



# Exame Final Nacional de Inglês Prova 550 | 1.ª Fase | Ensino Secundário | 2017

11.º Ano de Escolaridade – Continuação – bienal

Decreto-Lei n.º 139/2012, de 5 de julho

Duração da Prova: 120 minutos. | Tolerância: 30 minutos. 14 Páginas

Utilize apenas caneta ou esferográfica de tinta azul ou preta.

É permitida a consulta de dicionários unilingues ou bilingues, sem restrições nem especificações.

Não é permitido o uso de corretor. Risque aquilo que pretende que não seja classificado.

A prova é constituída por três grupos.

A prova inicia-se com a compreensão do oral.

Para cada resposta, identifique o grupo e o item.

Apresente as suas respostas de forma legível.

Apresente apenas uma resposta para cada item.

Responda aos itens, preferencialmente, pela ordem em que se apresentam.

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

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

Nos termos da lei em vigor, as provas de avaliação externa são obras protegidas pelo Código do Direito de Autor e dos Direitos Conexos. A sua divulgação não suprime os direitos previstos na lei. Assim, é proibida a utilização destas provas, além do determinado na lei ou do permitido pelo IAVE, I.P., sendo expressamente vedada a sua exploração comercial.

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ATENÇÃO	
Só pode virar esta página quando receber indicação para tal.	

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### **GROUP I**

# Text A You will hear a news item about coffee capsules. 1. Choose the correct option (A, B or C). On your answer sheet, write only the numbers and the letters. 1.1. The new coffee machines have become successful because (A) the coffee they make has more quality. (B) they use much less coffee. (C) their design is more fashionable. 1.2. How much has the British coffee pod business increased in a year? (A) 3% (B) 13% (C) 30%

- **1.3.** In Britain, as a result of coffee consumption,
  - (A) the way people serve tea has changed.
  - (B) the traditional tea culture is being affected.
  - (C) popular tea brands are now at risk.
- 1.4. What is the advantage of Matthew Scott's capsules over the regular ones?
  - (A) They are reusable.
  - (B) They are recyclable.
  - **(C)** They are biodegradable.
- 1.5. Matthew Scott believes coffee lovers
  - (A) need to be more selective when shopping.
  - (B) will eventually worry about the environment.
  - (C) should return their used coffee capsules.

### Text B

You will hear three young people talking about the environment.

2. Match the names (Luke, Mary or Ali) in column A with the ideas they express in column B. All the ideas apply.

On your answer sheet, write only the names and the numbers.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
Luke Mary Ali	<ol> <li>Pollution has a negative impact on food stocks.</li> <li>People prefer natural beauty to renewable energy.</li> <li>Young people are sometimes completely indifferent to environmental problems.</li> <li>Change occurs through pressure on governments and businesses.</li> <li>Adults don't think teenagers are involved in environmental causes nowadays.</li> </ol>

## **GROUP II**

_									
A.									
M	Meet the Johnsons, a family who have adopted a zero-waste lifestyle.								
In	2012, Bea Johnson and her family simplified their life. Today, their house is a temple to minimalism.								
_									
1.	Read the sentences about the Johnson family. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence using the word given. You must use between <b>2</b> and <b>5</b> words, including the word given.								
	Do not change the word given.								
	Write only the numbers and the missing words.								
	<ul><li>1.1. Although the family like their zero-waste lifestyle, they don't consider it an obsession.</li><li>In spite of their zero-waste lifestyle, the family don't consider it an obsession. (KEEN)</li></ul>								
	g								
	1.2. Bea doesn't buy her own cosmetics but makes them.								
	Bea makes her own cosmetics them. (RATHER)								
	4.2. The femily are even associated their even venetables								
	<b>1.3.</b> The family are even growing their own vegetables.								
	Even the vegetables they eat the family themselves. (BY)								
	<b>1.4.</b> "The truth," they said, "is that for every disposable product on the market, a reusable alternative exists."								
	They said that for every disposable product on the market. (THERE)								
	1.5. The change was more difficult for Bea's husband than he had expected.								
	For her husband, the change was had expected. (AS)								
	1.6. The family probably had a very hard time adjusting to all these changes in the beginning. All these changes really hard to deal with in the beginning. (MUST)								
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								

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### How Google is helping to crack down on illegal fishing - from space

By Brady Dennis, September 15

Illegal and unreported fishing is a multibillion-dollar business that is happening around the globe, and one notoriously difficult to combat. In part, that is because it involves a constant stream of fishermen being pursued by countries that have only limited resources and insufficient force to carry out a perpetual cat-and-mouse game on the high seas.

