EXAME NACIONAL DO ENSINO SECUNDÁRIO

Decreto-Lei n.º 74/2004, de 26 de Março

Prova Escrita de Inglês

 $10.^{\rm o}$ e $11.^{\rm o}$ Anos de Escolaridade — Continuação — bienal

Prova 550/2.ª Fase

8 Páginas

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

2011

	- 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 corrector. Em caso de engano, deve riscar, de forma inequívoca, aquilo que pretende que não seja classificado.

Escreva de forma legível a identificação das actividades e dos itens, bem como as respectivas 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 actividade final. Contudo, não há penalização, caso apresente as respostas noutra sequência.

Nas respostas aos itens, não forneça elementos da sua identificação pessoal, 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:

Actividade A 20 minutos
Actividade B 50 minutos
Actividade C 40 minutos
Revisão geral 10 minutos

Your final task is to write a text explaining how you would like to organise your working week and the reasons for your preference.

Activities **A** and **B** will provide you with input for Activity **C**.

ACTIVITY A

1.	Choose from the list below (A to F) two aspects of work you find important.
	Justify your two choices in a total of 25-35 words.
	Write only the letters and your justification.
	WORK CAN
	(A) be a way for you to contribute to the common good.
	(B) help your social life.
	(C) give you opportunities to learn and have new experiences.
	(D) help you become independent.
	(E) keep you busy and fill your time.
	(F) make you feel fulfilled.
2.	Complete the following text with eight words from the box.
	Use each word only once.
	Write only the letters and the numbers.
	According to a recent survey, alternative work arrangements seem to be on the cards for the
	near future. 35% of thea) surveyed said they are planning to make work schedules
	moreb) in order to provide theirc) with a better work-life balance. This is really good news for workers, as many of them could really benefit from having somed) as it
	can bee) trying to conciliate work obligations with family life.
	According to the survey, companies may have the following arrangements up their sleeves:
	 Alternatef) – come in/leave earlier or come in/leave later (73%);
	g) options – work from home (41%);
	•h) working weeks - same hours worked per week, but squeezed into fewer
	days (32%).
	1) compressed 7) hours
	1) compressed 7) hours 2) decreasing 8) overtime
	3) employees 9) schedules
	4) employers 10) stressed
	5) flexibility 11) stressful
	' ' ' '

12) telecommuting

6) flexible

3.	Complete the sentences with the correct words/expressions from the box.			
	Use each word/expression only once.			
	Write only the letters and the numbers.			
a) Most young people choose a part-time job a 9-to-5 job.				
b) Many people take a pay cut than be laid off.c) If you want a three-day weekend, you work extra hard during the week.				
	1) besides			
	2) had better			
	3) since			
	4) rather than			
	5) whereas			
	6) would rather			

ACTIVITY B

Read the following text.

Better world: Take Friday off ... forever

Fancy a three-day weekend – not just once in a while but week in week out? You may think your bosses would never agree to it, but the evidence suggests that employers, employees and the environment all benefit.

The four-day week comes in two flavours. One option is to switch from five 8-hour days to four 10-hour days, meaning overall hours and salaries stay the same. In August 2008, the state of Utah moved all of its employees, apart from the emergency services, to working 4/10, as it has become known. The hope was that by shutting down buildings for an extra day each week, energy bills would be slashed by up to a fifth.

The full results of this experiment will be published soon, but an ongoing survey of 100 buildings suggests energy consumption has fallen by around 13 per cent. The survey also found that 70 per cent of employees prefer the 4/10 arrangement, and that people took fewer days off sick.

The second form of the four-day week is to work the same number of hours per day for four days only, with a commensurate 20 per cent pay cut.

Not everyone will like the idea of working longer days or taking a pay cut in exchange for a 3-day weekend, but it appears most do. Rex Facer at Brigham Young University in Provo, Utah, questioned 151 human resources directors working for large cities across the US. Where city employees had been offered flexitime or 4/10 regimes, 64 per cent said the alternative work schedule improved morale, and 41 per cent said it improved productivity – though 9 per cent said the opposite.

According to Facer, it was the crash of 1929 that led to the five-day week. "Before that it was common to work six-day weeks with 12 to 14-hour days. When the Great Depression hit, the idea was to share work around to get more people into employment." During the next big financial crisis in the 1970s, there was much talk of moving to a four-day week, but for a variety of reasons that didn't pan out. "Things are different now," says Facer. "I wouldn't be surprised if we could get 50 per cent or more of the workforce working four-day weeks in the next few years." Next up: the three-day week.

http://www.newscientist.com/article/mg20327251.800-better-world-take-friday-off-forever.html, 15.09.2009 (abridged and adapted)

- 1. List the two options to implement the four-day week mentioned in the text.
- 2. Reread the last paragraph.

In note form, complete the table below with information from the text.

Write only the letters and the corresponding answers.

WORK ARRANGEMENTS				
Before 1929	a)			
During the Great Depression	b)			
In the 1970s	c)			
In the next few years	d)			
In the distant future	e)			

3.	Complete the following sentences using information from the text.			
	Write only the letters and the corresponding answers.			
a) The state of Utah has opted for a shorter working week so as to				
	b) Two advantages of the reduced working week option were said to be that it			
4.	Explain the meaning of the following expressions in the text.			
	Write only the letters and the corresponding answers.			
	a) slashed by up to a fifth (I. 8)			
	b) most do (l. 16)			
	c) that didn't pan out (I. 25)			

- **5.** Rewrite the sentences below using the words given in brackets and without changing their meaning. Write only the letters and the corresponding answers.
 - a) Some workers have welcomed the idea of working longer days but others prefer a pay cut. (while)
 - **b)** In spite of receiving a lower salary, some people prefer a 3-day weekend. (even though)
 - c) Unless the results of such experiments are positive, the strategy will not be generalised. (if)

ACTIVITY C

Write a text explaining how you would like to organise your working week and the reasons for your preference. Your text is to be sent to a contest promoted by a multinational company.

Write between 150 and 220 words.

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

FIM

COTAÇÕES

Actividade A	4			
1	۱.		10 pontos	
2	2.		15 pontos	
3	3.		15 pontos	
				40 pontos
Actividade B	3			
1	١.		15 pontos	
2	2.		20 pontos	
3	3.		15 pontos	
4	4.		15 pontos	
5	5.		15 pontos	
				80 pontos
Actividade C	2		80 pontos	
				80 pontos
		TOTAL		200 pontos