



nº da inscrição:

MINISTÉRIO DA EDUCAÇÃO
Universidade Federal de Ouro Preto
Programa de Pós-Graduação em Engenharia Ambiental – PROAMB



**Prova de Seleção ProAmb –
Doutorado 2019
LÍNGUA INGLESA
27/05/2019**

Instruções aos candidatos:

- (1) O candidato que assinar a prova ou que se identificar de qualquer maneira será desclassificado.
- (2) Preencher o **número de inscrição** em todas as folhas.
- (3) Usar caneta preta ou azul.

After reading, please translate the following text into Portuguese:

(Adapted from:

<https://www-sciencedirect.ez28.periodicos.capes.gov.br/science/article/pii/S0160412018322013?via%3Dihub>
<https://www-sciencedirect.ez28.periodicos.capes.gov.br/science/article/pii/S0160412018323523>)

In recent years, emerging contaminants (ECs) of high concern are broadly distributed throughout the environmental matrices because of various industrial practices and anthropogenic inputs, i.e., human-made activities. With ever increasing scientific knowledge, technological advancement and socio-economic awareness, people are now more concern about the widespread distribution of environmentally related ECs of high concern. ECs possess serious ecological threats and potential risks to human health and aquatic life, even at minor concentrations. The controlled or uncontrolled discharge and long-term persistence of ECs that includes micro-pollutants, endocrine disruptors (EDs), pesticides, pharmaceuticals, hormones, toxins, and industrially-related synthetic dyes and dyes-containing hazardous pollutants, etc. pose a significant challenge to policy regulators, engineers, and scientific community. The conventional treatment technologies are proved ineffective for the complete elimination and removal of an array of emerging contaminants of environmental concern in various biological and environmental samples. In order to overcome the aforementioned ecological threats, tremendous research efforts have been made to boost the efficiency of remediation techniques or develop new modalities to detect, quantify and treat the samples efficiently. The boom in biotechnology and environmental engineering offers potential opportunities to develop advanced and innovative remediation techniques in the field of water treatment. In this context, many previous and/or ongoing studies have focused on contaminants degradation and efficient removal via numerous treatment strategies, i.e., (1) physical, (2) chemical and (3) biological.



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