

EXAME NACIONAL DO ENSINO SECUNDÁRIO

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

Cursos Gerais e Cursos Tecnológicos

Nível de Continuação – LE II – 6 anos de aprendizagem

3/4 horas semanais

Duração da prova: 120 minutos
2004

1.ª FASE

PROVA ESCRITA DE INGLÊS

A prova é constituída por 2 grupos:

- O **Grupo I** testa a interpretação de textos (ler/escrever), o conhecimento da língua inglesa (em contexto) e o conteúdo sociocultural.
- O **Grupo II** testa a capacidade de relacionar a obra literária que estudou durante o ano lectivo com o conteúdo sociocultural em que aquela se insere, bem como as competências linguística, discursiva e estratégica (escrever/ler).

Os itens do **Grupo I** são todos de resposta obrigatória.

Nos itens de resposta fechada (escolha múltipla, correspondência, ordenamento, verdadeiro/falso, completamento) será atribuída a cotação 0 (zero) se não forem respeitados os critérios de realização.

O **Grupo II** é constituído por 3 secções, correspondentes aos diferentes blocos temáticos.

Destas, responderá apenas a uma, que será a referente à obra de leitura extensiva que trabalhou durante o 12.º Ano, cujo conhecimento tem obrigatoriamente de relacionar com a área de conteúdo sociocultural respectiva.

A não observância desta prescrição determina a atribuição de cotação 0 (zero) à resposta apresentada.

Se responder a mais do que uma secção, apenas a primeira resposta será classificada.

A resposta deverá conter entre 180 e 280 palavras.

É permitida apenas a consulta de dicionários unilingues, incluindo os enciclopédicos, sem qualquer restrição ou especificação.

Read the following text:

In March 1981, an IRA terrorist in prison started a hunger strike. His name was Bobby Sands and he was serving fourteen years for a firearms offence. His demand was that of other IRA prisoners: they wanted to be treated as prisoners-of-war, not as criminals. In addition, they wanted to be kept separate from Unionist – that is, Loyalist – prisoners in the Maze Prison.

5 This was not the first hunger strike – one had lasted fifty-five days in 1980 – but Bobby Sands was to become the most famous hunger-striker of them all, although others joined in his protest. In April, Sands stood for Parliament in a by-election at Fermanagh and South Tyrone. There were many doubts about the way the election was conducted, including the allegation that Catholics had been intimidated. Nevertheless, Sands was elected.

10 The Prime Minister refused to make any concessions and would not be coerced into negotiating with the hunger-strikers. On 5 May, Bobby Sands died after a sixty-six-day hunger strike. On 12 May a second hunger-striker, Francis Hughes, who some believed had murdered thirty people, also died. When the news of Sands's death was announced, rioting broke out in Belfast. When the news of Hughes's death reached the streets the rioting grew more violent.

15 By August, ten IRA terrorists had starved themselves to death. The protest did not finish until October 1981, and by that time the IRA bombing campaign had been resumed in England.

20 The IRA hunger protest had failed and the intelligence assessments given to the Prime Minister suggested that the IRA was now convinced that the best way of either driving the British out or bringing them to their knees was to maintain the bombing of the mainland and to provoke the Unionists into all-out civil war.

Lee, Christopher, *This Sceptred Isle: Twentieth Century*
(abridged)

1. Imagine the author of this text had been invited to publish it in a British newspaper.

Choose a suitable title and justify your choice.

2. Account for the motives behind IRA prisoners' insistence on being 'treated as prisoners-of-war' and being 'kept separate from Unionist prisoners'.

3. Explain the point that is being made in the last paragraph of the text.

4. Account for the use of the Passive Voice in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this passage.

5. Say what the connectors from paragraphs 1 and 2 listed in the table below express. Write down just the number and corresponding letter. One of the options does not apply.

	a. Contrast	b. Time	c. Purpose	d. Addition	e. Concession
1. In addition (l. 3)					
2. but (l. 5)					
3. although (l. 6)					
4. Nevertheless (l. 9)					
5. When (l. 14)					

6. Join these two sentences from the text to build a relative clause.

In March 1981, an IRA terrorist started a hunger strike. His name was Bobby Sands.

7. In this passage words like *terrorist*, *criminals*, *murdered*, etc. are used with reference to IRA prisoners, thus portraying British feelings at a historic period – the 1980s, Thatcher's government.

Write between 70 and 100 words assessing whether recent developments have changed this situation.

II

SECTION 1

Cultura Americana
Bloco A: Culturas Nativas – O Passado no Presente
Obra de leitura extensiva:
 Welch, J., *Fools Crow*

Read the following text:

We Indians think of the earth and the whole universe as a never-ending circle and, in this circle, man is just another animal. The buffalo and the coyote are our brothers; the birds, our cousins. We end our prayers with the words 'all my relations' – and that includes everything that grows, crawls, runs, creeps, hops and flies.

Jenny Leading Cloud, Lakota, 1992

Bol, Marsha C., *American Indians and the Natural World*

Show how James Welch's *Fools Crow* echoes Jenny Leading Cloud's vision of the universe 'as a never-ending circle' in which 'man is just another animal'.

SECTION 2

Cultura Britânica

Bloco A: Grã-Bretanha/Oficina do Mundo –
A Grande Exposição de 1851

Obra de leitura extensiva:
Stevenson, R. L., *Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde*

Read the following text:

In seeking to discover his inner self, the brilliant Dr Jekyll discovers a monster.

Stevenson, R. L., *Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde*

Interpret this opinion and relate it to the allegory about Victorian society R. L. Stevenson created in *Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde*.

SECTION 3

Cultura Britânica

Bloco B: O Regresso à Dimensão Europeia –
Últimas Décadas

Obra de leitura extensiva:
Osborne, J., *Look Back in Anger*

Read the following text:

In February 1975, most opinion polls showed a preference for rejection of staying in the EEC. Shortly before the referendum, however, polls were predicting a 2 to 1 majority in favour of remaining in the Community. It was concluded that that change had been caused by the messages in favour of the EEC coming from the leading politicians. Certainly, the tabloid popular press typically told its readers exactly what to do, and why:

Vote YES for Britain

If we leave now... we shall be disregarded and dishonoured.

Spittles, Brian, *Britain since 1960*

Relate the concerns mentioned in the passage regarding Britain's relationship with the EEC to Jimmy Porter's political concerns as frequently expressed in John Osborne's *Look Back in Anger*.

FIM

COTAÇÕES

• Grupo I

1.	15 pontos
2.	15 pontos
3.	15 pontos
4.	15 pontos
5. (5 × 2).....	10 pontos
6.	10 pontos
7.	40 pontos

120 pontos

• Grupo II 80 pontos

80 pontos

TOTAL 200 pontos