

Exame Final Nacional de Inglês

Prova 550 | 1.ª Fase | Ensino Secundário | 2019

11.º Ano de Escolaridade – Continuação – bienal

Decreto-Lei n.º 139/2012, de 5 de julho | Decreto-Lei n.º 55/2018, de 6 de julho

Duração da Componente Escrita da Prova: 105 minutos. | Tolerância: 30 minutos. **15 Páginas**

Para cada resposta, identifique a parte e o item.

Utilize apenas caneta ou esferográfica de tinta azul ou preta.

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

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

Apresente apenas uma resposta para cada item.

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

A componente escrita da prova é constituída por três partes (A, B e C) e inicia-se com a compreensão do oral.

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

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ATENÇÃO

Só pode virar esta página quando receber indicação para tal.

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Part A – Listening

Text 1

You will hear three teenagers answering the question: “Would you prefer a world with or without social media?”

1. For item 1., match the names (**Martha, Julian** or **Theresa**) in column **A** with the ideas they express in column **B**.

All the ideas apply once. Use only one name for each idea.

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

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
Martha Julian Theresa	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. You shouldn't believe everything that is posted.2. Going back in time would be a good idea.3. Social media promotes the exchange of scientific and cultural knowledge.4. The weaknesses of social media exceed its strengths.5. Living without social media is hard to conceive.6. We need to find mechanisms to avoid online dangers.7. Social media mirrors what we have become.

Text 2

You will hear an interview about the long-term effects of living in a technological world.

2. For items 2.1. to 2.7., choose the correct option (A, B or C).

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

2.1. According to Dr Anderson, what is the impact of nanotechnology?

- (A) It has changed the healthcare system.
- (B) It will have a positive environmental impact.
- (C) It allows the full recovery of cells.

2.2. Dr Anderson believes Artificial Intelligence will

- (A) mimic human creativity.
- (B) make tasks more repetitive.
- (C) bring new job opportunities.

2.3. In Germany, a survey showed that automated work will replace

- (A) 2.7 million jobs.
- (B) 14% to 50% of jobs.
- (C) 40% to 50% of jobs.

2.4. Dr Anderson argues that

- (A) evolution depends on technology.
- (B) societies will develop in unpredictable ways.
- (C) humans normally adapt to change easily.

2.5. Dr Drakos thinks worldwide access to knowledge

- (A) may have a positive social impact.
- (B) is an opportunity to widen the digital gap.
- (C) will stop people from living in isolated places.

2.6. Dr Drakos refers to studies that show video games can

- (A) affect children's ability to think rationally.
- (B) stimulate violent behaviour in children.
- (C) have an effect on children's concentration.

2.7. Dr Anderson believes

- (A) technology will solve most ecological problems.
- (B) Dr Drakos' environmental concerns are excessive.
- (C) humans must recognize the benefits of technology.

Part B – Use of English and Reading

Teens can become addicted to online gaming from a very early age.

Read the sentences about teens and online gaming.

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. You must use between **3** and **5** words, including the word given.

Do not change the word given.

Write only the numbers and the missing words.

1. Some teens are obsessed with online gaming, so they forget to eat and sleep.
Some teens forget to eat and sleep _____ with online gaming. (OWING)
2. She looks sleepy; she was probably up all night playing video games.
She looks sleepy; she _____ playing video games all night. (MUST)
3. Quite a few teens prefer socialising offline to joining social media platforms.
Quite a few teens would _____ social media platforms. (RATHER)

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You are going to read a text about teens and social media.

Logged off

It is widely believed young people easily get hopelessly addicted to social media. In fact, many teenagers use it for a variety of things, such as keeping in touch with friends, paying close attention to what is happening around the world and as a means of entertainment. But for every young person hunched over a screen, there are others for whom social media no longer holds such an allure. These teens are turning their backs on this technology – and there are more of them than you might think.

While many of us have been engrossed in the social network lives of our peers, a backlash among young people has been quietly brewing. A 2017 survey of British schoolchildren found that 63% would be happy if social media had never been invented. Another found that people aged 18-24 had significantly changed their attitudes towards social media in the past two years. This is part of a wider trend. According to a study, people born after 1995 stated they had quit or were considering quitting at least one social media platform. When it comes to Generation Z's close relationship with social media, "significant cracks are beginning to show," the report stated.

As the first generation to grow up online, Gen Z never had to learn social media; they glided through every software version available in real time, effortlessly adopting each one. But a life lived in pixels from your earliest age is no easy thing. Hyper-connected teens have been faced with too many clicks and likes – and the rush of online validation – since the neural pathways in their brains were formed. With time, they become overwhelmed with the need to maintain the somewhat inflated social persona they have created on some sites in an attempt to get approval and popularity.

A desire to build authentic, offline friendships and relationships has motivated some to quit. Eventually, they get that they are much better off with real-life relationships, as they are more personal. But when you are a digital native, giving up social media can feel like joining a monastery. Most of the time their peers regard their decision with disbelief and teens themselves may become more anxious due to a fear of missing out or being left out. In a world in which everyone is online, renouncing social media is a countercultural move, which may be frightening for any teenager.

