

Exame de Proficiência

2022.2

Inglês

Ciências Agrárias

Instruções

1	Confira se os dados contidos na parte inferior desta capa estão corretos e, em seguida, assine no espaço reservado para isso. Se, em qualquer outro local deste Caderno, você assinar, rubricar, escrever mensagem, etc., será excluído do Exame.
2	Este Caderno contém 5 questões discursivas referentes à Prova da Língua Estrangeira escolhida pelo candidato. Não destaque nenhuma folha.
3	As respostas às questões deverão ser redigidas em PORTUGUÊS .
4	Se o Caderno estiver incompleto ou contiver imperfeição gráfica que impeça a leitura, solicite imediatamente ao Fiscal que o substitua.
5	Será avaliado apenas o que estiver escrito no espaço reservado para cada resposta, razão por que os rascunhos não serão considerados.
6	Escreva de modo legível, pois dúvida gerada por grafia, sinal ou rasura implicará redução de pontos.
7	Só será permitido o uso de dicionário INGLÊS/INGLÊS.
8	A Comperve recomenda o uso de caneta esferográfica, confeccionada em material transparente, de tinta preta. Em nenhuma hipótese se avaliará resposta escrita com grafite.
9	Utilize para rascunhos o verso de cada página deste Caderno.
10	Você dispõe de, no máximo, três horas, para responder as 5 questões que constituem a Prova.
11	Antes de retirar-se definitivamente da sala, devolva ao Fiscal este Caderno.

Assinatura do Candidato: _____

As questões de 01 a 05, cujas respostas deverão ser redigidas EM PORTUGUÊS, referem-se ao texto abaixo.

MODERN TRENDS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE AGRARIAN SECTOR

Farit Mukhametgaliev, Ilgizar Gainutdinov, Marsel Khismatullin, Landysh Sitdikova and Farida Mukhametgalieva

An important direction in achieving social and economic stability of the country is sustainable progressive development of the branches of the domestic economy. To a greater extent, this applies to the industries that provide the population with essential goods, promote national food security. Among the factors that have an important impact on the economic development, it is definitely necessary to highlight the identification of trends and the definition of priority strategically important directions for the development of the agrarian economic sector. The priority directions for the development of the agrarian sphere of life primarily involve a steady provision of increased growth rates of volumetric indicators in the industrial sectors of agricultural raw materials, achievement of financially stable activities of the entities comprising the agrarian business. Undoubtedly, the achievement of high performance indicators of agricultural production calls for the need to identify and address a whole range of current external and internal challenges, among which it is of paramount importance to create socio-political and organizational-economic prerequisites for successful functioning of agrarian entities adapted to market conditions, corresponding to the specific conditions for conducting production and financial activities, organizational and legal forms of business structures. All this undoubtedly reaffirms the relevance of choosing priority strategic directions to further promote the agrarian sector of the economy, which makes it necessary to continue exploring this issue, develop practical recommendations for the implementation of the policy of import substitution of food products and determine the development directions of certain areas of the agricultural business, followed by ensuring the national food security and building up the export potential of the national farming sector.

The level of farming development in modern conditions is determined by the final outputs achieved by one of the fundamental branches of agriculture – crop production. For many years, the value of goods produced by this industry has accounted for almost half of the value of the gross output for the entire agricultural sector and is largely involved in elaborating general indicators of the socio-economic development of rural areas. Food items produced in horticulture are of great importance for the development of other sectors of the national economy. Firstly, horticulture provides the population of the country with such essential foods as bread and bakery products, vegetable oil, sugar, potatoes, vegetables, melons and gourds, fruits and grapes. Secondly, crops, like grain and industrial crops, build a strong export potential of the farming industry. Thirdly, it acts as a driver for the development of animal husbandry as a supplier of grain fodder and feed necessary for obtaining animal products such as meat, milk, eggs, wool. Fourthly, plants such as fiber crops, oilseeds and partially cereals, fruits, vegetables and grapes, sugar beets are essential raw materials for processing industry enterprises. The provision of the population with livestock products largely depends on the development of horticulture in general and grain production in particular, which is an important direction in ensuring the national food safety. This goal can be achieved only with the stable development of the entire agricultural industry that is mainly aimed at increasing the gross grain production and the economic efficiency of grain production through a sustainable production system. Grain farming is a cornerstone of agricultural production and has a determinative effect on the development of all industries. The national food security agenda and the improvement of the well-being of the population can be implemented solely by enhancing crop production in all constituent entities of the Russian Federation. Along with this, to ensure sustainable development of this industry, it is necessary to address a whole range of conditions and factors. First of all, it is important to improve agricultural awareness, optimize the area of landholdings owned by commodity producers, to increase the economic fertility of soils and the efficiency of the utilization of land resources. In modern

conditions, the managerial and organizational levers of horticulture are the development of modern farming systems based on the use of innovative achievements encompassing technical, technological and organizational-economic measures to increase the volumetric indicators of production and improve its quality.


