

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
2002

2.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.

V.S.F.F.

350/1

Read the following text:

After the spring of 1970, the level of violence [in Ulster] escalated and the British Army reacted with increased ferocity, but that was probably a natural progress of events that no government could avoid. In July, no fewer than 2,000 British troops raided the Lower Falls Road in Belfast and, although they found fifty revolvers, twenty-five rifles and five machine-guns, they were accused of malicious assault on the 3,000 houses which they searched. The army's reaction to stones was tear-gas, and the IRA's reaction to tear-gas was sniper fire. At the beginning of August 1970, 'baton rounds' – rubber bullets, in the vernacular – were used for the first time. By the end of the month, they were a regular feature of the recurring street battles. It was February 1971 before the first British soldier was killed. [...]

On 30 January 1972 in Londonderry, British paratroopers – believing themselves to be under attack – opened fire on a peaceful demonstration. Thirteen Catholics were shot dead and sixteen seriously wounded. 'Bloody Sunday' took its place in Irish history as another cause of resentment and bitterness to be remembered and avenged. In retaliation, a Dublin mob burned down the British Embassy and on 22 February a bomb, planted in an Aldershot barracks, killed seven people. It was, the government decided, time for desperate action. On 30 March, the parliament at Stormont was dissolved. From then on, Northern Ireland was formally ruled from Whitehall and Westminster. In itself, 'direct rule' solved nothing, but it did concentrate the British mind on the real problem.

Hattersley, Roy, *Fifty Years On. A Prejudiced History of Britain Since the War* (abridged and adapted)

1. In note form, complete this timeline by referring only to the letters (a, b, c, d, e, f). An example is provided.

Spring 1970	a July 1970	b August 1970	c February 1971	d 30 January 1972	e 22 February 1972	f 30 March 1972
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Ulster violence increases</i> • <i>Ferocious reaction by British army</i> 						

2. Explain what in the context is meant by:

"In itself, 'direct rule' solved nothing, but it did concentrate the British mind on the real problem." (ll. 17-18)

3. Justify the use of did in the sentence:

"...it did concentrate the British mind on the real problem." (ll. 17-18)

4. Explain the use of the different prepositions in the following time expressions.

4.1. In July... (l. 3)

4.2. At the beginning of August... (ll. 6-7)

4.3. By the end of the month... (l. 8)

4.4. On 30th January 1972... (l. 10)

5. Rewrite this sentence without altering its meaning and beginning it as suggested.

Many people have been trying to achieve peace in Ulster for a long time.

It is...

6. Bearing in mind what you know about the causes and consequences of the Ulster conflict, speculate on the possibility of current and future efforts towards peace eventually succeeding. Write between 70 and 100 words.

II

SECTION 1

<p>Cultura Americana Bloco A: Culturas Nativas – O Passado no Presente Obra de leitura extensiva: Welch, J., <i>Fools Crow</i></p>

Read the following text:

"I always tell my children they must walk two roads that never cross," says Russell Jim, a tribal leader of the Yakima Nation. "They must learn the Indian ways, plus they must learn mainstream society's ways in order to protect their economy and rights."

Many Native Americans didn't simply choose to turn away from the red road, they were pressured to abandon their spiritual heritage by white society.

AMERICAN STUDIES NEWSLETTER, No. 35, January 1995

Relate Russell Jim's teaching about "the two roads that never cross" to similar concerns expressed in James Welch's *Fools Crow*.

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*

Read the following text:

[...] Whilst we have been building our churches and solacing ourselves with our religion, [...] the poor have been growing poorer, the wretched more miserable, and the immoral more corrupt; the gulf has been daily widening which separates the lowest classes of the community from our churches and chapels, and from all decency and civilisation.

Marnes, Andrew, *Late Victorian Britain, 1875-1901*, Fontana Press, 1990

Relate this clergyman's criticism of Victorian society to that made by R. L. Stevenson 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*

Look at the following cartoon:



The Guardian Weekly, November 11, 1990

During Thatcher's 'premiership', British policy regarding Europe was one of the issues that caused a nation-wide unease.

Relate the general feelings at that time to the social and political concerns expressed by Jimmy in John Osborne's *Look Back in Anger*.

FIM

COTAÇÕES

• Grupo I

1. (6 × 5).....	30 pontos
2.	15 pontos
3.	15 pontos
4. (4 × 3).....	12 pontos
5.	8 pontos
6.	40 pontos
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	120 pontos

• Grupo II 80 pontos

80 pontos

TOTAL 200 pontos