

EXAME NACIONAL DO ENSINO SECUNDÁRIO

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

Curso Geral e Cursos Tecnológicos

Nível de continuação — LE II — 6 anos de aprendizagem — 4 horas semanais

Duração da prova: 120 minutos

1999

1.ª FASE

2.ª CHAMADA

PROVA ESCRITA DE INGLÊS

Material admitido: dicionários unilingues.

Deve responder a todos os itens da **Parte A**.

A **Parte B** é constituída por três secções, correspondentes aos diferentes blocos temáticos. Destas, seleccionará apenas uma, que será obrigatoriamente a referente à obra de leitura extensiva que trabalhou durante o ano lectivo, cujo conhecimento deverá relacionar com a área de conteúdo sociocultural respectiva. A sua resposta a esta secção deverá conter entre 180 e 280 palavras.

PART A

Read the following text:

In the desiccated climate of New Mexico's San Juan Basin, a land of red sandstone mesas peppered with pine trees, water is so precious that Navajo tradition regards it as a living entity. Survival here has long depended on the health of the underground pools and streams that feed wells and the occasional surface spring. That's why Billy Martin is worried.

5 The water supply to his tiny town of Crownpoint is threatened, he says, by moneygrubbers who don't understand water's importance to Native American culture. It sounds familiar... until you realize he is talking about his Navajo brethren.

Challenging the stereotype of Indians as uncompromising conservationists, more than 200 individual Navajo landowners have quietly leased 583 hectares to an Albuquerque
10 company that plans to mine uranium ore from a local aquifer (a layer of water-bearing rock). The company has promised a lucrative pay-off. For some Navajo landowners that could translate into more than \$1 million a year – a nice paycheck anywhere, but especially in a region with double-digit unemployment and an average annual income of less than \$10,000.

Today the Navajo Nation is but one of many tribes in which some members believe they
15 can exploit their natural resources with minimal risk while others don't want to take any chances. Says Rosita Worl, a Tlingit anthropologist, "There has never been more tension between the need for resources and our reverence for nature."

In Crownpoint the uranium issue has sharply divided the Navajo. It has divided not only the tribe but also individual families. And there is a generational clash as well: some younger
20 Navajo accuse the landowners, many of them tribal elders, of selling out: "The older people always say human life is more important than material things," says LaJuanna Daye, a health-care worker, "but here they have the chance to prove it, and all we see is greed."

TIME, August 24, 1998
(abridged & adapted)

1. In paragraph 1 the writer describes a region where nature is rough, semi-arid and hostile. Account for the reason why he has felt the need to focus on this subject.
2. In this text a myth connected with Native Americans' attitude towards nature is virtually destroyed.
 - 2.1. Say what the statement above refers to.
 - 2.2. Explain the causes for the change in attitudes on the part of these people.
3. Having analysed the text in detail, write down a suitable title for it and justify your choice.
4. The clauses introduced by the words until (l. 6) and but (l. 22) underline the writer's worries about the change in Native Americans' traditions. Justify this statement by referring to the function of these words in the context.
5. Account for the use of the possessive case in the following sentence:
 "... moneygrubbers who don't understand water's importance..." (ll. 5-6)
6. In the sentence "the Navajo Nation is but one of many tribes" (l. 14) which believe in exploiting their natural resources, the underlined expression means the same as
 - a. is the only tribe
 - b. is not even a tribe
 - c. is just one of many tribes
 - d. is lost among other tribes
7. The writer reports opinions of certain Navajos, who use words like moneygrubbers, landowners and greed applied to others among them. In 70-100 words comment on the attitude implied by these words and its possible consequences in the situation of Native Americans within contemporary America.

PART B

SECTION 1

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

Read the following text:

That the white men came to the Crows to trade in such numbers was something new. Usually the Indians went to the trading houses. From the boisterous nature of the camp, Eagle Ribs knew there was much of the white water being passed around. That would be good. The bad part was there would be many new rifles in camp.

Welch, James, *Fools Crow*, New York, Penguin Books, 1987, p. 26

Based on your interpretation of James Welch's *Fools Crow*, comment on the impact for Native Americans of their contact with whites, bearing in mind the fact that the two cultures were so different from one another.

V.S.F.F.

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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*

Look at the following photograph:



20th Century Britain: *Economic, Social and Cultural Change*
Ed. Paul Johnson, Longman 1994, London & New York

The Victorians considered the family one of the pillars of their moral code.

However, the economic situation of poor working-class families as portrayed in this picture shows that there was a paradox here.

Bearing in mind your interpretation of *Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde*, evaluate Stevenson's role in condemning this paradox in Victorian society.

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:

This was drama as rant, an explosion of bad manners, a declaration of war against an empire in twilight.

Carliss, Richard, "Obituary: The First Angry Man, John Osborne", *TIME Domestic*, January 9, 1995, Vol. 145, No. 2

Analyse the conflict in *Look Back in Anger* as a mirror of tensions within a society which had to deal with the aftermath of the loss of the Empire.

FIM

COTAÇÕES

• Parte A

1.	15 pontos
2.	15 pontos
3.	16 pontos
4.	14 pontos
5.	10 pontos
6.	10 pontos
7.	40 pontos
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	120 pontos

• Parte B 80 pontos

80 pontos

TOTAL **200 pontos**