

EXAME NACIONAL DO ENSINO SECUNDÁRIO

12.º Ano de Escolaridade (Decreto-Lei n.º 286/89, de 29 de Agosto)

Cursos de Carácter Geral e Cursos Tecnológicos

Situações decorrentes da aplicação do n.º 7 do Desp. n.º 134/ME/92, de 1 de Setembro

Duração da prova: 90 min + 30 min de tolerância
1997

2.ª FASE

PROVA ESCRITA DE INGLÊS

Material admitido: dicionários unilingues e bilingues.

I

A. Angela entered the Essex police in 1983. Read the following article and TAKE NOTES under the headings in the table on the next page. (The first notes have been done for you.)

As a child, she played cops and robbers with her brothers and sisters. She was always the cop. Unlike other children, she saw this as more than a game, she wanted to do this for real.

5 At that time, women spent three years on average in the police. Women officers usually had to do boring, administrative jobs. They often got married, had babies and quickly left the police. But this didn't stop Angela. She was confident.

She once rugby-tackled a gunman who had just robbed a bank. She was given a medal and the other police officers were impressed.

10 At first she worked in the Special Enquiries Section, where she dealt with small-time street dealers and drug users. Then she was moved to the Regional Crime Squad. The work here involved the highest risk, the most money, the hardest drugs and possibly the most dangerous criminals. She was the only woman amongst twenty men in her squad!

She would go out on surveillance work, building up information about the complicated drug rings surrounding the big dealers.

15 Taking a bag of clothing with her before each operation, she often had to change her image so that she could not be recognized. Once she posed as a shop assistant to get information about a dealer. She went to clubs and restaurants watching the dealer and pretending to enjoy herself! Her long hair was an advantage, it was great for disguises. Because she looked feminine, criminals assumed she was harmless. They didn't know it
20 was a police officer who could rugby-tackle them!

Nowadays Angela misses that world, but it left her no time to have a personal life. Now she has a family, but she still likes to help if she can.

*In Club, October 1995
(abridged and adapted)*

type of work women used to do in the police	administrative work
1. type of work Angela did in the Special Enquiries Section	
2. type of work Angela did in the Regional Crime Squad	
3. reason why she often changed her image	
4. reason why she left the police	

B. Read the text again, this time more carefully, and write the statements that tell the reader that:

Example : She once forced a criminal to the ground.
 "She once rugby-tackled a gunman." (line 7)

1. ... she took action with unimportant drug sellers and addicts.
2. ... she gathered information about the large groups of drug dealers.
3. ... once she pretended to work in a shop.

C. Answer these questions using your own words.

1. What problems did Angela have to face when she started working in the Regional Crime Squad?
2. Why did some criminals think she was harmless?
3. What kind of activity would you like to get involved with, if you worked in the police?

II

A. Complete the following sentences in such a way that they have the same meaning as the sentences printed above them.

Example: She was the only woman.
 There weren't any other women.

1. She shouldn't work in an organisation that is still dominated by men.
 If I were.....
2. She saw this as more than a game.
 This.....
3. "You really have to work twice as hard as a man to be accepted!"
 Angela said
4. When she left, she began to cry.
 On.....

B. Being a woman in a man's world is not an easy task. A group of students doing a project on "Men's and Women's work" decided to interview a policewoman. Complete the dialogue.

Student: What made you choose this job?

Angela: I've always dreamed of being a policewoman. As a child, playing with other children I was always the cop.

Student: 1.....?

Angela: Yes, it is very dangerous, but more than that it is challenging!

Student: 2.....?

Angela: What I really dislike are the night shifts.

Student: 3.....?

Angela: I will stay another year.

Student: 4.....?

Angela: Well, I'm going to leave because I need time to have a personal life.

C. Two friends are talking about traditional and more recent women's jobs. Build up a dialogue following the instructions. Write only ONE sentence for each speaker.

Mary: states an argument

Michael: contradicts

Mary: disagrees

D. Choose ONE of the following topics and write a composition of about 60-80 words.

1. There are many policewomen but the police is an organisation still dominated by men. Write about women in a man's world.

Don't forget to mention:

- examples of jobs traditionally performed by men
- difficulties felt by women

2. After leaving school, what career would you like to choose?

Don't forget to mention:

- reasons for your choice
- qualifications required
- advantages and disadvantages

FIM

COTAÇÕES

I

A. 5 pontos

- 1. 5 pontos
- 2. 5 pontos
- 3. 5 pontos
- 4. 5 pontos

20 pontos

B:

- 1. 4 pontos
- 2. 4 pontos
- 3. 4 pontos

12 pontos

C.

- 1. 10 pontos
- 2. 10 pontos
- 3. 10 pontos

30 pontos

II

A.

- 1. 6 pontos
- 2. 6 pontos
- 3. 6 pontos
- 4. 6 pontos

24 pontos

B.

- 1. 10 pontos
- 2. 10 pontos
- 3. 10 pontos
- 4. 10 pontos

40 pontos

C.

- 1. 8 pontos
- 2. 8 pontos
- 3. 8 pontos

24 pontos

D.

- 1. ou 2. 50 pontos

50 pontos

227/6

TOTAL 200 pontos

A

Forma: 6 pontos/questão

- Certa — 6 pontos
- Parcialmente certa — 5 a 1 pontos
- Errada — 0 pontos

B

Conteúdo: 5 pontos/questão

- Adequado — 5 pontos
- Parcialmente adequado — 4 a 1 pontos
- Inadequado — 0 pontos
- Erros de vocabulário — desconto máximo de 2 pontos
- Erros de estrutura — desconto máximo de 3 pontos

C

Conteúdo: 4 pontos/questão

- Adequado — 4 pontos
- Exponente com desvios ou omissões — 3 a 1 pontos
- Exponente inadequado — 0 pontos
- Erros de vocabulário — desconto máximo de 1 ponto
- Erros de estrutura — desconto máximo de 3 pontos

D

40 — 50 pontos

- Sem erros de estrutura
- Com um número mínimo de 60 palavras
- Fidelidade ao tema
- Boa organização de ideias
- Clarezza de expressão
- Boa amplitude de vocabulário

30 — 39 pontos

- Alguns erros de estrutura
- Fidelidade ao tema
- Com um número mínimo de 60 palavras
- Razoável organização de ideias
- Expressão, por vezes, pouco clara
- Pouca amplitude de vocabulário

0 — 19 pontos

- Muitos erros de estrutura
- Fuga ao tema
- Com um número de palavras inferior a 60
- Deficiente organização de ideias
- Dificuldade de expressão
- Utilização repetitiva de vocabulário de frequência elevada

PONTO 227/C