GABINETE DE AVALIAÇÃO EDUCACIONAL

EXAME NACIONAL DO ENSINO SECUNDÁRIO
Decreto-Lei n . ${ }^{\circ}$ 139/2012, de 5 de julho

## Prova Escrita de Inglês

10. ${ }^{\circ}$ e 11. ${ }^{\circ}$ Anos de Escolaridade - Continuação - bienal

Prova 550/1. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Fase
10 Páginas

## Entrelinha 1,5

Duração da Prova: 120 minutos. Tolerância: 30 minutos.

## 2013

Utilize apenas caneta ou esferográfica de tinta indelével, azul ou preta.

Pode consultar dicionários unilingues ou bilingues, sem restrições nem especificações.

Não é permitido o uso de corretor. Em caso de engano, deve riscar de forma inequívoca aquilo que pretende que não seja classificado.

Escreva de forma legível a identificação das atividades e dos itens, bem como as respetivas respostas. As respostas ilegíveis ou que não possam ser claramente identificadas são classificadas com zero pontos.

Para cada item, apresente apenas uma resposta. Se escrever mais do que uma resposta a um mesmo item, apenas é classificada a resposta apresentada em primeiro lugar.

Responda aos itens pela ordem em que se apresentam, dado que cada um deles se integra numa sequência que contribui para a realização da atividade final. Contudo, não há penalização, caso apresente as respostas noutra sequência.

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

Para responder aos itens de escolha múltipla, escreva, na folha de respostas:

- o número do item;
- a(s) letra(s) que identifica(m) a(s) opção(ões) escolhida(s).

Para responder aos itens de associação/correspondência, escreva, na folha de respostas:

- o número do item;
- a letra que identifica cada elemento e o(s) número(s) que identifica(m) o(s) elemento(s) correspondente(s).

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

Sugestões de distribuição do tempo de realização da prova:

| Atividade A | 20 minutos |
| :---: | :---: |
| Atividade B | 50 minutos |
| Atividade C | 40 minutos |
| Revisão geral | 10 minutos |

Your final task is to write an opinion text on the importance of education and literacy for the future of young people in our global era.

Activities $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$ will provide you with input for Activity $\mathbf{C}$.

## ACTIVITY A

1. Match each of the expressions in column $\mathbf{B}$ with their corresponding functions in column $\mathbf{A}$.

Write only the letters and the numbers.

| column A | COLUMN B |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | (1) in short |
|  | (2) one reason is that |
|  | (3) to my mind |
| (a) giving opinion | (4) as I see it |
| (b) giving examples | (5) such as |
| (c) justifying | (6) in brief |
| (d) summarising/concluding | (7) as far as I'm concerned |
|  | (8) on the whole |
|  | (9) for instance |

2. Look at the cartoon below and explain its message, as far as the importance of reading is concerned.

Write between 20 and 30 words.
off the mark. com
by Mark Parisi

3. Complete the following text about the importance of literacy with seven words from the box.

Use each word only once.

Write only the letters and the numbers.

According to UNESCO, a literate person is one who can, with comprehension, both read and write a short statement $\qquad$ a) to everyday life. Educational institutions and literacy missions around the world commemorate International Literacy Day on September 8. Supported by UNESCO, this day is dedicated to $\qquad$ b) literacy around the world.

Ever since its $\qquad$ in 1965, this day has been seen as a special occasion. For this reason, every year many educational organisations $\qquad$ this particular day in their year-round programme events. The United Nations General Assembly also highlighted the importance of global literacy by e) e) the year 1990 as International Literacy Year. This special year marked the $\qquad$ of the world community to $\qquad$ illiteracy.

| 1) possible | 5) involvement | 9) fostering |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2) feature | 6) beginning | 10) spend |
| 3) eradicating | 7) relevant | 11) proclaiming |
| 4) commitment | 8) referred |  |

4. Complete each of the sentences below with a suitable compound word formed by joining one word from column $\mathbf{A}$ to another from column $\mathbf{B}$. Three of the words in column B do not apply. An example is provided.

