

Exame Final Nacional de Inglês

Prova 550 | Época Especial | Ensino Secundário | 2025

11.º Ano de Escolaridade – Continuação – bienal

Decreto-Lei n.º 55/2018, de 6 de julho | Decreto-Lei n.º 62/2023, de 25 de julho

Duração da Componente Escrita da Prova: 105 minutos. | Tolerância: 30 minutos. 10 Páginas

A componente escrita da prova inclui 12 itens, devidamente identificados no enunciado, cujas respostas contribuem obrigatoriamente para a classificação final. Dos restantes 6 itens da componente escrita da prova, apenas contribuem para a classificação final os 4 itens cujas respostas obtenham melhor pontuação.

Para cada resposta, identifique a parte e o item.

Utilize apenas caneta ou esferográfica de tinta azul ou preta.

Não é permitido o uso de corretor. Risque aquilo que pretende que não seja classificado.

Não é permitida a consulta de dicionários.

Apresente apenas uma resposta para cada item.

As citações dos itens encontram-se no final do enunciado da prova.

A componente escrita da prova é constituída por três partes (A, B e C) e inicia-se com a compreensão do oral.

Nas respostas aos itens, não forneça elementos da sua identificação pessoal, como o seu nome.

ATENÇÃO

Só pode virar esta página quando receber indicação para tal.

Part A – Listening

Text 1

You will hear three teenagers talking about things we can all do to look after our environment.

- * 1. For item 1., match the names (**Penelope**, **Edgar** or **Delilah**) in column **A** with the ideas they express in column **B**.

Use all the ideas once.

On your answer sheet, write only the names and the numbers.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
Penelope Edgar Delilah	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. I'm not ready to quit my 5-minute drive yet.2. People must come up with new ideas for eco-friendly practices.3. Some people hate the idea of adopting more environmentally-friendly routines.4. Some things have been forbidden at home for the sake of the environment.5. Youngsters may be influencing their relatives to be more eco-conscious.6. A garden is in our plans.7. Not everyone is ready for big eco-friendly investments.

Text 2

You will hear a radio conversation about environmental responsibility.

2. For items 2.1. to 2.6., choose the correct option (A, B or C).

On your answer sheet, write only the numbers and the letters.

* 2.1. Ethan believes it is pointless to

- (A) keep on discussing the negative effects of climate change on people's lives.
- (B) start an argument about those who are more accountable for climate change.
- (C) debate climate change without the participation of politicians and industry.

* 2.2. For Julia, carbon billionaires have contributed to

- (A) a 90 per cent increase in carbon emissions.
- (B) reducing investment in sustainable practices.
- (C) initiatives that fund corporate polluters.

* 2.3. Ethan understands developed countries should lead environmental change because

- (A) developing countries are unable to adopt sustainable solutions.
- (B) these countries have polluted the most since the Industrial Revolution.
- (C) they already use renewable energy and electric transport.

* 2.4. Julia believes governments must act, even though this will mean

- (A) an added financial effort from the less advantaged.
- (B) providing more economic support for the poor.
- (C) unpopular political measures that exclude the rich.

* 2.5. Ethan says that companies that prioritise sustainable solutions should

- (A) pressure governments for tax reduction.
- (B) have more compensation benefits.
- (C) use governmental subsidies wisely.

* 2.6. Julia and Ethan hold decision-makers accountable for

- (A) supporting careless extraction of fossil fuels.
- (B) spreading the "tree hugger" stereotype.
- (C) neglecting research on environmental issues.

Part B – Use of English and Reading

1. Read the following text about solar power. Use the word in brackets to form a new word that fits into the gap. Write only the letters and the words.

The sun is an infinite source of energy and, as long as it continues to shine, we have access to a constant supply of solar power. One of its most enticing benefits is the potential to slash or eliminate your a) (MONTH) electricity bills. By generating your own power, you become less reliant on the grid, resulting in b) (SUBSTANCE) long-term savings.

With solar panels on your property, you obtain energy c) (DEPEND), freeing yourself from the d) (CERTAIN) of energy prices. This can significantly boost the resale value of your home. Potential e) (BUY) are increasingly drawn to energy-efficient and eco-friendly properties, making solar panels a valuable investment.

Though the initial installation cost might be a concern for some, solar panels have a lifespan of 25 to 30 years or more. Over time, the savings on energy bills can f) (WEIGH) the upfront expenses, resulting in considerable financial benefits.

By reducing your carbon footprint and utilizing clean energy, you contribute to a healthier environment for your community.

<https://mynivohome.com> (accessed 05.01.2024). (Abridged and adapted)

You are going to read a text about nuclear waste.

By Erika Benke

In a few years, Finland will begin depositing spent nuclear fuel underground in Onkalo, where it will remain for millennia. I'm about to visit the site.