But a new satellite-based surveillance system powered by Google, along with land-based receivers to track the movement of ships over time, aims to help alter that equation. *Global Fishing Watch*, as the system is called, is designed to act as an "eye in the sky", constantly scouring the globe in search of those who illegally go out in force to plunder the oceans.

Not all fishing vessels willingly broadcast their location of course and vessels, even if they act as if they are willing to cooperate, can switch off their tracking devices, potentially hindering the usefulness of the new technology.

This innovative tool may have an array of uses. Governments could use it to monitor and enforce fishing restrictions in their waters and act against criminals. Journalists could use it to search for suspicious fishing activity, such as a vessel that suddenly seems to disappear or one that rarely comes to port, and also to make sure officials are safeguarding marine protected areas. In addition, insurance companies could track the vessels they insure. "You can track anything in the world from anywhere in the world," declared the President of the company responsible for this technology.

Global Fishing Watch, which has been under development for two years, has shown flickers of success. The government of the Pacific island nation of Kiribati, for example, used it to document how a tuna-fishing vessel had operated illegally inside the island's Protected Area. But this new technology is one piece of a much broader international push to reduce overfishing in the oceans and cut back in particular on illegal fishing, which can deplete fish populations, harm local habitats and have serious economic consequences.

Earlier this year, a first-of-its-kind international treaty designed to help stop illegal fishing came into force after being ratified by dozens of countries. The agreement is aimed at improving the ability to detect illegal fishing and stop illegally caught fish from reaching ports and markets, and at sharing information about illicit fishing vessels among nations.

Under the agreement, a country can deny entry into port to ships suspected of illegal fishing or they can refuse to let them offload fish or refuel. Moreover, fishing vessels that want to enter certain ports must request permission ahead of time, say what fish they have on board and also prove they were caught legally.

www.washingtonpost.com (accessed 23.09.2016) (abridged and adapted)

2. Match the words in column **A** with the word or expression they refer to in column **B**. Two of the options do not apply.

Write only the letters and the numbers.

### 2.1.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B				
	(1) countries				
(a) that (l. 1)	(2) limited resources				
(b) that (l. 2)	(3) illegal and unreported fishing				
(c) that (l. 3)	(4) it is notoriously difficult to combat				
	(5) stream				

### 2.2.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B					
	(1) oil tankers					
(a) they (I. 30)	(2) fishing vessels					
<b>(b)</b> they (I. 31)	(3) fish					
(c) they (l. 32)	(4) ports					
	(5) a country					

**3.** Match each word in column **A** with the word/expression in column **B** that can replace it in the text. Two of the options do not apply.

Write only the letters and the numbers.

### 3.1.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B				
	(1) imposition				
(a) force (l. 4)	(2) power				
<b>(b)</b> force (l. 8)	(3) violence				
(c) force (l. 26)	(4) large numbers				
	(5) effect				

### 3.2.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B				
	(1) take measures				
(a) act (l. 7)	(2) represent				
<b>(b)</b> act (l. 10)	(3) behave				
(c) act (l. 13)	(4) operate				
	(5) perform				

 $\textbf{4.} \ \ \text{Choose the correct option (A, B, C or D) to complete the sentences according to the text.}$ 

Write only the numbers and the letters.

- **4.1.** Illegal fishing is difficult to control because
  - **(A)** governments pay little attention to the situation.
  - (B) fishermen are unaware of its consequences.
  - **(C)** the environment is not the priority of the fishing industry.
  - (D) the means to prevent it are far too scarce.
- 4.2. Global Fishing Watch
  - (A) monitors the routes of vessels.
  - (B) seizes vessels with unreported cargoes.
  - (C) observes fishing techniques.
  - (D) restricts fishing to non-protected areas.

