EXAME NACIONAL DO ENSINO SECUNDÁRIO

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

Cursos Gerais e Cursos Tecnológicos (Dec.-Lei n.º 286/89, de 29 de Agosto)

— Alunos a quem foi leccionado o programa da Via de Ensino

Duração da prova: 120 minutos

1.º FASE

1998

2.º CHAMADA

PROVA ESCRITA DE INGLÊS (NÍVEL INFERIOR)

Material admitido: dicionários unilingues e/ou bilingues.

1

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

LIFE BEGINS AT 50

There is life in the old lady yet, and that's why we can look forward to her 50th birthday in 1999. Let's look at this dowager through the long-focus lens of history.

The biggest surprise is that the old lady is not yet for burning; indeed, NATO has grown by three new members at a moment in her life when she should have peacefully expired. For alliances die when they win without exception so far. The most dramatic instance is America's World War II alliance with Joseph ("Uncle Joe") Stalin. Hardly had Hitler been dispatched to the fieriest part of the netherworld than the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. drew a new line in the sand. By 1948, they had become mortal rivals.

Now the strategic threat from the East is gone, and yet there are more nations who want 10 to join than the alliance is willing to take. Why?

The first answer is Russia. Though the West has been walking on eggshells, straining to help Boris Yeltsin take his country into a liberal-democratic future, Russia is a bit like France after Waterloo in 1815: no longer the great ideological and strategic challenge, ready to resume its place in the community of the great powers, yet still a shaky bet. So, NATO continues to provide insurance, if also at a much lower premium than its members were willing to pay during the cold war.

The second answer is Bosnia. While the Europeans initially told the U.S., "Hands-off, this is our war," they learned in the end that American cruise missiles were a more effective club against the Serbs than E.U. resolutions. Only when the U.S. grudgingly assumed the responsibilities that come with being No. 1, did NATO begin to act. The more sober-minded Europeans suspect that the next backyard war will require the "last remaining superpower" as well.

The third answer is Europe. Though the French tried to bad-mouth the U.S. as insufferably "hegemonist," they and the rest of the E.U. know that it is very useful to have Mr. 25 Big around. Stronger than each and all, the U.S. provides a kind of psychological insurance for the Europeans. With the U.S. hovering in the background, the smaller nations find coexistence with the bigger ones more comfortable. Europe's heavyweight, Germany, profits from that presence too. The shadow of America's power takes the edge off Germany's clout, reassuring everybody else.

30 Finally, NATO is the most successful club in the world, and the proof is obvious: nobody is defecting, everybody in Eastern Europe wants in (and not just for security reasons). Viewed from the East, NATO looks like a grab-bag full of miracles. This is where arch-enmities such as the Franco-German one were buried, where the ex-authoritarians (Germany, Italy, Portugal, Spain) evolved into stable democracies. You can't say that about 35 the Warsaw Pact, or about those many alliances concluded and abandoned in the Arab world.

There is no strategic threat to keep the old lady alive, but deep in their hearts, the Europeans dread the renationalization of their defense policies that would normally follow from victory.

Does the alliance have a long-term future? History still says no. The safer the Europeans feel, the less of a premium they will want to pay and the less America will want to care. The more democratic and stable Russia becomes, the stronger its arguments for coming aboard. NATO will be bigger and looser; it won't be the tight integrated system of yesteryear.

TIME, July 21, 1997 (abridged & adapted)

B.

1. Explain what in the text is meant by:

a. ".... the old lady is not yet for burning;" (I. 3)

- b. ".... the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. drew a new line in the sand." (II. 7-8)
- c. ".... the West has been walking on eggshells,..." (I. 11)

d. ".... still a shaky bet." (l. 14)

- e. ".... to bad-mouth the U.S." (l. 23)
- f. ".... a grab-bag full of miracles." (l. 32)

2. Complete these sentences with information from paragraphs 4-7.

- a. Russia no longer poses.... However,...
- b. As a result of the end of the cold war, the contribution of NATO members...
- c. The Bosnian war would have lasted much longer...
- d. This event has also shown that Europe...
- e. NATO has proved useful to Europe in various ways, namely...
- f. Over the years, NATO has been responsible for unforeseeable changes...

C. Using between 25 and 40 words each, answer these questions in your own words as much as possible.

- 1. What is the writer's intention in referring to NATO as "the old lady" or "this dowager"?
- Can we say that some NATO members have mixed feelings about the alliance? Justify your opinion.
- Do you agree with the writer's views about the future of NATO as expressed in the last paragraph of the text? Account for your answer.

D. Rewrite the sentences below without changing their meaning and beginning them as suggested.

- NATO has made European nations behave in a positive way towards one another. European nations...
- Europe has never enjoyed such a long period of peaceful coexistence. Never...

V.S.F.F.

Nota: O tópico A e o tópico C constituem a alternativa para os examinandos pertencentes aos Novos Planos Curriculares (3 H/S).

O tópico A e o tópico B constituem a alternativa para os examinandos pertencentes aos Novos Planos Curriculares (4 H/S) e para os examinandos provenientes do 12.º Ano de Escolaridade – Via de Ensino (2.º, 3.º e 4.º Cursos)

Write 120-150 words on ONE of the following topics, either A. or C. or A. or B.

A.

The challenges facing Europe today are not just military, and NATO also serves a political function. Inclusion in the new, post-cold war NATO will strengthen the values and institutions of democracy, rule of law and respect for human and civil rights in the new member states.

TIME. July 14, 1997

The quotation printed above seems to indicate some optimism about the future relationships among current and future NATO members.

Do you share these feelings?

B.

Analyse the consequences of the struggle between the individual and the established social organization in the novel you have studied.

- F. Scott Fitzgerald's The Great Galsby or
- B. MacLaverty's Cal

C.

Under its charter, the United Nations was established "to maintain international peace and security"; "to develop friendly relations among nations"; and "to achieve international cooperation in solving... economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian problems" and in "encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms".

Microsoft Encarta 97 Encyclopedia

Give your views on the need for international organizations such as the one mentioned above.

FIM

COTAÇÕES

1

A	15 pontos
B. 1(6 × 5)	30 pontos
2(6 × 5)	30 pontos
C(3 × 15)	45 pontos
D(2 × 10)	20 pontos
11	
A. ou B. ou C.	60 pontos
TOTAL	200 pontos