Use each word only once.

Write only the letters and the corresponding answers.
a) Ann is really fond of reading and is always immersed in her studies. That's why she is called the bookworm of the class.
b) Bad marks and poor academic performance, in other words, $\qquad$ at school, are often related to illiteracy.
c) Education may provide you with the means to do well in life, that is, it can be the $\qquad$ to success.
d) Some people believe that the definition of $\qquad$ may include someone who feels socially excluded due to illiteracy.
e) Learning how to read and write is just the first step of the $\qquad$ or continuous, process education has become.

| COLUMN A | COLUMN B |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | achievement |
| gate | time |
| book | long |
| under | standard |
| life | way |
|  | cast |
|  | respect |

## ACTIVITY B

Read the following text.

## What are dignity and freedom without literacy?

According to a recent report, rates of improvement in young people's literacy have slowed down disturbingly since 2006 and a quarter of children and young people do not see any connection between reading and success or stability in their lives. Yet the figures clearly show the correlations between inadequate literacy and a variety of social ills - unemployment, lack of a stable family life, and, significantly, apathy about voting. The percentage of functionally illiterate people in our prisons (nearly 50 per cent) tells its own story.

More worrying still are the figures: one in three children does not own a book, and one in four leaves primary school with a substandard level of literacy.

Part of the problem is that illiteracy is surrounded by shame and stigma, so that people are unwilling to ask for help. As with any potentially humiliating difficulty or disability, the first step is for society as a whole to take a positive, not a contemptuous, approach and not to blame people who have been let down because of poverty or exclusion or struggling institutions.

All good schools know that they need friends in the wider community. And one of the most effective ways of cementing friendships is through volunteers coming in to help with literacy training. But this needs to be extended further.

Being able to read means being able to change yourself more effectively - to have more at your fingertips. It means being able to see yourself differently and to empathise with others more fully. That's why literacy and democracy go together and why it's no surprise that people with problems in this area are far less likely to vote and less likely (so the figures tell us) to trust others in their community.

In this context, illiteracy is a prison. It traps people in a world where they are always at a disadvantage and always in fear of being "found out". We need to foster a positive attitude that will assure people they are not inferior and that they really can learn and take a fuller part in the world.

Fighting illiteracy is urgent and we should be aware that the new social media are not the enemy here. For a lot of young people, enjoying reading and writing is bound up with blogging and twittering. We need to make the best use of these technologies, not despise them.

1. Identify four effects of illiteracy mentioned in the text.
2. Find words in paragraphs 1 and 3 that have the opposite meaning to the words below. There is only one opposite for each.

Write only the letter of each word and its corresponding opposite.
a) enthusiasm
b) pride
c) respectful
3. Identify the function of the word "yet" in line 3.
4. Complete the following sentences using the information given in paragraphs 3 and 4 .

Write only the letters and the corresponding answers.
a) Shame and stigma prevent illiterate people $\qquad$ .
b) Instead of blaming the functionally illiterate, society $\qquad$ .
c) To cope with the problem of illiteracy, schools can
5. Explain why the author says that "illiteracy is a prison" (I. 21). Use your own words.
6. Explain why the author repeatedly uses words related to numbers, for example "rates", "figures" or "percentage", in this text.

## ACTIVITY C

International Literacy Day is celebrated on September 8 each year. UNESCO is promoting an international writing competition to celebrate this day.

Write an opinion text to enter the competition on the importance of education and literacy for the future of young people in our global era.

Write between 150 and 220 words.

You may use the input provided by Activities $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$.

Do not sign your text.

FIM

## COTAÇÕES

## Atividade A

1. .................................................................................... 5 pontos
2. ............................................................................... 10 pontos
3. ............................................................................... 15 pontos
4. ........................................................................................... 10 pontos

40 pontos

## Atividade B

1. ................................................................................... 10 pontos
2. ................................................................................. 15 pontos
3. ............................................................................... 10 pontos
4. ........................................................................................ 20 pontos
5. ................................................................................ 10 pontos
6. ............................................................................... 15 pontos

## Atividade C

