PROCESSO SELETIVO 2015 - MESTRADO

PROVA DE SUFICIÊNCIA EM LÍNGUA INGLESA

- Preencha corretamente o código de identificação do(a) candidato(a) no espaço adequado;

- Questões de múltiplas escolhas: 1 – 8

- Questões dissertativas devem ser redigidas no espaço (linhas) disponível: 9 e 10

- Prova a caneta preta ou azul

- **Permitido** o uso de dicionários. Entretanto, o candidato **não poderá** utilizar fotocópias ou dicionários eletrônicos, tais como os disponíveis para tablets e smartphones

Nome do Professor: Assinatura:	**Código do candidato**:	Nota final:

1. At the end of the century, most of the global human population growth will be due to increases in which region(s)?
    a. Latin America and Caribbean.
    b. Asia.
    c. Europe.
    d. Africa.
    e. Asia and Africa.

2. The country with the lowest potential support ratio nowadays is:
    a. Brazil.
    b. Germany.
    c. Nigeria.
    d. USA.
    e. Japan.

3. Why is the Bayesian probabilistic methodology used to estimate human population growth better than the traditional high and low variants methodology?
    a. It has a probabilistic nature.
    b. Estimates of population sizes remain constant.
    c. Estimates of population sizes vary more.
    d. Estimates of population sizes are more accurate.
    e. Models are more complex, incorporating more variables.

4. What is the difference in the projected uncertainty bounds of the global population when comparing UN's traditional high-low projections and the Bayesian probabilistic methodology?
    a. 7.6 billion.
    b. 5.3 billion.
    c. 4.2 billion.
    d. 3.9 billion.
    e. 9.5 billion.

5. The use of cotraceptive methods in Africa in the last decades has:
    a. Decreased.
    b. Increased.
    c. Been irregular.
    d. Been irrelevant.
    e. Stalled.

6. Why halting global population growth is unlikely to occur this century?
    a. Because mean family size is growing in Africa.
    b. Because life expectancy is growing dus to medical advancements.
    c. Because of the growing fertility rates observed in developing countries.
    d. Because Asia's fertility rate is increasing.
    e. Because severe rates of fertility decline would have to take place in a region that has fast population growth nowadays.

7. By the end of the century:
    a. India's population will be younger than China's population.
    b. Brazil´s population will be older than Germany´s population.
    c. Brazil's population will be younger than China´s population.
    d. USA's population will be older than Brazil's population.
    e. Germany's population will be younger that USA's population.

8. The forecast economic consequences of results of the study for Brazil are:
    a. Inexistent.
    b. Negative.
    c. Neutal.
    d. Positive.
    e. None of the above.

9. According to the published literature, which are the best methods to decline fertility? (Answer in Portuguese)

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10. What are the possible negative environmental feedbacks of rapid human population growth in Africa? (Answer in Portuguese)

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