As I drive through southwest Finland, I slow down trying to imagine what this picture-postcard Nordic countryside might look like in 1,000 years. I'm always confident on the way to interviews.
5 But this time I feel different. A tour at Onkalo, to see tunnels, where highly radioactive waste will be stored for 100,000 years, suddenly makes me nervous.

Spent fuel rods from nuclear power stations are currently kept in temporary storage facilities around the world. Finland is the first country implementing what it hopes is a permanent solution. Starting in two or three years, highly radioactive waste will be buried deep in the bedrock at
10 Onkalo.

I didn't feel anxious when I spoke to people at Onkalo on the phone. But I feel apprehensive now. It helps that the company running the site shows us a safety video first. I watch it with fellow visitors. The video is rather pragmatic: don't get separated from the group; watch out for vehicles and machines; if there's a fire, follow your guide to the nearest shelter. The video
15 shows people calmly walking into a fire-proof pod with its own oxygen supply. Once inside, their guide hands everybody a bottle of water. It all looks very organised.

Next, we're asked to put on our safety gear. We're each handed a small pack containing an escape hood that will protect us from fire-related gases for 15 minutes, which is a bit disconcerting. Then, I walk through a security gate under the blazing sun and get into a car.
20 Our guide drives into the service tunnel. In a moment, everything turns very dark. It takes 15 minutes to drive down to Onkalo's service station which lies 437m below the ground.

It's a lot less scary than I thought. I think what makes me relax is to see we're not alone. The tunnel is narrow but when we pass a bay, we catch glimpses of trucks and cars. It's like driving in a busy construction site, but set in a cave. We arrive at the service station quickly.
25 There's a lot of heavy machinery and construction materials. Two workers are in conversation over containers surrounded by massive cables. It feels oddly normal: people are going about their jobs as if they were in a factory above the ground. It's a pleasant 14°C and the air is clean.

Our guides explain how nuclear waste canisters will arrive at the service area in a lift. When the spent fuel starts being stored, canisters will be lowered from this lift landing area further
30 down to a deposition tunnel where they'll be picked up by robotic vehicles to take them to vertical deposition holes—their final resting places.

We're shown a demonstration deposition tunnel. Its entrance is a lot darker than the service area and the floor is wet, muddy in places; neither seems inviting. I realise I've lost a cable that connects my camera to the radio microphone and I can't spot it anywhere. So, I go back to find
35 it as neither will work without it. This is when I feel a moment of dread. I'm standing at a spot where no human should set foot for 100,000 years.

It brings home so clearly how brief our lives are. I know fear and vulnerability can put me in a difficult spot as a journalist, so I pull myself together. However, I can't avoid having a flashback, skiing in the Alps, surrounded by fog so heavy that I didn't know which way was up or down.
40 That was my first glimpse of how fragile we are when facing the power of Earth. Onkalo's bedrock has given me the second. But neither has shaken my faith in humanity.

www.bbc.com (accessed 13.09.2023). (Abridged and adapted)

2. Match the ideas in column **A** with the corresponding paragraph in column **B**.
Two of the paragraphs do not apply.

Write only the letters and the paragraph numbers.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Learning about the storage process	Paragraph 1
(b) A pioneer in the disposal of hazardous substances	Paragraph 2
(c) An unusual sense of apprehension	Paragraph 3
	Paragraph 6
	Paragraph 7

3. Choose the correct option (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) to complete the sentences according to the text.

Write only the item numbers and the letters.

3.1. The main purpose of the text is to

- (A) alert the reader to the dangers of spent nuclear fuel storage.
- (B) draw the reader's attention to the issue of nuclear fuel waste.
- (C) describe the visit to the future shelter of spent nuclear fuel.
- (D) criticise the way nuclear fuel waste is being disposed of.

* 3.2. In paragraph 4, the writer's anxiety at Onkalo is

- (A) relieved when she's shown the safety measures.
- (B) reduced when she starts walking down the tunnels.
- (C) shared with her fellow visitors from the group.
- (D) diminished when she sees how confident guides are.

3.3. In paragraph 5, the writer gets a little stressed when she realises

- (A) the journey to the tunnels will take 15 minutes.
- (B) how far below the ground the security station is.
- (C) how dark everything becomes at a certain point.
- (D) the time of protection from fire gases is limited.

3.4. In paragraph 6, to convey a sense of normality, the writer

- (A) compares the tunnel to a construction site.
- (B) contrasts workers' life in the tunnel with life outside.
- (C) explains how workers go about their daily jobs.
- (D) describes the tunnel as an open-air factory.

*** 4.** Match each word in column **A** with what it refers to in column **B**.

Two of the options in column **B** do not apply.

