EXAME NACIONAL DO ENSINO SECUNDÁRIO

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

Cursos Gerals e Cursos Tecnológicos Nível de Continuação – LE II – 6 anos de aprendizagem – 3/4 horas semanais

Duração da prova: 120 minutos

1.ª FASE

2006

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 <u>apenas a uma</u>, que será a referente à obra de leitura extensiva que trabalhou durante o 12.º Ano, cujo conhecimento <u>tem obrigatoriamente de relacionar com a área de</u> 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:

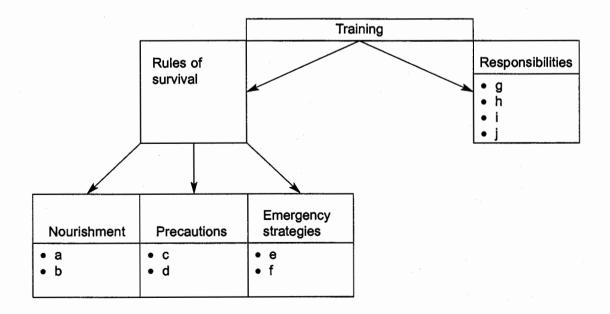
When as a youth Geronimo joined the Nednais, he said that he was admitted to the council of warriors at the precocious age of seventeen, and that this admission was granted only after rigorous training and apprenticeship.

First, the youth was taught the rules of survival. Have the women pound enough meat and fat for a week's food, and take along a supply of water. Cross open flats by night and reach a mountain and hide in the bush by day. Locate water holes by climbing to a high place and looking for green spots; but do not go to them by day, only at night. Do not sleep under a tree – that is the first place where an Indian, a Mexican, or an animal will look. Find a place in the open under a bush or grass, but where you can reach cover quickly. If you become lost and want to call for help, make a fire and send up a smoke signal, but put it out and run away to a place where you can watch and see if anyone comes.

After the youth had mastered these techniques, he might volunteer to join a hostile expedition. As an apprentice warrior, he conformed to certain ceremonies and was known as a Child of the Water. "War is a solemn, religious matter," said Geronimo. The older men watched out for him, but he and his fellow apprentices were required to perform all the work about the camp – caring for the horses, getting the water and wood, doing the cooking, serving on guard duty. If he showed courage and dependability on four such expeditions (the Apaches, like other Indians, regarded four as a sacred number) he was accepted as a warrior, a man among men.

Debo, Angle, Geronimo - The Man, His Time, His Place, Pimlico, 1993 (abridged & adapted)

1. Complete the diagram below with information from the text. Only refer to the letters in your answer in note form.



- 2. Explain what Geronimo was being prepared for through this apprenticeship. Use your own words.
- 3. Identify the verb form that keeps recurring in paragraph 2 and account for its repeated use.
- 4. Rewrite the following sentence beginning it as indicated.

Have the women pound enough meat and fat.

Get

5. Look at the following sentence taken from the text:

Have the women pound enough meat and fat.

Insert enough in the appropriate position in these sentences:

- **5.1.** When a youth showed he was experienced, he was accepted as a warrior.
- 5.2. A youth was only considered a warrior after he had had practice.
- 6. In 70-100 words, discuss how the Native Americans' situation led to a fast maturing of their young.

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:

The Plains Indians did not build houses, they lived in tepees, which perfectly suited their nomadic way of life.

The Plains Indians considered tepees the best place in the world to live. They were warm in winter, cool in summer and were easy to move.

North American Indian Life, Ticktock Publishing Ltd, 2000

Explain how the "nomadic way of life" fitted in with Native American culture as portrayed in James Welch's Fools Crow.

Cultura Britânica

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

Obra de leitura extensiva:

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

Look at the following picture:



Life in Victorian Britain

The wealthy family pictured above contrasts with terrible poverty in Victorian society. Relate these social inequalities with the portrayal of Victorian life in Stevenson's Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde.

Cultura Britânica

Bloco B: O Regresso à Dimensão Europeia -Últimas Décadas

Obra de leltura extensiva:

Osborne, J., Look Back in Anger

Like Jimmy Porter in John Osborne's Look Back In Anger, Margaret Thatcher was born into the working class but educated out of it.

Contrast the effect of this ambivalence on them.

FIM

COTAÇÕES

• Grupo I			
	1		os
	2.		os
	3.		s
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	5	(2 × 5) 10 ponto	s
	6.		os
			120 pontos
• Grupo I	I	80 ponto	os
			80 pontos
		TOTAL	200 pontos