## 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

2.a CHAMADA

# PROVA ESCRITA DE INGLÊS (NÍVEL SUPERIOR)

Material admitido: dicionários unilingues e/ou bilingues.

I

In Australia people are still influenced by their origins, still have some colonial hangovers.

From John Pilger and Michael Coren, *The Outsiders*, 1985

1

- **1.1.** Consider the statement above. Would you say the same about your country or any other country you have heard or learned about? **Answer briefly.**
- 1.2. The following extract gives an account of a Russian family's experience of migration to Australia in the 1920s. Read it through and say why Mother eventually made up her mind about leaving Russia. Write about 35 words.

### **TEXT**

It was at the home of one of her patients that she met Father. What an odd couple they must have been! She was taciturn, choosing her words carefully, talking mainly of her ideas and little about herself. Father rarely had secrets and there was no division in his mind between intimate and general matters. He brought something bubbly and frivolous into Mother's life and for a while she forgot her stern precepts. He took her to his favourite resorts, to music-halls and to tea-houses where he and his cronies idled away hours, boastfully recounting stories of successes in business or merely swapping jokes.

All this was in the early days of their marriage. But soon Mother was filled with misgivings. Mother's anxiety grew as she observed more closely his mode of life. He worked in fits and starts. He was concerned only with one day at a time; about tomorrow he would say, clicking his fingers, his blue eyes focused mellowly on space, 'We'll see'.

Gradually Mother reached the conclusion that only migration to another country would bring about any real change in their life, and with all her persistence she began to urge him to take the decisive step. She considered America, France, Palestine, and finally decided on Australia. One reason for the choice was the presence there of distant relatives who would undoubtedly help them to find their feet in that far away continent.

The idea of leaving his native land seemed so fantastic to him that he refused to regard it seriously. He answered Mother with jokes and tales of travellers who disappeared in balloons. He had no curiosity to explore distant countries, he hardly ever ventured beyond the three or four familiar streets of his city.

Yet in the end he did what Mother wanted him to do, though even on the journey he was tortured by doubts and he positively shouted words of indecision. But he was no sooner in Australia than he put away all thoughts of his homeland and he began to regard the new country as his permanent home. Within a few days he had met some fellow merchants and, retiring to a café, they talked about business in the new land. There were fortunes to be made here, Father very quickly concluded.

It was different with Mother. Before she was one day off the ship she wanted to go back. The impressions she gained on that first day remained with her all her life. It seemed to her there was an irritatingly superior air about the people she met, the customs officials, the cabmen, the agent of the new house. She imagined everyone on the wharf, in the street, looked at her in the same way and she never forgave them for treating her as if she were in need of their good-natured tolerance.

Nor was she any better disposed to her relatives and the small delegation of Jews who met her at the ship. They had been in Australia for many years and they were anxious to impress new-comers with their knowledge of the country and its customs. While they talked Father listened with a good-natured smile and it is to be supposed he was thinking of a good story he could tell his new acquaintances.

Mother never lost her hostile and ironical attitude to the new land. She would have nothing of the country; she would not even attempt to learn the language.

"Mother" by Judah Waten, *The Faber Book of Contemporary Australian Short Stories*, 1988 (adapted)

#### 2. Now do the tasks below.

- 2.1. Go through paragraph 1 and find equivalents for the following words.
  - 2.1.1. peculiar
  - 2.1.2. reserved
  - **2.1.3**. private
  - 2.1.4. lively
  - 2.1.5. light-hearted
  - 2.1.6. severe
- 2.2. As used in the text, what do the following mean?
  - 2.2.1. idled away hours (I. 6)
  - 2.2.2. or merely swapping jokes (I. 7)
  - 2.2.3. worked in fits and starts (II. 9-10)
  - 2.2.4. would undoubtedly help them to find their feet (II. 15-16)

- 3. Answer these questions in your own words as far as possible.
  - 3.1. Compare and contrast Mother's and Father's feelings about Australia before and once there.
  - **3.2.** 'There were fortunes to be made here, Father very quickly concluded' (II. 25-26). What does the statement suggest about the opportunities Australia could offer to emigrants from the 1840s onwards? **Write 40-50 words**.
  - 3.3. Explain why Mother's first impressions are responsible for her lasting resentment towards Australia.

## 4. Language and Style.

In paragraphs 6, 7 and 8 identify seven words or phrases that reveal the writer's skill in capturing Mother's emotions at this point.

II

England would cease to be England if it were deprived of its overseas possessions.

Martin Green, The Doom of Empire

Briefly describe British colonial rule in Africa in late 19th century/early 20th and its impact on the mainland. Write 60-80 words.

Ш

Discuss the notion of *standard behaviour*, showing how the hero is affected by its conventions, in the novel you have read, either A. or B.

- 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

|    | TOTAL               | -         | 200 pontos |
|----|---------------------|-----------|------------|
|    | 111<br>1. ou 2.     |           | 60 pontos  |
|    |                     |           | 30 pontos  |
|    |                     |           | 110 pontos |
| 4. |                     | 14 pontos |            |
|    | 3.3                 | 14 pontos |            |
|    | 3.2.                | 18 pontos |            |
| 3. | 3.1                 | 14 pontos |            |
|    | <b>2.2.</b> (4 × 4) | 16 pontos |            |
| 2. | <b>2.1.</b> (6 × 2) | 12 pontos |            |
|    | 1.2.                | 12 pontos |            |
|    | 1.1.                | 10 pontos |            |
| 1. |                     |           |            |