## 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

2.ª FASE

2001

## PROVA ESCRITA DE INGLÊS (NÍVEL INFERIOR)

Material admitido: dicionários unilingues e/ou bilingues.

I

1. After reading through the passage below, give it an appropriate title and justify your choice. Write no more than 35 words.

French farmers staged a dramatic protest against the European Union a few years ago by hauling sections of wheatfields that had been uprooted, and cattle and sheep, to the center of the Champs Elysées. The police rushed to surround this sudden imposition of the countryside on the city, which disrupted business and traffic, and they braced themselves for fist fights between the citizens and the farmers. When the Parisians caught sight of the wheat and the animals, however, instead of reacting angrily, they ran toward them and began to stroll in the fields – lawyers, lovers, farmers, cops – dreamily together. For a few hours on that day, before they remembered who and where they were, all were happy back in the country.

If the farmers had not carted their bucolic protest to Paris on that day, the citizens there, like people in cities everywhere else, would have continued to conduct their life disconnected from anything in nature, much less paradise.

However frenetically we get and spend, an attachment to the natural life of the planet remains fixed in our system. Environmentalists sometimes complain that the memory of this attachment is buried too deep, though it continually surfaces, not only in names of places but also in turns of language that have no meaning in modern experience but are kept alive, nonetheless, like verbal souvenirs – horsepower, stream of consciousness, it's a jungle out there. One cannot think of a single composer, painter or writer who has not tracked at least one major inspiration to a bird, a tree, a rose.

Everything connects: the hard animals with the soft; the tiger with the jellyfish; the fly with the trout and the fisherman. In the rain forest, some palm trees use branches growing out of their trunks to make baskets that become compost machines for falling leaves, which keep the trees alive. In the ecosystems of the tropics, termites eat and digest cellulose, a major component of plant tissue; without the decay of cellulose, the system would die trapped in dead wood and stems. Hidden worlds connect to the things that hide them; within the bark of a redwood lies moss under which are toads and insects. Tide pools connect with unfathomable seas, which connect with our chromosomes.

All the while, nature in its monumental autonomy throws us back upon ourselves — not merely our inventive but our moral selves. Humans are the only species able to go everywhere in the world, which also means that we have the capacity to do good or ill everywhere. The hardest case to make for acting on an environmental conscience is that it is the right thing to do. Yet, in the end, it might be the only case worth making. If we do not respect nature, we do not respect ourselves. We tend to forget that, except at those moments when the story of who we are and where we come from rises into our life like a field of wheat and tells itself again.

TIME, SPECIAL EDITION, April-May 2000 (abridged and adapted)

2.

- 2.1. In paragraph 1 find words/expressions meaning the same as:
  - 2.1.1. carrying
  - **2.1.2.** pulled out
  - 2.1.3. hurried
  - 2.1.4. disturbed
  - 2.1.5. prepared themselves
  - 2.1.6. walk leisurely
- 2.2. Complete these sentences according to the information in paragraphs 2 and 3.
  - 2.2.1. It was the farmers' protest on that day...
  - 2.2.2. Whether we realise it or not, despite our hectic life we...
  - 2.2.3. This goes against environmentalists' opinions that claim...
  - 2.2.4. Our rural roots, in fact,...
  - 2.2.5. Proof of that is the fact...
  - **2.2.6.** The most sublime tributes to nature...
- 3. In 25-40 words each, answer these questions on the final part of the text. Use your own words as much as possible.
  - 3.1. What important truth does the writer remind us of in paragraph 4?
  - 3.2. How does the writer attempt to confront us with our moral responsibilities regarding nature?
  - 3.3. Explain the final sentence of the text.
- 4. Rewrite the sentences below, without changing their meaning and beginning them as indicated.
  - **4.1.** We can only consider ourselves human if we respect nature. Only...
  - **4.2.** French farmers made Parisians reflect once again on their links with nature. Parisians...

V.S.F.F.

826/3

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

1. Consider this statement from the same article:

'Human expansion is the main reason the world is fast losing its biodiversity, raising the specter that we will eventually live [...] on a planet of weeds.'

TIME, SPECIAL EDITION, April-May 2000

Comment on this problem by referring to the processes of urbanisation on the planet.

2. Unfortunately, nature is not the only thing we disrespect. Sometimes we also mistreat our fellow humans for all kinds of reasons.

Discuss how far this statement applies to the novel you have studied:

F. Scott Fitzgerald's The Great Gatsby

OI

- B. MacLaverty's Cal
- 3. In the text you have just answered questions on, reference is made to the European Union. Give your views on the importance of this or any other international organisation.

**FIM** 

## COTAÇÕES

I

1		15 pontos
2.		
<b>2.1.</b> (6 × 5)		
<b>2.2.</b> (6 × 5)		30 pontos
<b>3.</b> (3 × 15)	)	45 pontos
<b>4.</b> (2 × 10)	)	20 pontos
II		
1. ou 2. ou 3		60 pontos
TOTAL		00 pontos