PROVA ESCRITA DE LÍNGUA INGLESA
22 de Abril de 2006

FOLHA DE INSTRUÇÕES

Início da prova - 11h30 / término da prova - 13h00

No seu próprio interesse leia atentamente as instruções seguidamente indicadas.

1. Assinale a sua prova no local reservado para o efeito na ficha de identificação. No termo do exame, a ficha de identificação é separada pelo MNE com o exame da prova, em ordenar a garantir o anonimato do candidato. Qualquer forma de identificação do exame da prova - rótulos, alfinetes - será cancelada, determinando a sua exclusão do concurso.

2. A prova tem a duração de 90 (noventa) minutos. O exame da prova é constituído por 8 páginas, cada uma dividida em quatro seções: a) questões e b) correspondente espaço de resposta, que devem ser respostas. Responda numa caligrafia legível e utilize apenas os espaços reservados às respostas. Utilize exclusivamente os folhos de resposta mantidos na sua disposição. O uso de corretor não é autorizado. As respostas escritas no espaço reservado não serão consideradas.

3. Quando terminar a sua prova, entregue-a aos responsáveis presentes na sala. Caso dêteja efetuar alterações, declare-o por escrito e assinale a declaração na ficha de identificação. Inclua a sua opção aos responsáveis da entrega da prova.

4. Não é permitida a consulta de dicionários, glossários ou outros materiais pedagógicos.

5. Durante a prova, os candidatos não poderão por qualquer meio comunicar entre si ou com qualquer outro pessoas estranho ao concurso, nem recorrer a qualquer tipo de documentação ou informação estática ou explicativa, sem expor-se expressamente autorizada ou autorizada ao anteriormente especificado implicações para o candidato a sua exclusão do concurso. Durante a permanência na sala de prova, os candidatos deverão desistir de todos os materiais e evitar ter que comunicar de qualquer forma qualquer aquisição, respeitando a forma visível à sua direta.

CLASSIFICAÇÃO / CRITÉRIOS DE AVALIAÇÃO

A prova escrita de língua inglesa é constituída por duas (2) partes: a) um grupo de questões de escolha múltipla; b) um texto ao qual se fazem determinadas palavras, que o candidato deve preencher. c) uma composição livre baseada num tema apresentado.

A prova será classificada no seu conjunto de zero (0) a vinte (20) valores. A pontuação correspondente a cada grupo é indicada no resumo. A cada dez (10) pontos corresponde um (1) valor. De obter mais de conto e trinta e nove (19) pontos será considerada(s) aprovação(s).

A composição será avaliada em função da qualidade da escrita, da estrutura das sentenças, da precisão verborreal e gramatical, sendo sempre faltas descobertas por erro de ortografia, de propriedade lexical ou de sintaxe, bem como pela incapacidade de se cingir ao tema indicado e em respeito aos limites fixados.
Part 1 – Multiple Choice Questions - 50 points

Please read the following sentences and select the word or phrase which best fits each space. Then mark your selected answers on the Part I - answer sheet (page 9). Please look at the first item which has been done for you as an example.

1. Have you ever ___________ to Argentina?
   a) go  b) went  c) gone  d) been

2. When I was in the army I ___________ up at 6 a.m. everyday.
   a) must  b) should  c) had to  d) must to

3. She decided to ___________ to his birthday.
   a) give  b) accept  c) present  d) donate

4. I'm 4 years older ___________ my brother.
   a) to  b) than  c) as  d) with

5. Tom cut ___________ when shaving this morning.
   a) himself  b) himself  c) itself  d) him

6. Look! That building is ___________.
   a) on  b) with  c) to  d) in

7. Please be quiet. He's studying ___________ for his test tomorrow.
   a) strong  b) hard  c) deeply  d) hardly

8. He won't be able to hear you speak louder.
   a) provided  b) if  c) as long as  d) unless

9. A friend of ___________ is going to America next week.
   a) me  b) my  c) myself  d) mine

10. ___________ the snow, we still went to the cinema.
   a) although  b) because of  c) even though  d) despite

