

**PROVA DE INGLÊS**

**DIRECTIONS:** In questions 52 to 56 you will be asked about the overall meaning of **TEXT 1** as well as specific details or facts stated in it. Read **TEXT 1** and all the answer alternatives carefully. Choose the best possible answer on the basis of what is written in **TEXT 1**.

**TEXT 1**

**Examining Community Resilience to Assist in Sustainable Tourism Development Planning in Dong Van Karst Plateau Geopark, Vietnam**

**Introduction**

Generally, it is assumed that the well-being of rural communities is linked to their level of resilience, specifically the ability of community members to develop and engage resources to adapt or maintain current productivity and function when exposed to external shocks (e.g. Holladay & Powell, 2013, 2016; Magis, 2010). Despite the importance of community resilience, and its potential to underpin long-term economic development, assessing community perspectives regarding local conditions necessary to support resilience is often ignored during the planning phases of a tourism development project (e.g. Brocklesby & Fisher, 2003; Lui & Wall, 2006). Certainly, there is widespread agreement amongst planning professionals and academics regarding the importance of local involvement (e.g. Beard, 2012; Mukhija, 2003; Spencer & Guzinsky, 2010); however, in many areas of the world residents' perspectives are often ignored, especially in countries such as Vietnam, which generally employ top-down planning processes (e.g. Turner, Kettig, Diê u, & Cũ, 2016). The purpose of our study is to address this oversight by investigating residents' attitudes toward three components of community resilience in the context of a tourism development planning process in Dong Van Karst Plateau Geopark (DVKPG) in northern Vietnam. The results of the study highlight how understanding community resilience can be leveraged to enhance tourism development efforts through infrastructure development, capacity building, and environment resource management.

Currently, an extensive planning process in DVKPG, supported by the Ministry of Construction and the Ha Giang People's Committee, is being undertaken to develop opportunities for sustained regional economic development through tourism while also ensuring the long-term protection of the resources of the park. Designated in 2010, DVKPG is located in northern Vietnam in the Ha Giang province, one of the poorest and most culturally diverse regions of Vietnam (IFAD, 2014; Martini, 2011). A Geopark is a geographical area intended to integrate the preservation of geological heritage, biodiversity, and cultural resources with a strategy for regional sustainable socio-economic and cultural development through tourism (Azman, Halim, Liu, Saidin, & Komoo, 2010; Dowling, 2011; McKeever & Zouros, 2005; Newsome, Dowling, & Leung, 2012; UNESCO, 2006; UNESCO, 2010). In an effort to inform the planning for regional sustainable socio-economic development through tourism, we adapted procedures used by Holladay and Powell (2013) to investigate residents' attitudes regarding three dimensions of community resilience: social, economic, and environmental resilience.

Source: Adapted from POWELL, R. B.; GREEN, T. F.; HOLLADAY, P. J.; KRAFTE, K. E.; DUDA, M.; NGUYEN, M. T.; SPENCER, J. H.; DAS, P. Examining community resilience to assist in sustainable tourism development planning in Dong Van Karst Plateau Geopark, Vietnam. *Tourism Planning & Development*, v. 15, n. 4, p. 436-457, 2018.

52. The authors state their paper reports results of a study that

- A) investigated a strategy for local involvement in regional economic development.
- B) assessed local residents' perceptions of resilience in view of a future development.
- C) promoted infrastructure improvement, capacity building and resource management.
- D) carried out a project of sustainable tourism to engage rural communities in Vietnam.
- E) employed a top down planning process to assist the government in the Ha Giang province.

53. The authors justify their study based on the argument that

- A) agreement on the importance of rural community resilience is needed.
- B) ignorance on the part of local community members impacts resilience.
- C) long-term protection of natural resources in parks needs to be ensured.
- D) research is needed to inform sustainable tourism development planning.
- E) support is provided by the Ministry of Construction and the Ha Giang People.

54. Dong Van Karst Plateau Geopark

- A) is ignored by academic studies.
- B) is located in an unfavorable region.
- C) was created after a planning process.
- D) was an external shock to local residents.
- E) was ignored by the Ministry of Construction.

55. By focusing on the planning phases of tourism developments, the authors propose to examine

- A) communities' perspectives on future developments.
- B) governmentally supported top down planning processes.
- C) residents' understanding of socio-economic development.
- D) long-term protection of preserved environmental resources.
- E) opportunities for sustained regional economic development.

56. According to the text, geoparks

- A) ensure infrastructure and capacity building.
- B) are ignored by local communities' residents.
- C) protect rural communities from external shocks.
- D) combine preservation and regional development.
- E) require designation by the Ministry of Construction.

**DIRECTIONS:** In question 57 you will be asked to read different sentences to determine which one is the closest paraphrase of the sentence quoted from **TEXT 1**. Choose the best possible answer for the sentence in the stated lines of **TEXT 1**.

