendo ultimamente na política mundial em relação à interconectividade? (1 ponto)

2. Relate o que os autores afirmam sobre os seguintes temas: (3 pontos)

a. Mudança climática:

b. Epidemias:

c. Investimento estrangeiro global:

3. Cite dois exemplos que mostram como os governos autoritários restringem a comunicação internacional nas redes sociais. (1 ponto)

4. Traduza o segmento extraído do texto para o português (2 pontos)

Until recently, an international institutional constellation often referred to as the liberal international order has fostered globalization, adapted to its dynamics, and attempted to keep major global political disturbances in check.

5. A que/quem se refere o pronome “**they**” (em negrito e sublinhado) em “**They** address the question...?” (1 ponto)

6. Explique o que os países como EUA, Brasil, Índia, Turquia e Hungria têm em comum. (1 ponto)

7. A que/quem se referem os termos “**the former**” e “**the latter**” na última linha do texto (em negrito e sublinhado)? (1 ponto)
