

## EXAME NACIONAL DO ENSINO SECUNDÁRIO

12.º Ano de Escolaridade (Decreto-Lei n.º 286/89, de 29 de Agosto)

Cursos de Carácter Geral e Cursos Tecnológicos

Situações decorrentes da aplicação do n.º 7 do Desp.º n.º 134/ME/92, de 1 de Setembro

Duração da prova: 90 min + 30 min de tolerância

1997

1.ª FASE

2.ª CHAMADA

### PROVA ESCRITA DE INGLÊS

Material admitido: Dicionários unilingues e bilingues.

#### I

A. Where will you be heading for on holiday this summer? Not so long ago, the average British tourist spent a couple of weeks in Spain and Portugal. **Read the following article and TAKE NOTES under the headings in the table on the next page. (The first notes have been done for you.)**

In the 1950s British tourists packed their suitcases and spent a week in seaside resorts like Blackpool or Brighton. The English resorts had everything the family needed for a great holiday: ice-cream, silly hats, unpredictable weather and beaches covered in stones.

As air travel became cheaper, it became possible to go abroad on holiday. Thousands of Britons headed for Spain and Portugal to enjoy a foreign holiday. They were amazed to find that in some countries, sunshine is more common than rain, beaches are covered in sand and taxes on wine and beer are low.

They noticed a few disadvantages. After lying in the sun for hours, tourists turned bright red. They were also suspicious of foreign food.

They faced another problem. Where were all the pubs? Bars didn't have the same atmosphere!

Local businessmen saw the opportunities for making money out of the tourists. Soon the beaches of areas like the Algarve were covered in signs with "Fish and Chips Here" and "The London Pub - this way". New hotels were built and holiday resorts developed.

The tourist trade quickly developed into a multi-million pound industry. In 1975, 12 million Britons travelled abroad. 20 years later, more than 20 million Britons went away on holiday.

As the tourist business increases, people are becoming more and more worried about spoiling the environment of the country that they are visiting. Nobody wants to sit on a crowded beach or share the ocean with thousands of other people. Many tourists are travelling further abroad to get away from these problems. As the price of plane tickets falls, Thailand, India, China and the Caribbean are becoming more and more popular as holiday destinations.

in *Club*, 5<sup>th</sup> April 1996  
(abridged and adapted)

type of holiday for British tourists in the 50s	a week in an English seaside resort
1. disadvantages of a "foreign" holiday	-
2. number of British holiday makers in the mid 70s	
3. number of British holiday makers in the mid 90s	
4. new holiday destinations	

**B. Read the text again, this time more carefully, and write the statements that tell the reader that:**

Example: The English popular places to spend a holiday provided what was necessary for a happy time.

"The English resorts had everything the family needed for a great holiday." (lines 2-3)

1. ...the price of aeroplane tickets went down.
2. Places where people can have a drink conveyed a different feeling.
3. People don't want to be at the seaside with a lot of other people.

**C. Answer these questions using your own words.**

1. Why were British tourists attracted by countries like Spain and Portugal to spend their summer holidays?
2. What did local businessmen do when the number of tourists increased to many millions?
3. Do you enjoy spending your summer holidays in a tourist area like the Algarve? Why (not)?

## II

**A. Complete the following sentences in such a way that they have the same meaning as the sentences printed above them.**

Example: They were suspicious of foreign food.  
They suspected foreign food.

1. Sunshine is more common than rain.

Rain.....

2. They noticed a few disadvantages.

A few disadvantages.....

3. A British tourist asked: "Where are all the pubs?"

A British tourist asked .....

4. Many tourists are travelling to far away destinations. They are concerned about the environment.

Because of .....

**B. Who wouldn't like to go abroad on holiday? John went to a travel agency to find out more about his destination. Complete the dialogue.**

Assistant: Good morning. May I help you?

John: I'd like to see a holiday prospectus for the Caribbean.

Assistant: Yes, here it is. ....?

John: I'm thinking of two weeks.

Assistant : .....?

John: In a modest hotel. A three-star would be okay!

Assistant: .....?

John: No, no. Only breakfast. ....?

Assistant: That would cost you £500.

John: Thank you. I need to think it over!

C. John meets a friend and discusses his holiday plans with him. He would like to go to the Caribbean, but he doesn't think he can afford it. **Build up a dialogue following the instructions. Write only ONE sentence for each speaker.**

John:

complains

Daniel:

suggests  
somewhere  
else to go

John:

accepts

D. Choose ONE of the following topics and write a composition of about 60-80 words.

1. Write an article for your school newspaper about the potential for tourism of the region where you live.

Don't forget to mention:

- monuments and places worth visiting
- hotels, restaurants
- sports facilities

2.

2 weeks in a luxurious 5 star hotel in Cuba  
2 weeks visiting Amazonian forest  
2 weeks diving in a Pacific coral reef

Which of these holidays would you choose?

Don't forget to mention:

- reasons for your choice
- people you would like to go with
- things you would find absolutely necessary to take with you

**FIM**

**V.S.F.F.**

227/5

## COTAÇÕES

A.

1. .... 5 pontos
2. .... 5 pontos
3. .... 5 pontos
4. .... 5 pontos

20 pontos

B.

1. .... 4 pontos
2. .... 4 pontos
3. .... 4 pontos

12 pontos

C.

1. .... 10 pontos
2. .... 10 pontos
3. .... 10 pontos

30 pontos

## II

A.

1. .... 6 pontos
2. .... 6 pontos
3. .... 6 pontos
4. .... 6 pontos

24 pontos

B.

1. .... 10 pontos
2. .... 10 pontos
3. .... 10 pontos
4. .... 10 pontos

40 pontos

C.

1. .... 8 pontos
2. .... 8 pontos
3. .... 8 pontos

24 pontos

D.

1. ou 2. .... 50 pontos

50 pontos

TOTAL ..... 200 pontos