
EXAME FINAL NACIONAL DO ENSINO SECUNDÁRIO

Prova Escrita de Inglês

11.º Ano de Escolaridade – Continuação – bienal

Decreto-Lei n.º 139/2012, de 5 de julho

Prova 550/1.ª Fase

8 Páginas

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

2015

Utilize apenas caneta ou esferográfica de tinta azul ou preta.

É permitida a consulta de dicionários unilingues ou bilingues, sem restrições nem especificações.

Não é permitido o uso de corretor. Deve riscar aquilo que pretende que não seja classificado.

Para cada resposta, identifique a atividade e o item.

Apresente as suas respostas de forma legível.

Apresente apenas uma resposta para cada item.

Responda aos itens, preferencialmente, pela ordem em que se apresentam, dado que cada um deles se integra numa sequência que contribui para a realização da tarefa final.

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.

Sugestão 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 an opinion text on how far Internet freedom should go.

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

ACTIVITY A

1. From the characteristics of the Internet listed below (**A** to **D**), choose the one you think is the most important.

Justify your choice in 20-30 words.

Write only the letter and your justification.

(A) little censorship

(B) easy access

(C) vast quantity of information available

(D) worldwide interaction possibilities

2. Read the following paragraphs and organise them into a coherent opinion text about cybercrime.

Write only the sequence of letters.

(A) The most controversial issues surrounding it range from illegal file sharing to digital surveillance.

(B) All in all, I think people should be taught how to defend themselves against criminal attacks from hackers.

(C) Over the past ten years, cybercrime has been widely debated.

(D) Although the latter may restrict our freedom, I believe it might significantly decrease the possibility of cybercrime.

(E) On the other hand, the consequent loss of privacy is also an issue to be considered.

3. Read the text below and decide which answer (1, 2, 3 or 4) fits each gap.

Write only the letters and the numbers.

Reports of alleged computer crime have been a hot news item of late. Especially alarming is the realisation that many of the masterminds _____ **a)** these criminal acts are mere kids. _____ **b)**, children no longer need to be _____ **c)** skilled in order to commit cybercrimes.

Unfortunately, some don't _____ **d)** that they are committing crimes until it is too late. Even more _____ **e)** and difficult to combat is the fact that some people in the media portray the computer criminal as a modern-day Robin Hood. Nothing could be _____ **f)** from the truth.

- a)** 1 – beyond
2 – among
3 – against
4 – behind

- b)** 1 – Nevertheless
2 – In fact
3 – As a result
4 – For instance

- c)** 1 – highly
2 – brightly
3 – exactly
4 – often

- d)** 1 – forget
2 – suppose
3 – realise
4 – assume

- e)** 1 – arbitrary
2 – permanent
3 – illogical
4 – worrying

- f)** 1 – further
2 – closer
3 – more distinct
4 – more absent

4. Complete the sentences with new words formed from the ones given in brackets.

Write only the letters and the corresponding words.

- a)** Do not use the Net for anything illegal, _____ (ethic) or dishonest.
b) Online pirates feel these new crime opportunities are _____ (thrill).
c) People should check that their security software is regularly _____ (date).
d) It is difficult for parents to _____ (sure) that their children use the Net safely.

5. Complete the following sentences with a word/expression from the box below.

Use each word/expression only once. Two of them do not apply.

Write only the letters and the numbers.

- a)** Internet censorship might be necessary _____ people can surf the Net safely.
b) New issues of censorship and freedom of expression are arising _____ the Internet industry grows and expands almost daily.
c) Issues such as the exposure of children _____ the censoring of material have caused controversy.

(1) as	(2) so that	(3) whereas	(4) as well as	(5) in order to
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ACTIVITY B

Read the following text.

The World Wide Crime Web

Cybercrime is one of the fastest-growing criminal activities on the planet. It covers a huge range of illegal activity including financial scams, computer hacking and virus attacks. Given the extent to which computers have become a part of modern life, it was inevitable that some people would see the wired world as an opportunity to make money or cause mischief.