As a follow-up to sanctions against Russia by Western European countries and the United States, agriculture and the processing industry were tasked with providing the population with foods of its own production at prices affordable for the majority of consumers. As in all cases of history, Russian agriculture and the farming industry got out of this situation with dignity. In conditions of limited material, technical and labor resources, in a short period of time they reached the level of self-sufficiency in basic foodstuffs. According to the consolidated reporting on the performance of agricultural organizations that received government support in 2019, profitability (including subsidies) was 14.6 %, which was 1.4 p.p. below the target (16 %), but higher than the level of 2018 by 2.1 p.p. (12.5 %). In 2019, in the agricultural business sector, before-tax income (including subsidies) was received in the amount of 377.5 billion rubles, which was 20.5 % higher than the level of 2018. Moreover, the share of profitable farms in the total number of agricultural business entities amounted to 87.2 % (by 4.2 p.p. higher than the previous year), though their total number was reduced. Disregarding subsidies, the profitability was 9.9 % against 6.3 % in 2018. The profitability level was not high. Given the level of annual inflation, it turned out to be very low. Such a level of return on investment does not allow agricultural organizations, being dynamically developing subjects of agricultural business, to be involved in innovative and investment activities to develop entrepreneurship in rural areas. In addition, the agrarian business plays a huge role as a socially responsible business that has taken on the burden of infrastructure development of rural areas in order to create favorable living conditions for the rural population, increase the attractiveness and content of the rural lifestyle and agricultural labor.

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Question 1

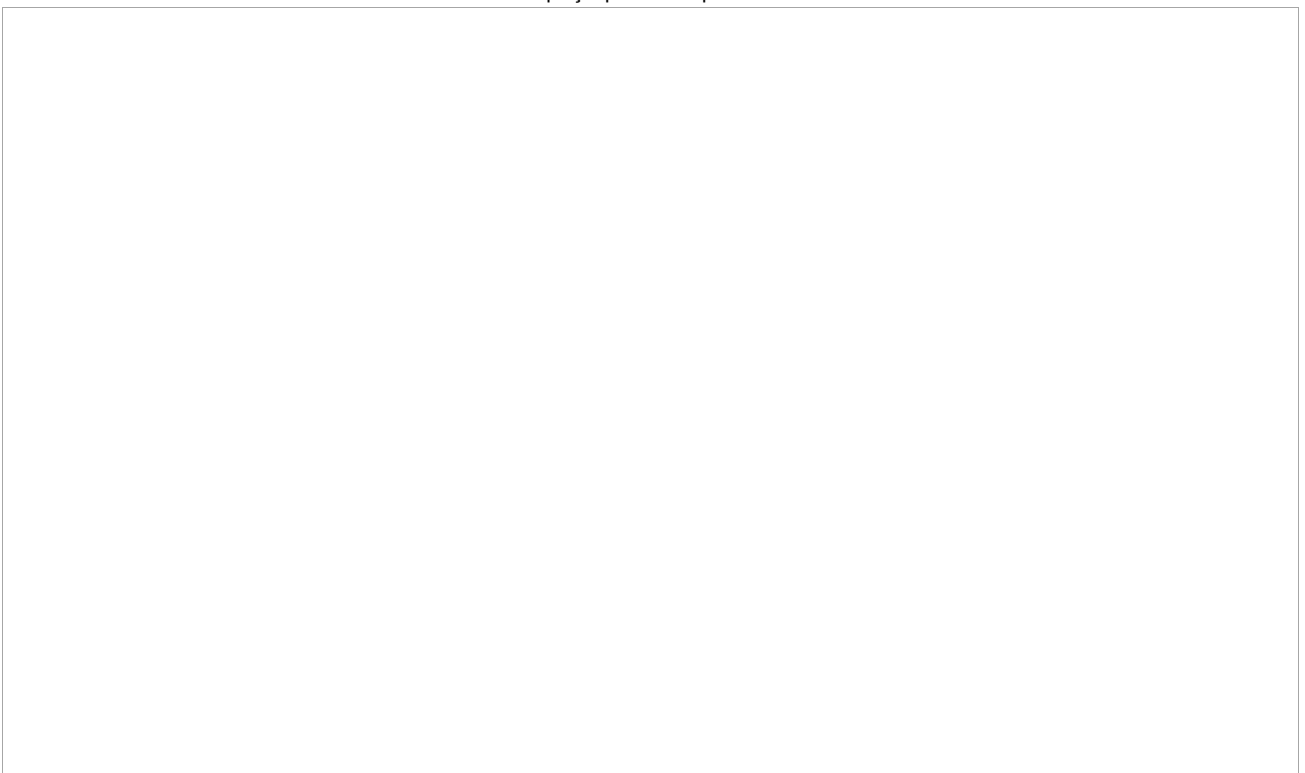
Present the factors that, according to the text, need to be taken into consideration when promoting a country's economic development.

Espaço para Resposta

**Question 2**

Write about the four reasons the authors present to justify the importance of crop production for a country's national economy.

Espaço para Resposta



Question 3

Present the authors' alternative to develop agriculture in the Russian Federation, and discuss the issues that need to be addressed to achieve this goal.

Espaço para Resposta

Question 4

Describe how Russia reacted, according to the text, to the sanctions imposed by western countries in 2018, and discuss the effects of this reaction on the agricultural business sector.

Espaço para Resposta

Question 5

Translate the excerpt below. The translated text should be clear and accurate in terms of structure and meaning.

Such a level of return on investment does not allow agricultural organizations, being dynamically developing subjects of agricultural business, to be involved in innovative and investment activities to develop entrepreneurship in rural areas. In addition, the agrarian business plays a huge role as a socially responsible business that has taken on the burden of infrastructure development of rural areas in order to create favorable living conditions for the rural population, increase the attractiveness and content of the rural lifestyle and agricultural labor.

Espaço para Resposta