

Prova Escrita de *Inglês*

12.º Ano de Escolaridade

Prova 358/1.ª Fase

5 Páginas

Duração da Prova: 90 minutos.

2010

Utilize apenas caneta ou esferográfica de tinta indelével azul ou preta.

Não é permitido o uso de corrector. Em caso de engano, deve riscar, de forma inequívoca, aquilo que pretende que não seja classificado.

Escreva de forma legível a numeração dos grupos e/ou dos itens, bem como as respectivas respostas.

Para cada item, apresente apenas uma resposta. Se escrever mais do que uma resposta a um mesmo item, apenas é classificada a resposta apresentada em primeiro lugar.

Pode utilizar dicionários unilingues ou bilingues, sem restrições nem especificações.

As cotações dos itens encontram-se na página 5.

Activity A

1. Match the word on the left with its equivalent/explanation on the right.

1. globalisation	a. without frontier
2. corporation	b. business arguments
3. borderless	c. way or style of life
4. trade deals	d. economic, political, technological and cultural linkages that connect individuals, communities, business and governments around the world
5. world income	e. large business company
6. living standards	f. money people receive for their work or from business

2. Read the text carefully and fill in the gaps with the words below.

firms curbing environmental to cope with commitments Kyoto Protocol superpower

There is always a government of the world, but at present we have not a democratic and effective government but the hegemony of the only existing (1) _____, the United States, acting directly on the world scene or through the international organisations that is able to control. And we must remember that the implementation of the (2) _____ largely insufficient (3) _____ the challenges of the greenhouse effect, but in any case a first step in the right direction whose goal is the (4) _____ of CO₂, has been blocked by the US, while the EU, which in principle supports the compliance with the (5) _____ of the Protocol, is unable to carry on a policy targeted at improving (6) _____ conditions due to the worsening of the external competitiveness of the European (7) _____ that will ensue from an unilateral implementation of the Protocol itself.

Activity B

Read the following text.

The European role in ruling globalisation by Alberto Majocchi

Globalisation is a very complex phenomenon and is difficult to analyse in its different aspects. Hence, I will limit myself to a discussion of **its** main characteristics and of the positive and negative effects that can spring out from this process, trying to derive some conclusion regarding the path to be followed and sketching the European contribution to an effective ruling of globalisation.

5 The starting point of the globalisation process has been a change in the mode of production (the so-called third industrial revolution) mainly following the new discoveries in the field of information technology. The main effect of **this revolution** has been to delink the productive process from a given location. Now, mature technologies are easily available everywhere and output is best located where costs – for instance, labour costs – are lower.

10 The spreading of production in new parts of the world has been also favourable by the liberalisation of capital movements, **which** has permitted capital to move towards countries where unexpected rates of return are higher.

The third requirement for completing this process has been trade liberalisation that has given access to the markets of the rich countries to a (limited) number of products coming from newly industrialising countries.

15 Last but not least, the process was supported by the existence of a common currency – the dollar – that was not a real world currency, but only a currency that could be used worldwide since it was backed by a country – the United States – endowed with hegemonic power, politically and economically.

20 The technological revolution and the opening of the world market have brought about positive effects promoting economic growth in new areas, mainly in south-east Asia and Latin America. The mechanism that was put into motion was quite simple: technology in mature sectors is now easily available, while the new industrialising countries can use skilled labour forces more cheaply than in rich countries.

25 As a consequence, their output is more competitive and can be sold abroad acquiring a larger share in the international market. This kind of export-led growth provides the new resources that are necessary to fund new investments with an ensuing expansionary impact on productive capacity. Hence a virtuous circle is started with a steady increase in income levels that supports a higher level of domestic demand. An increase in employment follows with an ensuing improvement in social conditions.

30 The positive effects of globalisation are not evenly spread worldwide. Some part of the world is excluded, including a whole continent, namely Africa. And social conditions in the so-called fourth world have been further worsened by globalisation. Among the problems raised by the progressive emerging of a world market the most relevant ones concern equity, debt and financial flows, and environmental protection. (...) But also in the economic field Europe is obliged to promote further steps forward in order to achieve an effective government of the European economy combining equity with efficiency, ensuring the development of the European social model and showing that is possible to overcome “market fundamentalism”, as it has been recently defined by the Nobel Prize winner Joseph Stiglitz, and to promote worldwide a model of sustainable development, combining economic growth with effective environmental protection.

1. Say who or what the following words refer to.

- a) its (l.2) b) this revolution (l.7) c) which (l.11)

2. Find words or phrases in the text that mean the following:

- a) production b) which possessed c) caused

3. Explain the following expressions according to the ideas of the text.

- a) "Now mature technologies are easily available everywhere and output is best located where other costs – for instance, labour costs – are lower."
b) "An increase in employment follows with an ensuing improvement in social conditions."

4. Give your opinion on the negative effects of globalisation.

Activity C

1. Complete the sentences by adding prefixes and suffixes to the words in capital letters.

- a) Developing countries are _____ to benefit from the positive effects of globalisation. (LIKE)
b) Globalisation has caused great damage to environmental _____. (SUSTAIN)
c) Some corporations have _____ policies regarding labour. (RESPONSIBLE)

2. Complete the sentences in a meaningful way by using a prepositional verb.

- a) The populations in developing countries don't _____ the improvement in their living conditions.
b) Alberto Majocchi was very upset because he heard people _____ the noise from the other conference room.
c) Poor countries _____ the fertility of their soils to survive.

3. Identify the grammar structure used in the following sentences and explain its use.

- a) Almost every aspect of life has been affected.
b) Not once does he want to admit that globalisation has had consequences worldwide.

Activity D

Bearing in mind the role of big corporations in the process of globalisation, comment on the following sentence.

In the globalisation process, corporations are the actors who actually move their goods, services, money and work globally.

Write between 180 and 250 words.

FIM

COTAÇÕES

Actividade A

- 1. 12 pontos
 - 2. 14 pontos
-
- 26 pontos**

Actividade B

- 1. 12 pontos
 - 2. 12 pontos
 - 3. 20 pontos
 - 4. 15 pontos
-
- 59 pontos**

Actividade C

- 1. 12 pontos
 - 2. 15 pontos
 - 3. 20 pontos
-
- 47 pontos**

Actividade D

- 1. 68 pontos
-
- 68 pontos**

TOTAL 200 pontos