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EXAME FINAL NACIONAL DO ENSINO SECUNDÁRIO

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**Prova Escrita de Inglês**

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11.º Ano de Escolaridade – Continuação – bienal

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

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**Prova 550/2.ª Fase**

8 Páginas

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

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**2014**

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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, preferencialmente, aos itens 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:

<b>Atividade A</b>	20 minutos
<b>Atividade B</b>	50 minutos
<b>Atividade C</b>	40 minutos
<b>Revisão geral</b>	10 minutos

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Your final task is to write a story about a visit that disrupted someone's routine.

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

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## ACTIVITY A

1. Short stories usually include narrative and descriptive features. From the list below (**A** to **E**), identify the statements that mainly apply to a narrative text and the ones that mainly apply to a descriptive text.

Write only the numbers and the letters.

1. Narrative text	2. Descriptive text
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- (A) It appeals to the readers' senses.
- (B) It focuses on the action.
- (C) Adjectives tend to be more frequently used.
- (D) Verbs tend to be more frequently used.
- (E) There might be a problem to be solved.

2. Complete the following text about short stories with **seven** words from the box below.

Use each word only once.

Write only the letters and the numbers.

A short story is a form of **a)** and its purpose is to entertain and engage the reader in an imaginative experience. A short story is more **b)** than a novel, the ending may be abrupt or open and it may or may not have a moral or practical lesson.

The highest point of the story, the **c)**, will show if any possible **d)** has been resolved or not. The state of uncertainty or **e)** that is created around the story and its ending is another feature of an entertaining story.

The **f)** of characters that are relevant to the action helps make the experience of reading a short story both enjoyable and **g)**.

1) exposition	5) concise	9) revelation
2) suspense	6) lengthy	10) wealthy
3) narrative	7) rewarding	11) setting
4) description	8) climax	12) conflict

3. Read the following paragraphs from an article about short stories and organise them in a logical, coherent way.

Write only the sequence of letters.

- (A) In fact, good short stories take time before they finally reveal their meaning, which is more often a suggestive rather than a definitive one.
- (B) That was possible because short stories kept me staring at pages for hours, willing them to release their hidden messages.
- (C) When I was at school, I think I liked short stories because you couldn't easily figure them out. I was one of those annoying kids who'd already read every novel before the first class, so there was no suspense for me, only boredom.
- (D) That uncertainty is the reason why I still love reading a short story. Often, I get to the end and sit there semi-stunned, and then go back and read it all again.
- (E) Still, I could escape that tedium when we were working on short stories.

[www.litro.co.uk/2013/02/the-hand-grenade-on-the-kitchen-floor-the-irish-short-story/](http://www.litro.co.uk/2013/02/the-hand-grenade-on-the-kitchen-floor-the-irish-short-story/) (abridged and adapted)  
(accessed 17.10.2013)

4. From the list below (A to D), choose the feature that attracts you most in a story.

Justify your choice in 20-30 words.

Write only the letter (A, B, C or D) and your justification.

A good story should

- (A) have a happy ending.
- (B) have an unexpected twist.
- (C) provide food for thought.
- (D) have a gripping plot.

5. Match each of the words/expressions in column **B** with their corresponding function in column **A**.

Write only the letters and the numbers.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
<p>(a) sequencing</p> <p>(b) expressing purpose</p> <p>(c) expressing result</p> <p>(d) commenting</p>	<p>(1) ironically</p> <p>(2) at first</p> <p>(3) therefore</p> <p>(4) later on</p> <p>(5) surprisingly</p> <p>(6) by the time</p> <p>(7) so as to</p> <p>(8) consequently</p> <p>(9) no sooner</p> <p>(10) so that</p> <p>(11) unfortunately</p>

## ACTIVITY B

Read the following text.