Teenagers not ready to quit entirely are stepping back for a while. A common reason for doing it is that social media usually gets in the way of schoolwork. Other reasons include feeling tired of the conflict or drama they constantly see unfolding among their peer group online, and feeling oppressed by the constant flow of information. Overall, young people seem to be more aware of the amount of time wasted online and of the need to use their time in more valuable, productive ways. Above all, they seem to be more conscious of the importance and value of privacy, which is not surprising, as they have had their every move documented online since before they could walk or even talk. Many of them think more carefully about what they post online than they did 10 years ago and this subtly sets them apart from other generations. Teens are also being taught about the negative impact the pressure of social media can actually have on their lives. They begin to understand the ramifications of offensive posts and their pervasiveness, as well as the consequences of too much screen time on their health and mental wellbeing.

Conversely, as more and more young people reject social media, older generations increasingly embrace it: among those over 45, the proportion who value social media has been steadily increasing. Does this mean teenagers are becoming wiser and getting away from social media, while adults are giving in to the promises and spotlight of the online world?

www.theguardian.com (accessed 11.09.2018).
(Abridged and adapted)

4. Match the ideas in column **A** with the corresponding paragraph in column **B**.
Two of the paragraphs do not apply.

Write only the letters and the paragraph numbers.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
<p>(a) Research showing evidence of change</p> <p>(b) Two different ways teenagers view social media</p> <p>(c) Different age groups developing opposite trends</p>	Paragraph 1
	Paragraph 2
	Paragraph 3
	Paragraph 5
	Paragraph 6

5. Choose the correct option (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) to complete the sentences according to the text.

Write only the numbers and the letters.

- 5.1. In this text, the author's main purpose is to

- (A) focus on teens' reasons for using social media.
- (B) inspire teens to turn their backs on social media.
- (C) explain why teens are abandoning social media.
- (D) highlight the pros and cons of using social media.

- 5.2. Paragraph 1 implies that

- (A) young people's addiction to technology is a current social problem.
- (B) teens are of the opinion that social media replaces real life.
- (C) the importance of social media is crucial for young people.
- (D) the idea people have of teens and social media may be inaccurate.

- 5.3. In paragraph 3, we learn that teens

- (A) have adopted a lifestyle free of online clicks and likes.
- (B) are eager to keep their online personas alive.
- (C) feel pressured by the constant need to be accepted online.
- (D) want to control their need to keep in touch online.

5.4. According to paragraph 4, teens replace online with face-to-face interaction in spite of

- (A) it being a serious challenge.
- (B) their peers' strong disapproval.
- (C) their rewarding relationships online.
- (D) it being considered risky.

5.5. According to paragraph 5, teens' main reason for stepping back from social media is the

- (A) time they usually waste online.
- (B) feeling of losing their privacy.
- (C) difficulty in keeping up with schoolwork.
- (D) pressure they feel from their peers.

6. Match each word in column **A** with the expression they refer to in column **B**.

Two of the options do not apply.

Write only the letters and the numbers.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) they (l. 15) (b) they (l. 19) (c) they (l. 24)	(1) social persona (2) real-life relationships (3) Gen Z (4) neural pathways (5) Hyper-connected teens

7. Match each word in column **A** with the word in column **B** that can replace it in the text.

Two of the options do not apply.

Write only the letters and the numbers.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) get (l. 1) (b) get (l. 20) (c) get (l. 23)	(1) bring (2) catch (3) obtain (4) become (5) realise

8. Read the following paragraph about social media influencers. Three sentences have been removed from it.

From the sentences **1)** to **5)**, choose the one which fits each gap **a)** to **c)**.

Two of the sentences do not apply.

Write only the letters and the numbers.

Over the last decade, we have seen social media grow rapidly in importance. _____ **a)** _____
Inevitably, they look up to influencers in social media to guide their decision-making. _____ **b)** _____ They
make regular posts about that topic on their preferred social media channels, which are becoming important
tools in business. _____ **c)** _____ Therefore, brands love them because they can create these tendencies
and encourage their followers to buy the products they promote.

- 1) Actually, this type of marketing is growing rapidly, allowing influencers to share new trends.
- 2) Consequently, they generate large followings of enthusiastic engaged people who pay attention to their views.
- 3) Journalists can also be considered influencers and hold an important position for brands.
- 4) In fact, according to a 2017 survey, 3,028 billion people actively use social media.
- 5) These are trendsetters who have built a reputation on their knowledge and expertise on a particular issue.

Part C – Written Interaction and Production

1. You've just received this message from a close friend.

Hi!
Guess what?
I've got a job doing what we like best! Promoting products online! It's awesome, don't you think?

Why don't you apply too?

See you!

Write an e-mail to your friend asking for more information about the job.

Ask about:

- type of products
- work schedule
- payment
- how to apply.

Write your text in 60-80 words.

Do not sign your e-mail.

2. Your school magazine wants to publish an issue about the benefits and drawbacks of the use of smartphones in the classroom.

Write an argumentative text for your school magazine on the topic.

Write a minimum of 160 words.

Remember to:

- provide two arguments for and two arguments against and back them up with examples.

Do not sign your text.

FIM

COTAÇÕES

Parte	Item												Cotação (em pontos)
	Cotação (em pontos)												
A	1.	2.1.	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.	2.5.	2.6.	2.7.					40
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5					
B	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.1.	5.2.	5.3.	5.4.	5.5.	6.	7.	8.	70
	5	5	5	8	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	8	
C	1.	2.										50	
	10	40											
D	(Interação e Produção Orais)											40	
TOTAL												200	

Prova 550

1.^a Fase