11. The bank? It's ___________ the way to the supermarket.
   a) in  b) at  c) on  d) by

12. I couldn't wear those old shoes anymore so I threw them ___________.
   a) off  b) out  c) over  d) back

13. Painting my house was a big job. It ___________ 3 weeks to finish.
   a) cost  b) lasted  c) took  d) measured

14. When I arrived at work I discovered that I had put my pullover on ___________.
   a) inside out  b) upside down  c) back to back  d) side by side

15. Try not to get too far ___________ with your studies.
   a) back  b) off  c) away  d) behind

16. I prefer people ___________ speak their minds.
   a) whom  b) which  c) who  d) whose

17. He ___________ to the judge that she was innocent.
   a) proved  b) realised  c) informed  d) assured

18. I'm hungry. I ate too much lunch.
   a) because  b) even though  c) so that  d) in case

19. It was one of those days when everything comes together perfectly.
   a) events  b) moments  c) seconds  d) hours

20. Would you like wine or beer ___________ the meal?
   a) with  b) for  c) in  d) by

21. I would like you to accept this as a ___________ of my esteem.
   a) symbol  b) align  c) token  d) emblem

22. The bus was delayed ___________ 2 hours because of an accident on the motorway.
   a) cancelled  b) hindered  c) postponed  d) delayed

23. Don't be late. The lecture starts at 2 o'clock.
   a) exact  b) on time  c) sharp  d) accurate

24. The original reason for the fault has ___________ from memory.
   a) lapse  b) faded  c) dissolved  d) disappeared

25. According to the law, lorry's may not carry ___________ of more than 40 tonnes.
   a) sizes  b) pieces  c) measures  d) loads
26. He ________ hepatitis while on holiday in India.
   a) caught  b) infected  c) took  d) suffered
27. If you want to join the library you must first ________ an application form.
   a) fill in  b) do up  c) write down  d) write off
28. Before you dive off, please ________ that your vest is fastened.
   a) assume  b) examine  c) ensure  d) check
29. My girlfriend lives in Paris, so I can only visit her from ________
   a) now and again  b) time to time  c) day by day  d) one year to the next
30. I think you should go to your doctor for ________
   a) a check-up  b) a revision  c) an investigation  d) a control
31. You can't pay by credit card or charges - we only accept ________
   a) money  b) coins  c) change  d) cash
32. Do you know anything your friend ________ to me of my uncle in England?
   a) remembers  b) forgets  c) reminds  d) seems
33. The government has decided to take ________ to solve the problem of obesity.
   a) measures  b) resolves  c) solutions  d) outcomes
34. If you can't know someone's telephone number, you can look it up ________
   a) in the telephone  b) in the telephone book  c) in the directory  d) in the index
35. My sister has a ________ in an insurance office.
   a) job  b) place  c) dictionary  d) index
36. Most people ________ money from a bank to buy a house.
   a) borrow  b) rent  c) lend  d) ask
37. The book is well worth buying as it provides plenty of ________ on how to solve crossword puzzles.
   a) tips  b) plans  c) prompts  d) keys
38. ________ have you been learning English?
   a) How long  b) How long  c) How many times  d) How often
39. Her idea of what India was was ________ from a holiday she spent there three years ago.
   a) started  b) initiated  c) commenced  d) stereotyped
40. According to the weather ________ tomorrow will be sunny.
   a) provision  b) forecast  c) prospect  d) news
41. He lived on the ________ of the city.
   a) outskirts  b) outside  c) surroundings  d) frontier
42. How much does he ________ for playing TVO?
   a) win  b) cost  c) need  d) charge
43. When he left drama school he set his ________ on becoming an Oscar winner.
   a) aim  b) targets  c) sights  d) views
44. She had no money, so she put ________ paying the rent until the following week.
   a) off  b) back  c) aside  d) away
45. The next train to arrive at ________ is the 04.45 for Paddington.
   a) station  b) line  c) platform  d) branch
46. She phoned me before I left the office in ________ the concert tickets.
   a) didn't forget  b) forget  c) will forget  d) would forget
47. The teacher objected to the students ________ in class.
   a) smoking  b) smokind  c) smoking  d) to smoke
48. She finally ________ to pass her driving test after 5 attempts.
   a) succeeded  b) realized  c) achieved  d) managed
49. If we had known your new address we ________ to see you.
   a) came  b) will come  c) would come  d) would have come
50. The policeman ________ the way to the nearest police station.
   a) told  b) said  c) explained  d) directed

Part I - Multiple Choice

Answer Sheet

Please mark your answers on the answer sheet provided.

