



EXAME FINAL NACIONAL DO ENSINO SECUNDÁRIO

Prova Escrita de Inglês

11.º Ano de Escolaridade – Continuação – bienal

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

Prova 550/2.ª Fase

8 Páginas

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

2015

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. Deve riscar aquilo que pretende que não seja classificado.

Para cada resposta, identifique a atividade 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, dado que cada um deles se integra numa sequência que contribui para a realização da tarefa final.

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.

Sugestão 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 argumentative text on the sharing economy.

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

ACTIVITY A

1. From the list below (**A** to **E**), identify **three** characteristics of an **argumentative text**.

Write only the letters.

- (A) identify the topic
- (B) entertain the reader
- (C) include evidential support
- (D) discuss different aspects of the issue
- (E) present facts in a chronological order

2. Read the text below and decide which answer (**1**, **2**, **3** or **4**) fits each gap.

Write only the letters and the numbers.

The “sharing economy” is the all-purpose term used to describe transactions in which someone who **a)** a car, or home, or self-storage space, or almost anything **b)** imaginable, “shares” it with a stranger. While sharing goods has always been **c)** practice among friends, family and neighbours, in recent years the concept of sharing has become a community practice. This new type of economy can provide a big window of **d)** for those with time on their hands and a **e)** budget, such as part-time workers, stay-at-home parents, **f)** and students.

- a) 1 – holds
- 2 – needs
- 3 – owns
- 4 – lends

- b) 1 – else
- 2 – quite
- 3 – more
- 4 – fairly

- c) 1 – evident
- 2 – working
- 3 – restrictive
- 4 – common

- d) 1 – dreams
- 2 – opportunity
- 3 – escape
- 4 – chances

- e) 1 – low
- 2 – generous
- 3 – family
- 4 – rich

- f) 1 – businessmen
- 2 – workaholics
- 3 – the unemployed
- 4 – the illiterate

3. Complete the following text about the sharing economy with new words formed from the ones given in brackets.

Write only the letters and the corresponding words.

In the last few years, thousands of new initiatives have emerged around the world helping us to share, rent and **a)** (change) our possessions in **b)** (differ) ways using technology. The sharing economy not only makes it easier for us to have access to the things we need when we need them, all at the touch of a button, but it may also allow us to form **c)** (mean) relationships with strangers along the way, build communities that are more **d)** (close) interconnected and **e)** (strong) the economy.

4. From the list below (**A** to **D**), choose the option you most agree with.

Justify your choice in 20-30 words.

Write only the letter and your justification.

When you share something you own, you do it to

- (A) help people save money.
- (B) encourage people to reuse or recycle.
- (C) make new friends.
- (D) feel good.

5. Complete each of the following sentences by choosing the correct word/phrase (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**).

Write only the numbers and the letters.

- 5.1. With the unemployment rate still high, the sharing economy enables people to make money _____ they wait for job opportunities.

- (A) when
- (B) because
- (C) until
- (D) while

- 5.2. Many of the things we own remain unused for most of the year. _____, the average person hardly ever rides their bicycle.

- (A) Thus
- (B) For instance
- (C) Nevertheless
- (D) Plus

ACTIVITY B

Read the following text.

The end of consumerism?

As some of the world's biggest economies continue to feel the strain as a result of the recession, a new concept has emerged: the sharing economy. In the wake of the financial crisis the sharing economy is starting to change the way we shop, travel, commute to work and view our possessions. The sharing economy takes advantage of connected mobile technology
5 to allow people to rent things temporarily that they either can't afford or don't need to own permanently.

Everything from cars, central city parking spaces and designer clothes to accommodation are available from individuals and companies that are making billions from providing easy access to what people need in a difficult economy. But it is not always about money. Some just
10 want to save resources and protect the planet, feeling that it is wasteful for everyone to own, say, a lawnmower when you could just borrow one for a few dollars.

