

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

2.ª FASE

1998

PROVA ESCRITA DE INGLÊS

(NÍVEL INFERIOR)

Material admitido: dicionários unilingues e/ou bilingues.

I

- A. After reading through the passage below, choose an appropriate title for it and justify your choice. Write no more than 35 words.

TEXT

Humanity now faces a challenge that rivals any in our history: reaching a new balance with nature while continuing to expand economic opportunities for the billions of people who still lack a decent standard of living. And as we face this daunting task, hope may be the most valuable commodity of all.

- 5 To master our problems, it is not enough that we be aware of them. We need a realistic expectation of surmounting them, and a viable strategy for doing so. Going backward to achieve balance with the natural world is hardly an acceptable choice. But at the cusp of a new millennium, what does moving forward mean?

- 10 We can anticipate only the rough outlines of a sustainable society – a blueprint based on some fundamental principles. At some point both the oceans and the atmosphere must be stabilized, and human demands must reach a new accommodation with the other forms of life on earth.

- 15 Less polluting, less resource-intensive technology is one key to a society that can stand the test of time. But good science and engineering alone will not suffice. New values could be just as crucial to our future prosperity, and perhaps to our very existence.

Even in the Information Age we still live in a material world, and restoring our balance with nature will mean finding new ways of providing the millions of metals, wood, cement and plastic that we depend on. Today we clear vast forests and rip open the earth to obtain many of those materials. We leave behind denuded landscapes and toxic wastepiles.

- 20 A better way is to close the loop – recycling virtually all the materials we use and designing everything from newspapers to buildings so as to minimize their materials requirements. Recycling programs in European and North American cities have in the space of a decade reduced the amount of household waste more than 50%, and some cities are aiming for 90%.

- 25 Among the most difficult jobs will be feeding more than 8 billion people in the water-short world of the next century. Biotechnology certainly has a role to play in raising grain yields and making crops less demanding of water and less vulnerable to pests. But a shift in diets may also be needed. More than a third of the world's grain goes to feed animals that in turn

produce meat, eggs and dairy products. This gives humans a protein- and fat-rich diet, but
30 the conversion process is inefficient. If the world's affluent were to consume less meat – living
a little lower on the food chain – it would be easier to provide a healthy diet for all. The trick
will be to develop tasty and healthy vegetable products, some of which may be nearly
indistinguishable from meat.

Another essential element of a sustainable society is a better balance between cities and
35 the countryside. New land-use policies are needed to slow the spread of urban areas, which
pave over thousands of square kilometers of farmland and wild areas each year. Inevitably
cities will be better off if they are less sprawling, with improved public transportation and
convenient footpaths.

Information technology can help people do their jobs while traveling less and using fewer
40 materials. Satellite television and cellular phone service are being provided to villages in
developing countries. Teleconferencing enables businesses to bring employees on distant
continents together without consuming a drop of jet fuel.

In the future we will have to focus on the quality of growth, not the amount. The goal is
to keep economic opportunities and jobs growing but to minimize the materials, energy and
pollution accompanying the growth.

TIME – SPECIAL ISSUE, November 1997

B.

1. Explain what in the text is meant by:

- a. "... this daunting task..." (l. 3)
- b. "Going backward to achieve balance with the natural world is hardly an acceptable choice."
(ll. 6-7)
- c. "... both the oceans and the atmosphere must be stabilized..." (ll. 10-11)
- d. "Less polluting, less resource-intensive technology is one key to a society that can stand the
test of time." (ll. 13-14)
- e. "New values could be just as crucial to our future prosperity, and perhaps to our very existence."
(ll. 14-15)
- f. "A better way is to close the loop..." (l. 20)

2. Complete these sentences according to information in paragraphs 7 – 10.

- a. Difficult though it will be, more than 8 billion people....
- b. Despite the contribution of biotechnology....
- c. Also urban areas....
- d. By providing efficient infrastructures in towns....
- e. Information technology can improve environmental conditions as....
- f. Although it will be difficult, decisive steps must be taken towards growth policies aimed at...

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

1. According to this text, how has humanity been using natural resources so far?
2. What can a change in attitudes achieve in the preservation of nature and a more just
distribution of resources?
3. Do you think it is possible to have economic growth and ecological balance at the same time?
Account for your opinion.

V.S.F.F.

826/3

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

1. We need to be aware of our problems and have a viable strategy for solving them.
Not only...
2. If a radical change in people's behaviour does not occur, humanity may be doomed.
Unless...

II

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 new era calls for what environmentalist writer Alan Durning describes as a "culture of permanence" – meeting the needs of the current generation without jeopardizing the prospects of the next. Above all, survival will require a renewed appreciation of nature. Our ancestors could see their dependence on the natural world daily. They viewed trees and animals as sacred and treated them with respect. Today we need a return to that reverence.

(from the same article)

This quotation and the text you have analysed mention some of the consequences of our abuse of nature, together with new directions that may save us and our environment.

To what extent is the quality of our future the responsibility of all of us?

B.

Aggression to nature is one form of violence.

Account for the importance of violence in the fate of the hero of the novel you have studied:

F. Scott Fitzgerald's *The Great Gatsby*

or

B. MacLaverty's *Cal*

C.

Thanks to science and technology – not to mention advertising and marketing – more people are consuming a more amazing array of worldly goods than at any time in history.

TIME International, November 1997

What are the advantages and disadvantages of this consumer fever?

FIM

COTAÇÕES

I

A.		15 pontos
B. 1.	(6 × 5)	30 pontos
2.	(6 × 5)	30 pontos
C.	(3 × 15)	45 pontos
D.	(2 × 10)	20 pontos

II

A. ou B. ou C.		60 pontos
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TOTAL 200 pontos