
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/Época Especial

7 Páginas

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

2014

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:

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

Your final task is to write a news item about an event you consider important.

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

ACTIVITY A

1. From the media below (**A** to **D**), choose the one you usually use when you want to find out what is going on in the world. Justify your choice in 20-30 words.

Write only the letter and the justification.

(A) Newspaper

(B) Radio

(C) Television

(D) Internet

2. The information in column **B** has been extracted from a news item.

Match each of the five Wh-questions in column **A** with their corresponding answer in column **B**. The answers must correspond to the information you would find in a coherent news lead. Three of the answers do not apply.

Write only the letters and the numbers.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Who?	(1) temperatures of minus 12 degrees C
(b) What?	(2) this weekend
(c) Where?	(3) as part of festivities to celebrate Riga as Europe's culture capital for 2014
(d) When?	(4) designed by Latvian-born U.S. architect Gunnar Birkerts
(e) Why?	(5) Riga, Latvia
	(6) Latvians of all ages
	(7) by motorised transport
	(8) 2,000 books were passed hand to hand from the old national library to a new library

based on <http://www.nytimes.com/reuters/2014/01/19/world/asia/19reuters-latvia-culturecapital.html>
(accessed 19.01.2014)

3. Complete the following text about participatory journalism with words formed from the ones given in brackets. Write only the letters and the corresponding words.

Participatory journalism is a type of journalism in which ordinary citizens participate in newsmaking, often **a)** (spontaneous); another feature is the **b)** (include) of testimonies from eyewitnesses. The information citizens report can take many forms, from podcasts to blogs. Participatory journalism is a **c)** (develop) of earlier forms of civic journalism and many people consider it an **d)** (amaze) revolution brought about by the Internet.

4. Complete the following text about blogs with **seven** words from the box below.

Use each word only once.

Write only the letters and the numbers.

A blog (**a)** for weblog) is a frequently **b)** website that often resembles an online **c)**. It's very easy to come up with a nice **d)** for your own blog – it requires only basic **e)** to the Internet, and a minimum of technical **f)**. As a result, it is one of the easiest ways to **g)** your voice be heard and make your opinion known to a large audience via the web.

1) access	5) design	9) let
2) actualized	6) facility	10) short
3) broadcast	7) journal	11) state
4) contraction	8) knowledge	12) updated

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
(a) adding	(1) in particular
(b) conceding/contrasting	(2) even though
(c) illustrating	(3) moreover
(d) summarizing	(4) all in all
	(5) whereas
	(6) besides
	(7) for instance
	(8) nevertheless
	(9) on the other hand
	(10) furthermore
	(11) however

ACTIVITY B

Read the following text.

Participatory Journalism Puts the Reader in the Driver's Seat

1 Over the past few years, the outlines of a new form of journalism have begun to emerge. Call it participatory journalism or one of its kindred names – open-source journalism, personal media – but everyone from individuals to online newspapers has begun to take notice.

5 A new report on participatory journalism by *New Directions for News* concludes: “Journalism finds itself at a rare moment in history where its hegemony as gatekeeper of the news is threatened by not just new technology and competitors but, potentially, by the audience it serves. Armed with easy-to-use Web publishing tools, always-on connections and increasingly powerful mobile devices, the online audience has the means to become an active participant in the creation and dissemination of news and information.”

10 Journalism experts predict more coverage of breaking news will come from citizen reporters as photo and video-enabled phones become more available worldwide. “The truth is that most people are not witnesses to news most days,” said Jeff Jarvis, a journalist who is author of the blog Buzzmachine.com and president and creative director of Advance.net. “But when big news does happen, it is more and more likely that witnesses who are there will have the tools

15 to capture and share images and news.” Many examples of participatory journalism have taken place outside the sphere of traditional media. Individuals who once would have shied away from describing what they do as journalism are increasingly reaching the conclusion that, yes, they’re quite capable of providing credible news without any help from big media.

20 Community news sites published by amateurs are storming the suburbs. And many other independent publishers are now doing more than just commenting on news reported by the mainstream press – they’re doing original research, interviewing sources and posting original content.

25 Such examples of small-scale, independent publishing are sometimes called “thin media.” The *New Directions for News* report says of this phenomenon: “Everyone on the Internet is a potential expert on some subject and these participatory forms are great places to find and share not only obscure or rare information, but commentary that might be too controversial for mainstream media.”

30 All of this begs the question: will forms of participatory journalism and traditional journalism complement each other, or collide head on? It may be a bit of both. “It’s difficult to figure out where all this is going to end up,” Gillmor, technology columnist for *The San Jose Mercury News*, says. “Journalism from the edges is taking us to a new place. The only thing certain is that we’ll never return to the days when people are treated as passive recipients of content delivered by big media through one-way pipes – no matter how disruptive these changes may

35 be for traditional media. We’re in for a fascinating ride.”

www.ojr.org/ojr/workplace/1060218311.php (abridged and adapted)
(accessed 28.09.2013)

1. Reread paragraphs **2** and **7** and, in note form, complete the table below with information from those paragraphs.

Write only the letters and the corresponding answers.

Mainstream journalism	Threatened by	a) b) c)
	Main characteristic of its audience	d)
Participatory journalism	Main characteristics of its audience	e) f)
	Means used	g) h) i)

2. Reread paragraphs **4**, **5** and **6** and find evidence to support the statements below.

Write only the letters and the corresponding quotes.

- a) Some neighbourhoods are being bombarded by their own citizen reporters.
- b) Participatory journalism allows people to express their ideas with less limitation, regardless of how strange or out of the ordinary they may be.

3. Find words/expressions in paragraphs **1** and **2** that have the opposite meaning to the ones below. There is only one opposite for each.

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

- a) disappear
- b) unrelated
- c) unequipped

4. Reread paragraphs **2**, **3** and **6** and identify the **compound words** that can be used to replace the underlined words/expressions in the sentences below.

Write only the letters and the corresponding compounds.

- a) These new, simple technologies allow most people to create news.
- b) Citizens on a global scale are now producing news items.
- c) The modest investments of advertisers in local newspapers are worrying journalists.

5. Identify what the following words/expressions refer to.

Write only the letters and the corresponding answers.

a) “this phenomenon” (l. 25)

b) “both” (l. 30)

6. Bearing the text in mind, explain the title “Participatory Journalism Puts the Reader in the Driver’s Seat.”

Write between 20-30 words.

ACTIVITY C

You are a member of a community blog called “News that matters.”

Write a news item to be published on your community blog about an event you consider important.

Remember your text must follow the usual structure of a news item and should include other features of news writing.

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

Atividade C

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

TOTAL **200 pontos**