

## 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)

— Exclusivamente para melhoria de classificação para os alunos que obtiveram aprovação nesta disciplina no ano lectivo de 1997-98

Duração da prova: 120 minutos  
1999

2.ª FASE

### PROVA ESCRITA DE INGLÊS (NÍVEL INFERIOR)

Material admitido: dicionários unilingues e/ou bilingues.

#### I

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

If you went by headlines, here's what you'd believe: that teens are promiscuous, sniffing, snorting, unduly pierced, gun-toting demons who are a danger to themselves and those around them. Is this a fair picture of the 27 million 13-to-19-year-olds? Maybe not. First we decided to look at statistics from such sources as the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Then, instead of asking experts to analyze them (that's the thing teens hate most – when we talk about them as though they're not in the room), we went to teens themselves. With the promise of anonymity, they were remarkably forthcoming. They shared the mundane (they like to watch wrestling and go to the mall), the good (most look up to their parents), the sad (broken homes), the revealing (many were sexually active) and the shocking (drugs, alcohol and tobacco are sometimes provided by parents).

#### RACE

**What the numbers say:** One study of high schoolers found that 15.5% of whites were "somewhat prejudiced" against blacks; 14.1% of blacks felt the same about whites. More than half of all the students surveyed said they had friends only from their own ethnic group.

- 15 **What teens say:** They all agreed: Students of every colour segregate. "The Persians, the blacks, the Hispanics, they want you to be with your own," said Dawn, 16, black. Hannah, 16, white, added: "We don't dislike each other. We're just separate." Crossing over, it seemed, was complicated. Andy, 16, white, said that when he thought of blacks he thought of guns. Matthew, 15, black, said that didn't bother him: "I've accepted racism."

#### 20 DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

**What the numbers say:** In a 1997 survey, 47.1% of high schoolers told the CDC that they had used pot in their lifetime. Nearly half the male and a third of the female high schoolers had used tobacco; 33.4% had five or more alcoholic drinks the month before.

- 25 **What teens say:** Marijuana, ecstasy, acid and, in some cases, cocaine, seemed readily available. "It's not a party without alcohol," said Amy, 16. "You can buy [ecstasy] over the Internet," said one boy. Most said they had heard where to buy drugs (few actually did) and

of stores that sold alcohol without checking ID. Nearly everyone denied peer pressure. "Every high school has drugs," said Bobby. "But there's no pressure. If I want to smoke pot, I'm not going to make someone else do it." And when it came to cigarettes, even those who smoked  
30 were against it. "My hair smells and I need a teeth whitener," said Hillary. Pam, 15, said her mother, who also smokes, buys her cigarettes.

### INFLUENCES

**What the numbers say:** One poll found that 25% of kids 13-17 called their mother their best role model. Dad came in second at 22%.

35 **What teens say:** "Two years ago I would have said that my parents are my biggest influence," said Tabitha, 16. "Now I would say friends." Janet, 18, said, "When I was in the seventh grade, I didn't want to be seen with my mom. Now I think she's right about stuff." A few mentioned fathers who left or mothers who remarried and became, they felt, more interested in their husbands. Two girls, both 17, left home to live with boyfriends. One called  
40 it "the worst mistake of my life" and reconciled with her family.

Religion was cited as an influence by only three kids. Most dismissed services as something they don't have time for. Rosie O'Donnell (for her charity work) and Clare Danes (for going to Yale [a prestigious American university]) were role models, but few of the teens we talked to mentioned TV teens.

*Life*, March 1999  
(abridged & adapted)

### B.

#### 1. Explain what in the text is meant by:

- a. "If you went by headlines, here's what you'd believe:" (l. 1)
- b. "... gun-toting demons..." (l. 2)
- c. "... they were remarkably forthcoming." (l. 7)
- d. "They shared the mundane..." (ll. 7-8)
- e. "Crossing over... was complicated." (ll. 17-18)
- f. "Nearly everyone denied peer pressure." (l. 27)

#### 2. Complete these sentences according to the information in lines 1-31. Use your own words.

- a. When the writer says that *Life* decided to hear the teenagers themselves about their beliefs, we can infer that the attitude of the magazine towards this social group...
- b. Judging from these boys and girls' answers, some of the problems they face...
- c. Although many considered their parents an example to follow, in some cases...
- d. Inter-race relationships seem...
- e. To a certain extent, these youngsters should not be considered the only ones responsible for the high percentage of drug and alcohol consumption among them when...
- f. In order to decrease some of the teenagers' problems, perhaps more attention should be given to adults who...

V.S.F.F.

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**C. In 25-40 words each, answer these questions on the final part of the text. Use your own words as much as possible.**

1. In your opinion, is it natural that teens should mention influence by different people as they grow older? Account for your answer.
2. Why do you think one of the 17-year-old girls who lived with her boyfriend for a while considered that experience "the worst mistake of [her] life"?
3. How do you explain the fact that teens depicted in TV films were not particularly popular role models for the boys and girls who are mentioned in this article?

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

1. We only become really aware of young people's concerns, fears and ideals when we really listen to what they have to say about them.  
Only when...
2. If adults are not aware of the importance of the example they set for young people they cannot blame them for their misbehaviour.  
Unless...

## **II**

**Write 120-150 words on ONE of the following topics, either A, B or C.**

**A.**

The emergence of age-based subcultures can now be seen as part of a stunning historical shift in the basis of social differentiation. Time is becoming more important as a source of differences among men; space is becoming less so.

Alvin Toffler, *Future Shock*, New York, Bantam Books, 1971

**Comment on the statement above, taking into consideration possible reflexes of the "social differentiation" mentioned here within a rapidly changing society.**

**B.**

**Analyse the impact of social differences in the novel you have studied:**

F. Scott Fitzgerald's *The Great Gatsby*  
or  
B. MacLaverty's *Cal*

C.

The more homogeneous our lifestyles become, the more steadfastly we shall cling to deeper values – religion, language, art, and literature. As our outer worlds grow more similar, we will increasingly treasure the traditions that spring from within.

John Naisbitt & Patricia Aburdene, *Megatrends 2000*, New York, Avon Books, 1990

In a time of globalisation and rapid social change, there is fear of loss of cultural identity. One of the fears expressed by some regarding our belonging to the European Union lies precisely in the idea that we may lose our "deeper values", the ones that characterise our cultural tradition.

Give your views on the advantages and disadvantages of a country like Portugal belonging to international organisations such as the one mentioned.

## 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