5 The term “hacking” was originally used to describe an audacious practical joke, but has now become better known as a term for the activities of computer enthusiasts who pit their skills against the IT systems of governments, big corporations and others. The handiwork of some hackers, or “crackers” as they are known in the computer industry, has had disastrous results. CSI¹ director, Patrice Rapalus, believes the trends are disturbing. “Cybercrimes and other
10 information security breaches are widespread and diverse,” she says. Scams by cybercriminals include setting up bogus companies on the Net. Unsuspecting buyers are offered products at tempting prices, and then supply their credit card details – only to find that the site suddenly disappears. No phone number, no address and no redress. The dot-com becomes a dot-con.

15 Another 21st century crime is identity theft. Criminals can trawl the web or other public databases for information about someone’s date of birth, social security number and address and then use that to apply for credit cards and run up huge bills. It is easy to do and as a result is one of the fastest-growing crimes in the US.

In the UK, the Director of the National Criminal Intelligence Service, Roger Gaspar, says the Internet has eroded the protection provided by national laws against certain criminal activities.
20 “The Internet is a global system,” he says. “We can now be attacked by criminals who do not need to come to this territory.”

Needless to say, the problem for all law-enforcement agencies is the way that cybercrime is not limited by national boundaries. An investigation that begins in one country may quickly lead elsewhere but, without the co-operation of other nations, it may be impossible to track down the
25 perpetrators and secure convictions.

Recent virus epidemics around the world, and attempts to extract money or data from major corporations, have demonstrated just how much damage such attacks can cause. As a result, cybercrime is now being taken very seriously at an international level. In the UK, the government is making more cash available to target cybercrime and in the United States, the
30 FBI² has a Computer Crime Squad with over 200 agents across the country.

However, quite surprisingly, when the Council of Europe produced a draft treaty on cybercrime, it was deluged with e-mails from Internet users saying that the proposals could have “a chilling effect on the free flow of information and ideas.”

<http://news.bbc.co.uk> (abridged and adapted)
(accessed 15.09.2014)

¹ Computer Security Institute

² Federal Bureau of Investigation

1. Choose the correct option (A, B, C or D) according to the text.

Write only the letter.

The author's attitude towards the problem of cybercrime could be best described as

- (A) hostile.
- (B) condescending.
- (C) neutral.
- (D) moralistic.

2. Read paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 again. In note form, complete the table below with information from these paragraphs.

Write only the letters and the corresponding answers.

Cybercrimes	Types	a)
		b)
		c)
		d)
	Aims	e)
		f)

3. Identify the paragraph to which the following sentence might be added.

Write only the paragraph number.

"In the past, this task was much easier as both the victims and offenders would be geographically co-located."

4. Complete the sentences according to the text.

Write only the letters and the corresponding answers.

- a) Due to the development of technology, hacking activities have become _____.
- b) Improved co-operation between countries is of _____ if we want to solve the problem of cybercrime.
- c) When the Council of Europe presented a draft treaty on cybercrime, many people's _____.

5. Choose the option (A, B, C or D) that conveys the meaning of the words below as they are used in the text.

Write only the numbers and the letters.

5.1. “bogus” in line 11

- (A) fake
- (B) private
- (C) virtual
- (D) commercial

5.2. “eroded” in line 19

- (A) destroyed
- (B) weakened
- (C) abolished
- (D) aggravated

5.3. “secure” in line 25

- (A) protect
- (B) obtain
- (C) control
- (D) preserve

6. Explain the use of the word “However” (l. 31) in this context.

7. Explain the meaning of the following phrases/sentences in the text.

Write only the letters and the corresponding answers.

Write no more than 25 words for each answer.

a) “The dot-com becomes a dot-con.” (l. 13)

b) “a chilling effect on the free flow of information and ideas.” (l. 33)

ACTIVITY C

The magazine *Online Teens* wants to know how teenagers feel about Internet freedom. They are asking young people to send in their opinions on the topic. The best text will be published in their next issue.

Write an opinion text on how far Internet freedom should go.

You may consider the following questions when planning your text:

- Is freedom of expression a fundamental right?
- Is free access to information essential for citizens?

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.	10 pontos
2.	5 pontos
3.	10 pontos
4.	10 pontos
5.	5 pontos
	<hr/>
	40 pontos

Atividade B

1.	5 pontos
2.	15 pontos
3.	5 pontos
4.	15 pontos
5.	10 pontos
6.	10 pontos
7.	20 pontos
	<hr/>
	80 pontos

Atividade C

.....	80 pontos
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	80 pontos

TOTAL **200 pontos**