

**PROVA DE INGRESSO PARA AVALIAÇÃO DE CAPACIDADE PARA FREQUÊNCIA DO ENSINO
SUPERIOR DOS MAIORES DE 23 ANOS**

Escola Superior de Gestão, Hotelaria e Turismo (ESGHT)

2022/2023

***Componente Específica de Inglês para o Ingresso na Licenciatura em Turismo
(Faro/Portimão) e nos TeSP em Secretariado Executivo, Gestão e Animação Turística e
Marketing Digital***

INFORMAÇÕES

- A) A componente específica está cotada para um total de 20,0 valores.
- B) É permitido o uso de dicionário Inglês-Inglês.
- C) Nas respostas com limite de palavras, para efeitos de contagem, considera-se uma palavra qualquer sequência limitada por espaços em branco.
- D) A não observância da recomendação sobre o limite de palavras a utilizar nas respostas terá a penalização máxima de 2 valores.
- E) O candidato deverá responder na folha de resposta.

Read the text carefully.

Urban mobility

- 1 Since cities are the centre of life and are the engine of the economy, urban mobility is a key factor. The infrastructure of a city needs to keep pace with the needs of their citizens. It
- 5 needs to become more flexible and functional otherwise it will reduce quality of life. In means of traffic for example: an average German commutes an hour and a half per day to and from work. At the end of the year **he** has spent
- 10 14 days in a car, on the bus or train.



Automobiles were the core influence on the design of urban development in Europe and the US, ever since **they** emerged at the beginning of the past century. In Europe streets were broadened, districts were ripped apart, houses and public parks were torn down and inner-city highways were built to meet the needs of a growing fleet of
15 automobiles that conquered major cities after the 1940s. Automotive mobility as a form of freedom was the main theme during the 50s and 60s.

The increasing traffic volume in cities today causes traffic jams **that** affect both the transport of persons as well as that of goods. To reduce traffic congestion in urban areas, alternatives such as running and cycling should become more attractive and safe.
20 A good combination of different modes of transport, convenient parking facilities outside city centres, the introduction of road pricing, a better traffic management and better traffic information, carpooling and car sharing and efficient transport of freight could also help to reduce traffic jams. Transport involves considerable amounts of carbon dioxide emissions, air pollutants and noise that harm the environment and
25 human health. The development of clean energy efficient transport technologies and the establishment of “green zones” (with pedestrian zones, access restrictions and speed limits) are only a few of the options for cities to become environmentally-friendly.

There is also the question of how much mobility is needed at all in a modern city. Isn't
30 it possible to bring life and work closer to each other? Finally, cities can cause massive environmental problems. They sometimes creep into their region like greedy organisms, while devouring their water resources and food supplies, polluting the air and producing large amounts of waste. Above all, their citizens produce four-fifths of the main greenhouse gas culprit in global warming. The bad news for city dwellers is
35 that they are particularly hard hit by the effects of climate change. Extreme weather events such as storms or droughts make it much harder. The good news is that they can also do a lot to curb global warming. The greater part of the world's population will live in urban areas in 2050 with up to five million inhabitants. Urban mobility, especially sustainable mobility in the city that allows people to move freely and safely, will be of
40 great importance to **our** quality of life, health and our economy.

READING COMPREHENSION

1. Find evidence in the text for the following ideas.

- Cities are responsible for keeping countries' economy running.
- As the number of cars rose, cities changed their landscape and design.
- People who live in the city are the most affected by environmental hazards.
- The quality of our way of living will be seriously influenced by sensible transportation measures.

2. Find the synonym for the given words as they appear in the last paragraph.

- nearer
- huge
- consuming
- quantities

3. What/who do the following words refer to?

- he (l.9)
- they (l.12)
- that (l.17)
- our (l.40)

4. Answer the following questions about the text.

- Why is urban mobility considered a key issue today?
- According to the text, what should people do in order to reduce traffic jams?
- What kind of environmentally-friendly measures are mentioned in the text?

GRAMMAR

5. Rewrite the sentences starting them as suggested and without changing their meaning.

- The rising world population is using up water and food supplies at an astonishing rate.
Water and food supplies ...
- Some people aren't aware of the carbon footprint they have left on the planet, so they aren't concerned about the environment.
If more people ...
- The UN report Our Common Future discussed the conditions of natural resources. It was published in 1987.
The UN report Our common future ...
- Global warming is one of the hottest environmental issues today. Its origins date back to the 70s and 80s.
Although ...
- "Renewable energy sources can replace fossil fuels".
The scientist said ...

WRITING

6. "Humanity has decided: it's better to live in the city than in the countryside".

Write an explanation referring to the way this tendency may put a strain on our planet's resources and add to the increase of problems of global warming and pollution (between 120 and 150 words).

SCORE						
READING COMPREHENSION				GRAMMAR	WRITING	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	
4 x 0,5 = 2	4 x 0,5 = 2	4 x 0,5 = 2	3x 1 = 3	5 x 1 = 5	6	20