Transactions can be made quickly through a cell phone app or a website. If you have a luxury car that you rarely drive or a designer dress that you seldom wear, you can make them available for others to view and then rent via a cell phone, tablet or computer for a tiny fraction
15 of their retail value.

Companies have also got in on the act and provide everything from cars for use by the hour to private chefs on demand in your own home. For example, some car clubs and at least one major room rental company have spread to dozens of cities around the world.

Collaborative consumption – as some call it – is said to be worth \$3.5 billion this year and
20 it is expected to be worth \$110 billion within the next few years. The idea has trickled down to people renting out their own cars, garages and bedrooms when not in use, which experts say will transform the level of car ownership and the size of property that people buy. Researchers say that we only use our cars eight percent of the time and that we spend billions on the space where we store stuff that we almost never use, such as power tools. The idea of non-ownership
25 is spreading to things that we would normally keep for long periods of time. Solar panels, for example, are being rented rather than bought these days.

In addition, designer companies are realising that rental relationships provide a gateway to brand loyalty with young technology-savvy people who will spread the word about their product. Renting a designer-brand watch is a great way to get addicted to the idea of buying
30 one once you can afford it, so whichever company gives you the easiest experience is likely to be the one to gain your business. Good e-commerce technology is therefore key.

<http://edition.cnn.com> (abridged and adapted)
(accessed 29.09.2013)

1. Match the topics in column **B** with the corresponding paragraphs in column **A**.

Write only the letters and the numbers.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Paragraph 1 (b) Paragraph 2 (c) Paragraph 6	(1) marketing effectiveness (2) ordinary people and firms doing business (3) online trading: essential for success (4) green values (5) a shift in consumption trends (6) an impact on people's lifestyle (7) creating future consumption habits (8) range of goods consumers can rent (9) a profitable business

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

Write only the numbers and the letters.

2.1. According to paragraph 1, some economies nowadays are

- (A) subject to environmental constraints.
- (B) under extreme pressure.
- (C) temporarily prospering.
- (D) limited to online transactions.

2.2. As a result of collaborative consumption, consumers in the future will

- (A) be more involved in the economy.
- (B) need to be computer experts.
- (C) buy mostly branded goods.
- (D) spend more money on technology.

2.3. In this article about the sharing economy, the writer's main purpose is to

- (A) inform readers about how it works and its impact.
- (B) convince readers of its usefulness in economic terms.
- (C) discuss the pros and cons it presents.
- (D) provide factual environmental data.

3. Choose the correct option (A, B, C or D) according to the context.

Write only the numbers and the letters.

3.1. The expression “for a tiny fraction of their retail value” (ll. 14-15) means

- (A) at a price.
- (B) at half price.
- (C) at any price.
- (D) at a much lower price.

3.2. The expression “trickled down” (l. 20) implies that the concept of the sharing economy

- (A) may be deceitful.
- (B) has had a positive effect.
- (C) has gradually spread.
- (D) started in the upper classes.

3.3. The expression “technology-savvy people” (l. 28) refers to those who

- (A) own technology.
- (B) create technology.
- (C) master technology.
- (D) sell technology.

4. Identify what the following words refer to.

Write only the letters and the corresponding answers.

- a) “their” (l. 15)
- b) “it” (l. 19)
- c) “their” (l. 28)

5. Complete the sentences according to the text.

Write only the letters and the corresponding answers.

- a) E-commerce is made possible _____.
- b) Nowadays, almost anything can _____.
- c) The figures show that this type of economy generates _____.

6. Explain the meaning of the following phrases/sentences in the text.

Write only the letters and the corresponding answers.

Write no more than 25 words for each answer.

- a) “In the wake of the financial crisis” (ll. 2-3)
- b) “... will transform the level of car ownership and the size of property that people buy.” (l. 22)

ACTIVITY C

Your school magazine wants to publish an issue about new trends.

Write an argumentative text for your school magazine on the benefits and drawbacks of the sharing economy.

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.	10 pontos
5.	5 pontos
	<hr/>
	40 pontos

Atividade B

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

Atividade C

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

TOTAL **200 pontos**