



Prova Escrita de Inglês

10.º e 11.º Anos de Escolaridade – Continuação – bienal

Prova 550/2.ª Fase

8 Páginas

Duração da Prova: 120 minutos. Tolerância: 30 minutos.

2012

Utilize apenas caneta ou esferográfica de tinta indelével, azul ou preta.

Pode utilizar dicionários unilingues ou bilingues, sem restrições nem especificações.

Não é permitido o uso de corretor. Em caso de engano, deve riscar de forma inequívoca aquilo que pretende que não seja classificado.

Escreva de forma legível a identificação das atividades e dos itens, bem como as respetivas respostas. As respostas ilegíveis ou que não possam ser claramente identificadas são classificadas com zero pontos.

Para cada item, apresente apenas uma resposta. Se escrever mais do que uma resposta a um mesmo item, apenas é classificada a resposta apresentada em primeiro lugar.

Responda aos itens pela ordem em que se apresentam, dado que cada um deles se integra numa sequência que contribui para a realização da atividade final. Contudo, não há penalização, caso apresente as respostas noutra sequência.

Nas respostas aos itens, não forneça elementos da sua identificação pessoal, como, por exemplo, o seu nome.

As cotações dos itens encontram-se no final do enunciado da prova.

Sugestões de distribuição do tempo de realização da prova:

Atividade A	20 minutos
Atividade B	50 minutos
Atividade C	40 minutos
Revisão geral	10 minutos

Your final task is to write a short news article about an event related to diversity and/or the fight against discrimination that you wish were true.

Activities **A** and **B** will provide you with input for Activity **C**.

ACTIVITY A

1. From the list below, identify the **three** aspects that best characterise a news item.

Write only the letters.

In a newspaper article ...

- a) people's conflicts and emotions are expressed through dialogue.
- b) a person's feelings and emotions are self-expressed.
- c) the opening sentence should grab the readers' attention.
- d) events are objectively told in the 3rd person and sentences/paragraphs are usually short.
- e) a critical view on a specific work is given.
- f) events are told in an entertaining way with the use of figurative, sensory language.
- g) the most important information comes at the beginning.

2. Complete each of the following sentences about discrimination issues by choosing the right word/expression (**A** to **D**).

Write only the numbers and the letters.

2.1. _____ the potential advantages for society and the general acceptance of the principles of equality and fairness, bias still exists.

- (A) Instead of
- (B) Although
- (C) However
- (D) In spite of

2.2. Cultural background and tradition are some of the factors that account for prejudice against women, _____ in some countries the situation is changing.

- (A) besides
- (B) although
- (C) because
- (D) so

2.3. Some measures have recently been taken to fight discrimination on the grounds of religious belief, _____ the creation of ecumenical spaces and the common celebration of religious events.

- (A) such as
- (B) therefore
- (C) as well as
- (D) whereas

2.4. _____ achieve equality, people must be fair and respect differences.

- (A) So that
- (B) Moreover
- (C) In order to
- (D) As well as

2.5. Minorities are discriminated against less often _____ appropriate measures are taken.

- (A) while
- (B) instead of
- (C) besides
- (D) once

3. Complete the following text about the importance of women in the world with **seven** words from the box below.

Use each word only once.

Write only the letters and the numbers.

Women are doctors, farmers, engineers, business executives, taxi drivers, architects, authors, journalists. They **a)** their countries by being teachers, politicians and soldiers; and, in many cases, they are also **b)** for their families.

Despite all this, in many places, women are still victimised because some people believe in women's **c)** to men.

The problems for women in the developing world **d)** not just from tradition but also from conflict, poverty and the **e)** of basic health and educational facilities. Addressing the **f)** of women in the developing world and increasing their participation in the management of their societies would make an impact. Gender **g)** is essential for the development of any society. Women are important. Without them, no nation can progress.

1) providers	5) exist	9) serve
2) disobedience	6) inferiority	10) unequal
3) stem	7) balance	11) needs
4) lack	8) helpers	

4. Complete the following text about discrimination with words formed from the ones given in brackets.

Write only the letters and the corresponding words.

Discrimination can be defined as any **a)** (exclude) or preference which is based on the grounds of racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, **b)** (ability), age, sex or sexual orientation; and which has the purpose of denying the recognition or exercise by all persons of all rights and freedoms.

Discrimination can be open and direct, as when qualified people are treated badly or **c)** (fair) simply because they are of a certain race or ethnic origin. However, it can also take more subtle forms when an apparently unbiased condition is in fact **d)** (favour) to a person or group of people.

ACTIVITY B

Read the following text.

