

# 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  
2002

1.ª FASE  
1.ª CHAMADA

## PROVA ESCRITA DE INGLÊS (NÍVEL SUPERIOR)

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Material admitido: dicionários unilingues e/ou bilingues.

### I

But it does rather feel like a place with more past than future.

1.

1.1. Would you describe your hometown the same way as above? Why? Why not?  
**Answer briefly.**

1.2. The following is an extract from a recent book by an American travel writer. Decide whether its author found Liverpool worth visiting. **Write about 35 words.**

### TEXT

I'm exceedingly fond of Liverpool. It's probably my favourite English city. But it does rather feel like a place with more past than future. Leaning back on a deck rail gazing out on miles of motionless waterfront, it was impossible to believe that until quite recently – and for two hundred proud and prosperous years before that – Liverpool's 10 miles of docks and 5 shipyards provided employment for 100,000 people, directly or indirectly. Tobacco from Africa and Virginia, palm oil from the South Pacific, copper from Chile, jute from India, and almost any other commodity you could care to name passed through here on its way to being made into something useful. So too, no less significantly, did some ten million people bound for a new life in the new world, drawn by stories of streets paved with gold and the possibility of 10 accumulating immense personal wealth.

Liverpool became the third richest city in the empire. Only London and Glasgow had more millionaires. By 1880, it was generating more tax revenue than Birmingham, Bristol, Leeds and Sheffield together, even though, collectively, they had twice the population.

The decline happened in a single generation. In 1966, Liverpool was still the second 15 busiest port in Britain, after London. By 1985, it had fallen so low that it was smaller and quieter than even Tees and Hartlepool, Grimsby and Immingham. But, in its heyday, it was something special. Maritime commerce brought Liverpool not just wealth and employment, but an air of cosmopolitanism that few cities in the world could rival, and it still has that sense about it. In Liverpool, you still feel like you are some place.

20 I walked from the ferry to the Albert Dock. There were plans at one time to drain it and turn  
it into a car park – it seems a miracle sometimes that there is anything left in this poor,  
stumbling country – but now, of course, it has been scrubbed up and gentrified, the old  
warehouses turned into offices, flats and restaurants for the sort of people who carry  
telephones in their briefcases. It also incorporates an outpost of the Tate Gallery and the  
25 Merseyside Maritime Museum.

I love the Merseyside Maritime Museum, not only because it is well done but because it  
gives such a potent sense of what Liverpool was like when it was a great port – indeed when  
the world was full of a productive business and majesty of enterprise that it seems utterly to  
have lost now. How I'd love to have lived in an age when you could walk to a waterfront and  
30 see mighty ships loading and unloading great squares of cotton fibre and heavy brown bags  
of coffee and spices. Today, you go to a waterfront and all you find is an endless expanse of  
battered containers.

Once there was infinite romance in the sea, and the Merseyside Maritime Museum  
captures every bit of it. I was particularly taken with an upstairs room full of outsized ships'  
35 models – the sort that must once have decorated executive boardrooms. Gosh, they were  
wonderful. All the great Liverpool ships were here – the *Titanic*, the *Imperator*, the *RMS  
Majestic* and the unutterably lovely *TSS Vauban*, with its broad decks of polished maple and  
its jaunty funnels. According to its label, it was owned by The Liverpool, Brazil and River Plate  
Navigation Company Limited. Just reading those words, I was seized with a dull ache at the  
40 thought that never again will we see such a beautiful thing.

I spent two hours wandering through the museum, looking with care at all the displays.  
I would happily have stayed longer, but I had to check out of the hotel, so I regretfully departed  
and walked back through central Liverpool's fine Victorian streets to the Adelphi, where  
I grabbed my things and checked out.

Bill Bryson, *Notes from a Small Island*, 1995 (abridged)

## 2. Now do the tasks below.

### 2.1. Follow the example and complete the list with information about Liverpool's historical background. Use your own words as far as possible.

1.	Until quite recently – <i>docks and shipyards provided employment for lots of people</i>
2.	By 1880
3.	In 1966
4.	By 1985
5.	In its heyday

### 2.2. Explain what the following mean in the text.

- 2.2.1. for two hundred proud and prosperous years (ll. 3-4)
- 2.2.2. on its way to being made into something useful (ll. 7-8)
- 2.2.3. that few cities in the world could rival (l. 18)
- 2.2.4. you still feel like you are some place (l. 19)

V.S.F.F.

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### 3. Answer these questions.

- 3.1. Go through paragraph one and briefly refer to two aspects which characterised the industrial age in England. **Write 40-50 words.**
- 3.2. Give 4 examples of the signs of modernity and change the author comes across when visiting Liverpool in the 1990s.  
How does he feel about what he sees? Answer briefly.
- 3.3. Briefly explain the author's enthusiasm for the Merseyside Maritime Museum.

### 4. Language and Style.

In paragraphs 6 and 7, identify 7 words or phrases in which the author's romantic nature and nostalgic tone are manifested.

## II

By 1880, it [Liverpool] was generating more tax revenue than Birmingham, Bristol, Leeds and Sheffield together...

Quoted from the extract

Despite the prosperity of a few, thousands of workers experienced misery and hardships in the towns and cities mentioned above. Refer briefly to these workers' living and working conditions.  
**Write 60-80 words.**

## III

Choose one major setting in the novel you have read, either 1. or 2., and discuss the way it does, or does not match the hero's background and nature.

1. Mark Twain, *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*.  
**Write 130-150 words.**
2. L. P. Hartley, *The Go-Between*.  
**Write 130-150 words.**

## FIM

## COTAÇÕES

### I

1.		
1.1.	.....	10 pontos
1.2.	.....	12 pontos
2.		
2.1.	..... (4 × 3) .....	12 pontos
2.2.	..... (4 × 4) .....	16 pontos
3.		
3.1.	.....	18 pontos
3.2.	.....	14 pontos
3.3.	.....	14 pontos
4.	.....	14 pontos
		<hr/>
		110 pontos

### II

..... 30 pontos

### III

1. ou 2. .... 60 pontos

**TOTAL** ..... **200 pontos**