

EXAME NACIONAL DO ENSINO SECUNDÁRIO

12.º Ano de Escolaridade — Via de Ensino
(2.º, 3.º e 4.º cursos)

Duração da prova: 120 minutos
2001

1.ª FASE
2.ª CHAMADA

PROVA ESCRITA DE INGLÊS (NÍVEL INFERIOR)

Material admitido: dicionários unilingues e/ou bilingues.

I

1. After reading through the passage below, decide whether the title is appropriate and justify your opinion. **Write no more than 35 words.**

A Matter of Manners

Pop quiz: You're at a swanky dinner party with some very posh people. Sure, you're a bit out of your depth, but so far you've acquitted yourself admirably, using the correct knife and fork, engaging in sophisticated conversation with your dining companions. The evening is drawing to a close and, being the sort of affair at which the pouring of the port signals the end of the meal, the bottle appears. Uh oh. You vaguely recall some arcane custom that dictates how port should be passed. Unfortunately, you have no clue what the rule is. Do you first serve the women, then the men? Do you pass the bottle to your left or to your right?

If you're spending time trying to impress the sort of people who care about issues like this, you might want to branch out a bit. Or maybe, just maybe, even in a world of casual business attire where everyone is instantly on a first-name basis, etiquette guidelines that many of us would dismiss as irrelevant behavioral artifacts still matter a lot. 'If you don't know the rules you're thought of as someone who's not impressive,' says Jacqueline Fraser, who runs the Manners etiquette school in London and poses the port-passing problem to assess her clients' social savvy. 'You are constantly being judged, and if you're not impressive, you won't be put forward for the extras and for promotion.' In today's multinational corporate environment, the potential for appearing unimpressive can lurk in the most unexpected situations.

Another set of etiquette dilemmas has risen with the growing number of women in high-ranking business positions. While traditional rules dictate that men behave with a certain level of protective gallantry, such conduct is often unacceptable in a corporate context. For example, a male executive who has been invited to lunch by a female colleague should not automatically presume it is his responsibility to take charge of the wine list, since ordering wine is customarily the host's preserve. But Fraser cautions women against reacting with outraged indignation to chivalrous gestures like an opened door or a pulled-out chair. 'What is the point of antagonizing someone you're trying to work with?' she asks. 'The whole basis of manners is to make everyone feel comfortable.'

A simple enough principle, perhaps, but one that the cacophony of modern life can complicate putting into practice. New technology poses daunting challenges to contemporary etiquette arbiters, with e-mail and mobile phone protocol provoking especially heated debate.

30 While e-mail is acceptable for casual correspondence, most experts agree that it is not an
appropriate medium for formal invitations or condolence messages. As for cell phones,
Debrett's New Guide to Etiquette & Modern Manners states authoritatively, 'It is bad manners
to engage in long and noisy conversations at a table or in a bar, bus or train, unless you want
to be taken for an unsavory character.' When dining out *Debretts* suggests leaving the mobile
35 phone 'switched on at the reception desk... or with the headwaiter.' That proposal has yet to
catch on, and even if we do manage to arrive at some sort of social code to govern the use of
cell phones, the relentless march of innovation ensures that there will be plenty more trouble
where they came from. 'New technologies make us rude, because it takes time to figure out
the socially accepted ways to use them,' says a director at California's Institute for the Future.
40 Meanwhile, low-tech etiquette continues to provide its own conundrums. In case you care
– and by now you should – port should always be passed around the table clockwise, from
right to left.

TIME, October 16, 2000
(abridged & adapted)

2.

2.1. In paragraphs 1 and 2 find words/expressions meaning the same as:

- 2.1.1. fashionable and expensive
- 2.1.2. upper-class
- 2.1.3. mysterious
- 2.1.4. expand your interests
- 2.1.5. clothes
- 2.1.6. knowledge of social rules

2.2. Complete these sentences according to the information in paragraphs 3 to 5.

- 2.2.1. The increasing number of top businesswomen has called traditional male etiquette into question because...
- 2.2.2. According to Jacqueline Fraser, however, women had better...
- 2.2.3. Strangely enough, new technology, which is supposed to make our lives easier, seems to create new problems, because...
- 2.2.4. e-mail, useful as it is,...
- 2.2.5. On the other hand, you may be considered rude if...
- 2.2.6. According to some analysts, the more new technologies are available...

3. In 25-40 words each, answer these questions on the text. Use your own words as much as possible.

- 3.1. Why do you think there is such concern about etiquette in multinational corporations?
- 3.2. What does the constant use of cell phones tell us about living and working habits nowadays? Justify your answer.
- 3.3. How do you think 'the relentless march of innovation' will influence communication among people? Justify your opinion.

V.S.F.F.

826/3

4. Rewrite the sentences below, without changing their meaning and beginning them as indicated.

4.1. If you are not impressive, you won't be put forward for promotion.
Unless...

4.2. You must observe some of these rules or you will not be socially and professionally accepted.
Only by...

II

Write 120-150 words on ONE of the following topics, either 1 or 2 or 3.

1. The text you have read mentions the fact that women have increasingly attained a degree of power in their professional life.
Give your views on the advantages/disadvantages of this change.

2. Explain the role of conflicts arising from social differences in the novel you have studied:

F. Scott Fitzgerald's *The Great Gatsby*

or

B. MacLaverty's *Cal*

3. Consider this statement:

The very best workers are worldly, alert to new ideas and fashions, customer preferences, economic and political changes, aware of cultural shifts and many other things[...]

This wide-scan knowledge does not come out of classrooms or from technical manuals alone, but from exposure to a constant barrage of news delivered by TV, newspapers, magazines and radio. It also comes indirectly from entertainment.

Alvin Toffler, *Powershift*, New York, Bantam Books, 1991
(abridged)

Comment on Alvin Toffler's views about the kind of worker who is increasingly necessary in an information society.

FIM

COTAÇÕES

I

1.	15 pontos
2.	
2.1.(6 × 5)	30 pontos
2.2.(6 × 5)	30 pontos
3.(3 × 15).....	45 pontos
4.(2 × 10)	20 pontos

II

1. ou 2. ou 3.	60 pontos
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TOTAL 200 pontos