



Prova Escrita de Inglês

10.º e 11.º Anos de Escolaridade – Continuação – bienal

Prova 550/1.ª Fase

8 Páginas

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

2012

Página em branco

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

Pode utilizar 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.

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 discussing the reasons why young people text so much. Activities **A** and **B** will provide you with input for Activity **C**.

ACTIVITY A

1. Read the following introductions to five paragraphs of an opinion text about technology and organise them in a logical, coherent way.

Write only the sequence of letters.

- (A) Secondly, it is difficult to imagine in advance how new technology can be used. The fact is that it is difficult to avoid its being misused ...
- (B) We are definitely suffering from the effects of technology. In this essay, I will say why we need technology in spite of some of its risks ...
- (C) Technology by itself cannot solve our problems. First of all, it is neutral, neither good nor bad ...
- (D) To wrap it up, I would say we should look at ways of using technology to tackle our world's issues, rather than using it for mindless consumerism ...
- (E) However, we cannot just shun technology because of this and go back to living simple lives ...

2. Match the words/expressions in bold in column **A** with their corresponding meaning in column **B**. **Two** of the meanings do not apply.

Write only the letters and the numbers.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Adults blame teenagers for the high mobile phone bills they often have to pay.	(1) see the light
(b) Psychologists help clarify the consequences of the excessive use of SMS.	(2) miss the point of
(c) Teenagers sometimes fail to grasp the arguments used by parents.	(3) put their finger on
(d) Parents insist on the importance of controlling their children's use of mobile phones.	(4) make a point of
	(5) point the finger at
	(6) shed some light on

3. Complete the text about teenagers' reasons for sending text messages, using words/expressions from the list (1-10). Do not use the same word/expression more than once. **Four** of them do not apply.

Write only the letters and the numbers.

According to the Pew Internet Project survey (2010), **a** of the teenagers interviewed (83%) mention catching up with friends as the main reason why they send and receive text messages several times a day or at least once a day. However, 13% say that they **b** do it (once a month).

Most teens say they use text messaging to say where they are or to know someone else's whereabouts. Over **c** (28%) say they check in with their parents or friends several times a day and 24% do so a little less **d** , i.e., once a day.

Only **e** of teens (11%) use text messaging to do things related to their school work several times a day.

About 24% of texting teens **f** use text messaging to talk about important personal matters (a couple of times a week).

- | |
|-----------------|
| 1) all |
| 2) a minority |
| 3) a quarter |
| 4) half |
| 5) the majority |
| 6) always |
| 7) daily |
| 8) frequently |
| 9) occasionally |
| 10) rarely |

Pew Research Center's Internet & American Life Project Surveys, 27.09.2010 (adapted)

4. Connect items in columns **A** and **C** using the appropriate linking word/expression from column **B**.

Do not use the same linking word/expression more than once. **Three** of them do not apply.

Write the sequences of numbers only.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLUMN C
(1) Nowadays teenagers text a lot;	(6) although	(14) prevent health problems.
(2) Adults criticise teens' overuse of technology	(7) if	(15) it's easy to convince teenagers to subscribe to them.
(3) Teenage addiction to texting can be a health risk	(8) however,	(16) their parents are often unaware of this.
(4) Experts are studying the consequences of texting	(9) as long as	(17) something is done to control the habit.
(5) Mobile phone companies offer unlimited plans;	(10) therefore	(18) they do it themselves.
	(11) in order to	
	(12) furthermore,	
	(13) unless	

ACTIVITY B

Read the text.

Texting Teenagers

1 They text late at night when their parents are asleep. They text in restaurants and while crossing busy streets. They text in the classroom with their hands behind their back. They text so much their thumbs hurt.

5 The phenomenon is beginning to worry physicians and psychologists, who say it is leading to anxiety, distraction in school, falling grades, repetitive stress injury and sleep deprivation. Sherry Turkle, a psychologist who has studied texting among teenagers in the Boston area for three years, said it might be causing a shift in the way adolescents develop. “Two of the jobs of adolescence are to separate from your parents, and to find the peace and quiet to become the person you decide you want to be,” she said. “Texting hits directly at both those jobs.”

10 Psychologists expect to see teenagers break free from their parents as they grow into autonomous adults, but if technology makes something like staying in touch very, very easy, that’s harder to do. As for peace and quiet, Turkle said, “If something next to you is vibrating every couple of minutes, it makes it very difficult to be in that state of mind. The pressure to answer immediately is quite high. So if you’re in the middle of a thought, forget it.” The pediatrician Martin Joffe says parents tend to be far less aware of texting than of, say, video game playing or general computer use, and the unlimited plans often mean that parents stop paying attention to the details of the phone bill.

20 Still, some parents are starting to take measures. Greg Hardesty, a reporter in California, said that last year his 13-year-old daughter, Reina, racked up 14 528 texts in one month. When her grades fell precipitously, her parents confiscated the phone. Reina’s grades have since improved, and the phone is back in her hands, but her text messages are limited to 5000 per month — and none between 9 p.m. and 6 a.m. on weekdays. “But when this happens, teens feel they are being punished for behavior in which their parents indulge. Teenagers still need their parents’ undivided attention,” Professor Turkle explained. “Even though they text 3500
25 messages a week, when they walk out of their ballet lesson, they’re upset to see their dad in the car on the cell phone. The fantasy of every adolescent is that the parent is there, waiting, expectant, completely there for them.”

www.nytimes.com (abridged and adapted)
(accessed 09.09.2010)

1. Identify **seven** consequences of texting mentioned in the text.
2. Briefly explain the writer’s purpose in repeating “they text” in the first paragraph.
3. Complete the following sentences using the information given in paragraph 3.

Write only the letters and the corresponding answers.

- a) Teenagers won’t be able to become autonomous _____.
- b) The constant interference from the SMS teenagers send and receive disturbs _____.

4. Briefly explain what every adolescent's fantasy is according to the text. Use your own words.

5. Identify the idea each of the following words/expressions refers to. Use your own words.

Write only the letters and the corresponding answers.

a) "The phenomenon" (l. 4)

b) "this" (l. 22)

6. Replace each of the words/expressions in bold with an equivalent that corresponds exactly to its meaning in the given context. Use the same tense when applicable.

Write only the letters and the corresponding answers.

a) "Texting **hits directly at** both those jobs" (l. 9)

b) "than of, **say**, video game playing" (ll. 15-16)

c) "**racked up** 14 528 texts in one month" (l. 19)

ACTIVITY C

A multinational mobile phone company has created an online forum for the exchange of views about texting among young people.

Write an opinion text to the forum discussing the reasons why young people text so much.

Write between 150 and 220 words.

You may use the input provided by Activities **A** and **B**.

Do not sign your text.

FIM

COTAÇÕES

Atividade A

1.	5 pontos
2.	10 pontos
3.	10 pontos
4.	15 pontos
	<hr/>
	40 pontos

Atividade B

1.	10 pontos
2.	10 pontos
3.	15 pontos
4.	15 pontos
5.	15 pontos
6.	15 pontos
	<hr/>
	80 pontos

Atividade C

.....	80 pontos
	<hr/>
	80 pontos

TOTAL **200 pontos**