Example:
MINISTÉRIO DOS NEGÓCIOS ESTRANGEIROS
Concurso Externo de Ingresso na Carreira Diplomatana – 2006

Part II – Blank Fill – 50 points

Please read the whole of the following text carefully. Then for each numbered space provide one word only to complete the text. Write each word in the appropriate space on the answer sheet. Please note that in some cases there may be more than one possible answer. Look at the first one which has been done for you as an example.

Robin Cook’s Speech on Chicken Tikka Masala

*Tonight I want to celebrate Britishness. As Foreign Secretary I see every day the importance of our relations with foreign countries to the strength of our economy, to the security of our nation, to the safety of our people against organised crime, even to the health of our environment. A globalised world demands more foreign contacts than even Britain has experienced in the past.*

I also know that we are likely to make our way more successfully in the world if we are secure in our British identity, and confident about its future. That security and confidence is important for the inner strength it gives us in our conduct of business with others. I want to argue the case why we can be confident of the strength and the future of British identity.

Sadly, it has become fashionable for some to argue that British identity is under siege, perhaps even in a state of terminal decline. The threat is said to come in three forms:

1. The arrival of immigrants who, allegedly do not share our cultural values and who fail to support the England cricket team. Few dare to state this case explicitly, but it is the unmistakable subliminal message.

2. The continued membership of the European Union, which is said to be absorbing member states into ‘a country called Europe’.

3. The devolution of power to Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, which is seen as a step to the break-up of the UK.

I want to set out the reasons for being optimistic about the future of Britain and Britishness.

First, I want to go further and argue that in each of the areas where the pessimists identify a threat, we should instead see developments that will strengthen and renew British identity.

The first element in the debate about the future of Britishness is the changing ethnic composition of the British people themselves. The British are not a race, but a gathering of countless different races and communities, the vast majority of whom were not indigenous to these islands.

I refer not only to the millions of Asians, Africans and Caribbean who followed the British Empire in its far-flung dominions, but also to those from former empires whom we welcomed in the 1960s. They were joined by millions more from the Commonwealth, and since the 1980s the mass migration of people from the New Commonwealth nations has continued at a pace which continues to expand. These are not only new British communities, but a new British culture.

Legitimate immigration is the necessary and unavoidable economic success, which generates a demand for labour faster than can be met by the birth-rate of a modern developed country. The country needs it but the immigration issue is no more evil business than mining in human beings and nothingcombe social cohesion works as a fertile underground of illegal migrants beyond legal protection against exploitation. But we must also create an open and inclusive society that welcomes immigrants for their contribution to our growth and prosperity.

Chicken Tikka Masala is now a true British national dish, not because it is the most popular, but because it is a perfect illustration of the fact that Britain absorbs and adapts new external influences. Chicken Tikka is an Indian dish. The Masala sauce was added to satisfy the desire of British people to have their meal served in gravy.

The modern nation of national identity cannot be based on race and ethnicity, but must be based on shared ideals and aspirations. Of the most successful countries in the modern world, such as the United States and Canada, are immigrant societies. Their experience teaches us how cultural diversity, added to a shared concept of equal citizenship, can be a source of enormous strength. We should draw inspiration from their experience.

The Guardian, Thursday 19 April 2007

Part III – Composition – 100 points

Using the text box provided please write a composition between 200 and 300 words, choosing one of the following topics. Support your arguments with your own ideas and experience.

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Option A — Miguel de Cervantes (1547-1616) - "Don Quixote", Part 1, Chapter 20.
"There are only two families in the world, as a grandmather of mine used to say, the have and the have-nots."
What do you think this means and do you agree or disagree with Cervantes?

Option B — George Bernard Shaw (1856-1950) - "The Devil's Disciple", Act 111
"I never expect a soldier to think."
What do you think this means and do you agree or disagree with Shaw?