Write only the letters and the numbers.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) neither (l. 33)	(1) camera and radio microphone
(b) neither (l. 35)	(2) entrance and floor
(c) neither (l. 41)	(3) fear and vulnerability
	(4) glimpses of fragility
	(5) places that are wet and muddy

5. Match each word in column **A** with the word in column **B** that can replace it in the text.
Two of the options in column **B** do not apply.

Write only the letters and the numbers.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) spot (l. 34)	(1) position
(b) spot (l. 35)	(2) notice
(c) spot (l. 38)	(3) see
	(4) discover
	(5) place

- * 6. Read the following text about a lifestyle experience. Three sentences have been removed from it.

From sentences **1)** to **5)**, choose the one which fits each gap **a)** to **c)**.

Two of the sentences do not apply.

Write only the letters and the numbers.

In 2016, I quit my job and moved into a 50-square-foot home. _____ **a)** _____ At the time, I was living in San Diego and searching on Facebook for a tiny mobile house. I found a small shed-like building listed for \$950. I bought it and put a callout to my 5,000 Facebook friends: "I'm looking for someone who has an unused backyard and would benefit from hosting me and my tiny house". Jim responded and I lived in his backyard for a year. _____ **b)** _____ When I moved away, I auctioned it and donated the proceeds to a local charity. My next tiny house was in Orlando. _____ **c)** _____ I was working on a book on this topic while I was there. The tiny house suited my intention because I had a backyard. Besides, it cost less than \$1,500 to build, including all the materials, which were sourced second-hand. I got some for free, such as pallets and old fencing, which I used for siding. That house was just 10 feet by 10 feet, which was relatively comfortable.

www.businessinsider.com (accessed 02.01.2024). (Abridged and adapted)

- 1) Later, I started pulling away from my company, destroyed my credit cards and closed my bank accounts.
- 2) The goal this time was to commit a year to eating only food that I had grown.
- 3) The house I had purchased had a composting toilet, rainwater shower, and no electricity.
- 4) It was so small that I couldn't even stand up in it.
- 5) I became even more focused on living in harmony with nature, which meant living in small, off-grid shelters I could afford to rent.


Part C – Written Interaction and Production

- * 1. The teacher in charge of the Erasmus project at school is going to choose four students to visit Finland. You decide to apply.

Write the teacher a formal email and mention:

- a reason why you are interested in visiting Finland
- a personal quality that makes you a suitable candidate
- how you will share your experience once you come back.

Write your text in 60–80 words in an appropriate style.



New message

Dear Ms Watkins,

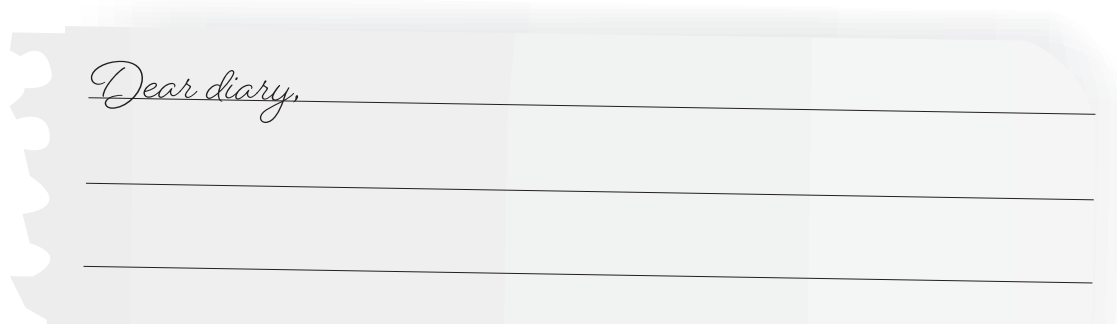
Best regards,

Do not sign your email.

- * 2. Imagine you have embarked on a completely new experience this summer. For two months, you have been living off-grid in a cabin, in the middle of a forest, without electricity or tap water.

Write a diary entry. Describe the three things about the experience that have impacted you the most so far and justify each of your choices.

Write a minimum of 160 words.



Dear diary,

Do not sign your text.

FIM

COTAÇÕES

As pontuações obtidas nas respostas a estes itens da prova contribuem obrigatoriamente para a classificação final.	Parte A							Parte C	Parte D	Subtotal	
	1.	2.1.	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.	2.5.	2.6.				
	Parte B										
	3.2.	4.	6.					1.	2.		Produção e Interação Orais
Cotação (em pontos)	10 × 8 pontos							8	40	40	168
Destes 6 itens, contribuem para a classificação final da prova os 4 itens cujas respostas obtenham melhor pontuação.	Parte B										Subtotal
	1.	2.	3.1.	3.3.	3.4.	5.					
Cotação (em pontos)	4 × 8 pontos										32
TOTAL											200