Tawakkol Karman, Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, Leymah Gbowee win Nobel Peace Prize

1 The Nobel Peace Prize for 2011 was awarded to three women from Africa and the Middle East, a decision intended to draw attention to the suppression of women's rights around the world and spur their fight for greater equality.

5 The winners were Tawakkol Karman, a leading figure in Yemen, who inspired thousands of women to rise up in a region where women are considered second-class citizens; Liberian President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, the first elected female president in post-colonial Africa; and peace activist Leymah Gbowee, from the same country.

10 This year's award arrives as women in Africa and the Middle East find themselves at a crossroads, trying to break away from a history of restrictions fueled by culture and traditions. While women have become more visible in government and social activism, deep challenges remain in many areas, including education, employment and access to health care.

15 Tawakkol Karman called the award "a victory for our revolution, for our methods, for our struggle, for all Yemeni youth, and all the youth in the Arab world. This will give the people more strength. Peace is the only way to make a new Yemen," she said. Her activism is all the more unusual because it is happening in a deeply conservative Yemen, where women face restrictions and are often treated violently.

20 Ellen Johnson Sirleaf has been involved in Liberian politics for more than 30 years. As Liberia's president, she worked fervently to promote development in her country and the rights of women and girls. "We are now going into our ninth year of peace, and every Liberian has contributed to it," she said. "We particularly give this credit to Liberian women, who have consistently led the struggle for peace, even under conditions of neglect."

25 Leymah Gbowee, the other Liberian laureate, organized Muslim and Christian women who, wearing white T-shirts, demonstrated together in large numbers. They were instrumental in bringing an end to Liberia's civil war in 2003. Gbowee now heads the Women Peace and Security Network Africa. "I'm shocked, I'm numb, I'm still really feeling like it's all a dream to me," said Gbowee. "There is no way we can negotiate peace and security if we leave out the women of the world."

30 Campaigners for women's political rights in West Africa say the role of women in Liberia sparked a continent-wide movement, but Gbowee believes many challenges still remain around the world.

www.washingtonpost.com (abridged and adapted)
(accessed 20.10.2011)

1. Match the names on the left with the corresponding statements on the right, according to the information in the text. **Three** of the statements do not apply.

Write only the letters and the corresponding numbers.

- (a) Tawakkol Karman
- (b) Ellen Johnson Sirleaf
- (c) Leymah Gbowee

- (1) thinks that, despite the difficult conditions women have endured in her country, they have never given up on fighting for peace.
- (2) considers that peace is the sole solution for her country.
- (3) fights for religious freedom in Africa.
- (4) thinks equality for all women is still far from being achieved.
- (5) is the head of state of her country.
- (6) gathered food contributions from wealthy countries.
- (7) managed to unite women with different religious beliefs.
- (8) has taken an active part in politics for some decades now.
- (9) is a leading African economist.
- (10) believes the prize will encourage the people's commitment.

2. Read paragraphs 5 and 6 again and complete the following sentences using information from the text.

Write only the letters and the corresponding answers.

- a) According to Ellen Sirleaf, this period of non-violence in her country is due to Liberian women's _____.
- b) Gbowee thinks that negotiations for peace and security _____ unless women are included.

3. Find words/expressions in paragraphs 2, 5 and 6 that have the opposite meaning to the words/expressions below. There is only one opposite for each.

Write only the letter of each word/expression and its corresponding opposite.

- a) be passive
- b) dispassionately
- c) unnecessary

4. Identify what the following refer to.

Write only the letters and the corresponding answers.

- a) "a decision" (l. 2)
- b) "the same country" (l. 7)
- c) "this credit" (l. 20)

5. Briefly explain what Leymah Gbowee's feelings are when she says: "I'm shocked, I'm numb, I'm still really feeling like it's all a dream to me." (ll. 25-26)

ACTIVITY C

An international magazine is promoting a contest to celebrate diversity and/or the fight against discrimination. It has invited students to submit a news item on the topic "The news I would like to give the world".

Think of an event related to diversity and/or the fight against discrimination that you wish were true. Then write a short news article about it to enter the contest.

Among other aspects, don't forget your news article must:

- have a suitable headline;
- provide the reader with the answers to the five Ws (*who? what? when? where? why?*).

Write between 150 and 220 words.

You may use the input provided by Activities A and B.

Do not sign your text.

FIM

COTAÇÕES

Atividade A

1.	5 pontos
2.	10 pontos
3.	10 pontos
4.	15 pontos
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	40 pontos

Atividade B

1.	20 pontos
2.	15 pontos
3.	15 pontos
4.	15 pontos
5.	15 pontos
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	80 pontos

Atividade C

.....	80 pontos
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	80 pontos

TOTAL **200 pontos**