

MAIORES DE 23

Prova de Modelo de Inglês

INSTRUÇÕES

LEIA COM TODA A ATENÇÃO

- O tempo de duração desta prova é de **120+30 minutos** (2 horas e trinta minutos).
- Os telemóveis deverão ser desligados durante toda a prova e os objetos pessoais deixados em local próprio da sala de exame.
- O estudante deverá responder à prova na folha de ponto e preencher o cabeçalho e todos os espaços reservados à sua identificação com letra legível.
- Verifique no momento da entrega da(s) folha(s) de ponto se todas as páginas estão rubricadas pelo vigilante. Caso necessite de mais do que uma folha de ponto, deverá numerá-las no canto superior direito.
- Em hipótese alguma serão aceites folhas de ponto dobradas ou danificadas.
- Exclui-se, para efeitos de classificação, toda e qualquer resposta apresentada em folhas de rascunho.
- Todas as questões da prova devem ser respondidas na folha de ponto.

A PROVA

- Esta prova é constituída por **4** páginas com três secções (I, II e III) e termina com a palavra **FIM/THE END**. Verifique o seu exemplar e, caso encontre alguma anomalia, dirija-se ao professor vigilante nos primeiros 15 minutos da mesma, pois qualquer reclamação sobre defeito(s) de formatação e/ou de impressão que dificultem a leitura não será aceite depois deste período.
- Utilize unicamente tinta azul ou preta.
- Seja claro nas suas respostas e escreva com letra legível. As suas respostas devem demonstrar que compreendeu as perguntas e que a sua expressão escrita possui qualidade necessária para a frequência de um curso do 1.º ciclo de estudos do Ensino Superior.
- Esta prova tem a cotação de 200 pontos (20 valores).

I. Reading Comprehension and Vocabulary.

Read the following text on environmental issues and then use the separate test sheet to write your answers.

The city of Manchester, in England, has embarked on an ambitious plan to plant three million trees. The project is called *City of Trees* and has the support of businesses, organisations and community groups.

Project director, Tony Hothersall, explained that the green venture had three main aims. He said: "One is to plant three million trees – a tree for every man, woman and child – over the next 25 years. Next, we are very much focused on bringing existing woodland into management, because there is no point in planting new woodland if you can't manage what you've already got. Finally, we want to engage people a lot more in their natural environment – in planting trees, in managing areas, and in understanding more about the benefits that trees and woodlands bring to our society."

Mr Hothersall further outlined the rationale behind the recently-launched environmental project. He said: "Manchester wants to be a world-class city region. We have a lot of fantastic development going on, but the natural environment needs to keep up with that."

He believes the initiative will reconnect people with trees and the natural world, provide benefits to health and reduce stress. He said: "Woodlands can do great things in terms of air pollution reduction and can help to screen for noise pollution. They can also help cities and towns become more resilient to climate change, both in terms of things like reducing the urban heat island effect and also reducing flooding."

The *City of Trees* project is working with researchers from the University of Manchester in an experiment to see how trees can help reduce surface water flooding in built up areas and clean up storm water.

Several studies have confirmed the associations between green spaces in urban areas and human wellbeing, and there was also research highlighting a positive effect of trees in urban retail areas.

Those behind *City of Trees* hope the effort will not only green the region but improve our understanding of the benefits trees provide to society. These include reducing stress, improving air quality and reducing the amount of time shoppers spend in retail areas.

Students and local residents have started by planting 100 broadleaf trees on the land owned by The University of Manchester as part of the *City of Trees* programme. Further tree planting will take place over a diverse range of sites, including new woodlands, community woodlands, schools, private and residential land.

Michael Oglesby of the Oglesby Charitable Trust said: "We believe in the power of numbers. Planting trees has so many benefits from noise reduction to adding value to property. They create a better environment."

BBC News Services (adapted)

A. Match the following words/phrases with their meanings (2 marks).

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. embarked | a. enterprise |
| 2. venture | b. logic |
| 3. rationale | c. advantages |
| 4. resilient | d. started |
| 5. benefits | e. tough |

B. Decide whether the following sentences are true or false (3 marks).

1. The project director said there are five main aims of the project.
2. The director hopes many couples will get engaged in new woodland.
3. Manchester wants to become one of best cities in the world.
4. The director said the natural environment must keep up with development.
5. The article refers that trees add to noise pollution.
6. According to the article, urban heat islands lead to flooding.

C. Choose the best option (3 marks).

1. What adjective was used in the article to describe the plan?
a) enterprising b) beautiful c) difficult d) ambitious
2. What will the project engage more people in?
a) projects b) each other c) their natural environment d) gardening
3. What will the initiative reconnect people with?
a) long-lost relatives b) each other c) trees d) stress.
4. What do trees screen for?
a) insects b) noise pollution c) movies d) the sky
5. What effect do trees help to reduce?
a) heat island effect b) domino effect c) butterfly effect d) flooding effect
6. Who is responsible for the plantation of the first trees of the project?
a) university students b) local residents c) students and local residents d) researchers

II. Grammar and use of English.

A. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets (3 marks).

Sometimes I hate computers! Once, when I _____ (1. try) to do my English homework on my laptop, the battery _____ (2. run out). I _____ (3. lie) on my bed and I _____ (4. listen) to music on Spotify. It helps me to concentrate. I _____ (5. also /chat) to my friend David on Facebook. OK, so I _____ (6. not / concentrate) very hard on my homework and I _____ (7. forget) to plug in my laptop. I _____ (8. not / notice) that the battery was getting low. I _____ (9. just /finish) the essay when the screen _____ (10. go) black. I lost everything!

B. Each of the following sentences has one mistake. Find it and correct it (3 marks).

1. Jennifer is the taller of the two girls.
2. She has been absent since two days.
3. In Mexico are many beautiful beaches.
4. I am to exhausted to go to the office today.
5. I don't understand teenagers which don't care about the environment.
6. Do you know where is the nearest petrol station?
7. I am absolutely tired, but I'm going to bed.
8. I am having a cup of tea every evening before going to bed.
9. What means this word?
10. Everybody know about your success in the English exam. Congratulations!

III. Writing (6 marks).

Write a letter to the town Mayor with suggestions for a more environmentally friendly city. Use the information in the text, the contents you have studied throughout the course, and your own knowledge on the subject (**NO MORE THAN 200 words**).

THE END