57. "Certainly, there is widespread agreement amongst planning professionals and academics regarding the importance of local involvement (e.g. Beard, 2012; Mukhija, 2003; Spencer & Guzinsky, 2010); however, in many areas of the world residents' perspectives are often ignored..." (lines 7-9)

- A) A certain widespread agreement exists amongst planning professionals and academics regarding the importance of local involvement (e.g. Beard, 2012; Mukhija, 2003; Spencer & Guzinsky, 2010); moreover, in many areas of the world residents' perspectives are often ignored...
- B) There is certainly widespread agreement amongst planning professionals and academics regarding the importance of local involvement (e.g. Beard, 2012; Mukhija, 2003; Spencer & Guzinsky, 2010); consequently, in many areas of the world residents' perspectives are often ignored...
- C) Unquestionably, there is widespread agreement amongst planning professionals and academics regarding the importance of local involvement (e.g. Beard, 2012; Mukhija, 2003; Spencer & Guzinsky, 2010); therefore, in many areas of the world residents' perspectives are often ignored...
- D) Widespread agreement amongst planning professionals and academics regarding the importance of local involvement is certain (e.g. Beard, 2012; Mukhija, 2003; Spencer & Guzinsky, 2010); likewise, in many areas of the world residents' perspectives are often ignored...
- E) Definitely, there is widespread agreement amongst planning professionals and academics regarding the importance of local involvement (e.g. Beard, 2012; Mukhija, 2003; Spencer & Guzinsky, 2010); nevertheless, in many areas of the world residents' perspectives are often ignored...

**DIRECTIONS:** In questions 58 to 60 you will be asked to determine the meaning of words on the basis of both the context of **TEXT 1** and your vocabulary knowledge in English. Choose the best possible answer for the expressions in the stated lines of **TEXT 1**.

58. UNDERPIN (line 4)

- A) plan
- B) ignore
- C) inform
- D) support
- E) investigate

59. OVERSIGHT (line 11)

- A) gap
- B) link
- C) area
- D) excess
- E) process

60. LEVERAGED (line 14)

- A) ignored
- B) utilized
- C) controlled
- D) diminished
- E) problematized

**DIRECTIONS:** In questions 61 to 63 you will be asked about the overall meaning of **TEXT 2** as well as specific details or facts stated in it. Read **TEXT 2** and all the answer alternatives carefully. Choose the best possible answer on the basis of what is written in **TEXT 2**.

### TEXT 2

#### What is social resilience?

A single fragile flower grows out of dried and cracked earth. A google picture search for the term “resilience” shows multiple variations of this image. If you search for “social resilience” variations of the image of interlocked hands show up again and again. How do these images represent our notion of resilience?

Two years ago my colleague Markus Keck and I reviewed the state of the art on social resilience and outlined our understanding of the concept.

Social resilience is about social entities and their abilities to tolerate, absorb, cope with and adjust to environmental and social threats of various kinds. The development of the concept of social resilience started with a rather unspecific understanding of social resilience as the capacity to respond, which then evolved to incorporate notions of learning and adaptation to form a composite definition, which includes the acknowledgement of the importance of the roles played by power, politics, and participation in the context of increasing uncertainty and surprise.

These are complex notions. So then how does the simple image of a single flower growing out of dried and cracked earth pertain to “social resilience”? Certainly, there are many similarities: the ability to hold ground under adverse conditions; the ability to even grow and prosper under these conditions. But to be truly resilient, you do not do it alone. Thus, the additional popular image of interlocked hands may give us insight – it shows us that many supporting hands are often necessary for growth and prosperity.

Source: Adapted from <http://www.transre.org/en/blog/what-social-resilience/>. Access on 30 May 2018.

61. According to the authors, a flower growing out of dried and cracked earth is a

- A) variation of images of fragile flowers.
- B) single representation of social resilience.
- C) result of a google search for “resilience”.
- D) better image than one of interlocked hands.
- E) social image that shows up again and again.

62. The concept of social resilience

- A) is a single one with multiple variations.
- B) is increasingly uncertain and surprising.
- C) is a rather unspecific concept to review.
- D) adjusts to the various environmental threats.
- E) has evolved from its initial understanding.

63. All of the following features characterize social resilience except for:

- A) It has to do with art.
- B) It implies adversity.
- C) It includes learning.
- D) It involves adjusting.
- E) It requires cooperation.

**DIRECTIONS:** In question 64 to 66 you will be asked to determine the meaning of words on the basis of both the context of TEXT 2 and your vocabulary knowledge in English. Choose the best possible answer for the word in the stated lines of TEXT 2.

64. INTERLOCKED (line 3)

- A) free  
 B) dried  
 C) joined  
 D) cracked  
 E) supporting

65. COPE (line 6)

- A) ally  
 B) deal  
 C) recede  
 D) collapse  
 E) cooperate

66. THREATS (line 7)

- A) hazards  
 B) aspects  
 C) priorities  
 D) resources  
 E) solutions

**DIRECTIONS:** In question 67 you will be asked to read different sentences to determine which one is the closest paraphrase of the sentence quoted from TEXT 2. Choose the best possible answer for the sentence in the stated lines of TEXT 2.

67. “But to be truly resilient, you do not do it alone.” (lines 14-15)

- A) But, truly, to be resilient, you do not do it alone.  
 B) But to be truly resilient, you are not alone to do it.  
 C) To be truly resilient, however, you do not do it alone.  
 D) To be ~~true~~ and resilient, you do not do it alone though.  
 E) But you do not do it alone in order to be truly resilient.

**DIRECTIONS:** In question 68 you will be asked about connections that can be established by reading TEXT 1 and TEXT 2. Choose the best possible answer on the basis of what is written in the two texts.

68. Authors in both Text 1 and Text 2

- A) mention geographical references.  
 B) cite sources of available literature.  
 C) provide a definition of social resilience.  
 D) make use of metaphors and comparisons.  
 E) write using a first-person plural pronoun.