### Sightseeing in Louth

- 1 The whole thing is to help John. This is the reason why I have to light the sitting room fire every evening, and squash in beside Julie every night, it's the reason why Mammy and Granny and Patricia have made the house into a circuit of tea and sandwiches – it's all in the name of *Helping John*.
- 5 John is a third cousin once removed, or a first cousin three times removed, well he's some kind of relation anyway, some shoot of some twig of some branch of the family tree which has found itself growing, by accident, in America.
- He's coming to Louth to explore his roots, i.e. us, and the plan is to feed him and warm him and give up your bed for him, it's to generally *help* him, so that he can go back to America and
- 10 tell them all how wonderful the Irish are, and we can breathe a collective sigh of relief that he's gone – thanks be to Jesus, the Yank who imposed on us for two full weeks in April.
- "You're very welcome, John," Granny says, marshalling him into the kitchen. "You must be starved after your journey, are you?"
- "Well actually I got dinner on the plane ..."
- 15 "But it's too late, she's already sliding a plate in front of him, made tall with rashers and eggs.
- John is from Boston. He's a teacher there, and has a beard to show that he's serious about it. He's quiet and polite, and we're all relieved about this, relieved that although John is American, he's not too American, you know, not like the people you'd see on *Baywatch*\* and that.
- John does have some American habits though, like an ex-wife in Seattle, and an accent
- 20 that slides over some sounds and stretches out others, until we're all nearly mesmerised by his sentences.
- I don't know much about what they have in America, but I know what they don't have by the pictures John takes with his camera. They don't have crumpled cottages with flowers growing out of their roofs, they don't have weather that's upside down – clouds that start on
- 25 the ground and grow upwards, in mists that blur the countryside into a fairytale. And they don't have grannies, well, like Granny – ones who wear fat woollen skirts, and thick shoes laced up to the ankle.
- John is fascinated by Granny, by how *authentic* she is. I see him watching her in the evenings, marvelling at the nooks and crannies of her face.
- 30 But what John really loves about Ireland is the history. He loves the tragedy of it, all of the things that nearly happened. He loves the way the Irish own it.

Bernadette M. Smyth, [www.fishpublishing.com/Fish-Anthology-2010](http://www.fishpublishing.com/Fish-Anthology-2010) (abridged)  
(accessed 22.09.2013)

\* American series about Los Angeles County Lifeguards.

1. The narrator gives her opinion about the Irish and her stereotyped view about Americans. From the list below (**A** to **E**), identify the **three** statements that correspond to her opinion/view.

Write only the letters.

- (A) For the Irish, food is a way of showing hospitality.
- (B) For Americans, long-lasting relationships are not very common.
- (C) Americans try very hard to preserve tradition.
- (D) The Irish value other people's opinion about them.
- (E) The Irish and the Americans love each other's accent.

2. Identify what the following words refer to.

Write only the letters and the corresponding answers.

a) “them” (l. 10)

b) “it” (l. 16)

c) “this” (l. 17)

3. Complete the following sentences using the information given in paragraphs 5, 6 and 9.

Write only the letters and the corresponding answers.

a) Although \_\_\_\_\_, the narrator’s grandmother put some food in front of him.

b) John’s behaviour doesn’t exactly correspond \_\_\_\_\_.

c) John is very interested \_\_\_\_\_.

4. This text has several instances of informal register such as the use of contractions.

Quote two other examples of informal language from the text.

5. Explain the meaning of the following expressions in the text.

Write only the letters and the corresponding answers.

a) “squash in beside Julie” (l. 2)

b) “marshalling him” (l. 12)

6. Explain the two ways in which the narrator draws her conclusions about America.

## ACTIVITY C

The literary magazine *One Teen Story* is promoting a contest for young writers.

Write a story to enter the contest about an unexpected visitor who disrupted someone’s routine.

Do not forget to say:

- who the visitor was;
- what changes the visit caused;
- how the people involved dealt with the situation.

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. ....	10 pontos
5. ....	5 pontos
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	<b>40 pontos</b>

### Atividade B

1. ....	15 pontos
2. ....	10 pontos
3. ....	15 pontos
4. ....	10 pontos
5. ....	15 pontos
6. ....	15 pontos
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	<b>80 pontos</b>

### Atividade C

.....	80 pontos
	<hr/>
	<b>80 pontos</b>

**TOTAL** ..... **200 pontos**