- 4.3. This system will be of little use if
  - (A) countries underuse its functionalities.
  - (B) fishermen are uncooperative.
  - (C) vessels lack legal warranty.
  - (D) governments ignore fishing restrictions.
- **4.4.** The sentence that describes the main idea in paragraph 5 is
  - (A) Global Fishing Watch is the solution to fight overfishing.
  - (B) Global Fishing Watch establishes protected areas to avoid their depletion.
  - (C) Global Fishing Watch reflects an effort to defend marine sustainability.
  - (D) Global Fishing Watch provides evidence of fishing techniques.
- **4.5.** In paragraph 6, the international treaty
  - (A) supplies countries with new tracking devices to put an end to illegal fishing.
  - (B) establishes a communication network which helps fight illegal fishing.
  - (C) guarantees that suspicious fishing vessels are warned when they dock.
  - (D) makes sure that illegal fishermen are accountable for their actions.
- **4.6.** The author believes Global Fishing Watch
  - (A) is a useful tool to help preserve the environment.
  - (B) is a way of keeping the world under surveillance.
  - (C) can change people's indifference towards overfishing.
  - (D) can lead the general public to take action for the environment.
- **4.7.** In this text, the author's main purpose is to
  - (A) criticize people's environmental insensitivity.
  - (B) inform people about the benefits of Global Fishing Watch.
  - (C) recount previous experiences involving a new device.
  - **(D)** persuade the general public to use *Global Fishing Watch*.

Choose from the sentences 1) to 5) the one which fits each gap a) to c). Two of the senten	ces do not apply.
Write only the letters and the numbers.	
There is a gigantic ecological problem to be solved as a third of the world's fis	shing areas are
overfisheda) For the oceans to continue to provide food and livelihood	ls for billions of
people each day, the world has to treat them like the fragile resource they are. It is	an ecosystem
that requires sustainability to surviveb) This is only possible if we find a	way to enforce
fishing laws and a way to monitor themc) However, there must be no i	mpunity on this

1) Therefore, we have to find a way to create accountability.

or else we can't expect to win this battle.

- 2) What's more, the ones that aren't have reached their limit with more and more demand.
- 3) As a matter of fact, suspicious fishing activities have been subject to a high degree of control.
- 4) And all of that is very difficult in vast oceans with resources that are limited.

5. Read the following paragraph. Three sentences have been removed from it.

5) Needless to say, the efforts to fight the problem will surely continue to be a priority.

### **GROUP III**

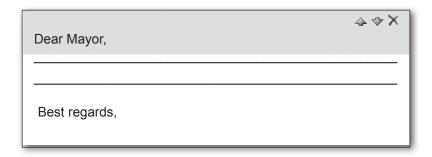
### Α.

The Mayor of your town has asked students to send an e-mail about an environmental problem in your area.

Write the e-mail providing the following information:

- Describe the problem.
- · Say where it is.
- Describe its impact.
- Say what you expect the Mayor to do.

Use the layout provided.



Write between 60 and 80 words.

Do not sign your e-mail.

### В.

You have been invited to apply to become a member of the 'Teens Pro Ocean' movement. In order to apply, you have to write an opinion text about the importance of the oceans for people and the environment.

Write your opinion text on the topic. Write between 150 and 220 words.

Remember to:

- express your opinion providing three clear arguments
- support your opinion with examples.

Do not sign your text.

**FIM** 

# COTAÇÕES

Grupo		Item												
Git	ipo	Cotação (em pontos)												
	r	1.1.	1.2.	1.3.	1.4.	1.5.	2.							
	L	5	5	5	5	5	5							30
	Α	1.1.	1.2.	1.3.	1.4.	1.5.	1.6.							
п	A	5	5	5	5	5	5							30
111	В	2.1.	2.2.	3.1.	3.2.	4.1.	4.2.	4.3.	4.4.	4.5.	4.6.	4.7.	5.	
	В	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	60
Ш		A.	В.											
11	П	20	60											80
TOTAL								200						

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