

**Provas Especialmente Adequadas Destinadas a Avaliar a  
Capacidade  
para a Frequência dos Cursos Superiores do Instituto Politécnico  
de Leiria dos Maiores de 23 Anos - 2010**

**Prova escrita de conhecimentos específicos  
de INGLÊS**

**Instruções gerais**

1. A prova é constituída por 4 grupos de questões obrigatórias;
2. A duração da prova é de 2 horas, estando prevista uma tolerância de 30 minutos;
3. Só pode utilizar para elaboração das suas respostas e para efectuar os rascunhos as folhas distribuídas pelo docente vigilante, salvo se previsto outro procedimento;
4. Não utilize qualquer tipo de corrector. Se necessário risque ou peça uma troca de folha;
5. Não é autorizada a utilização de qualquer dicionário;
6. Não é autorizada a utilização de quaisquer ferramentas de natureza electrónica (telemóvel, pda, computador portátil, leitores/gravadores digitais de qualquer natureza ou outros não especificados);
7. Deverá disponibilizar ao docente que está a vigiar a sala, sempre que solicitado, um documento válido de identificação (bilhete de identidade, carta de condução ou passaporte).

Leiria, 5 de Junho de 2010

**Part 1**  
**Reading comprehension and writing**

**Read the text below carefully and then answer the questions that follow.**

An interview with João Ari, the best student in IPL

1. João Ari is from Porto, is 26 years old, and was considered the best student in IPL for the 2007/2008 academic year, achieving a mark of 17.8. He is a student on the Portuguese/Chinese-Chinese/Portuguese Translation and Interpretation degree at the School of Education and Social Sciences-IPL. At the present moment he is in the third year of the degree, studying at the Beijing Language and Culture University, Beijing, China.

*You are one of the best students on the innovative Portuguese/Chinese-Chinese/Portuguese Translation and Interpretation degree. Can we ask you what reasons led you to choose this course?*

2. To be honest, at the beginning, it was the opportunity to travel and live in the Far East and to be able to experience such a distant and different culture, beginning with Macau in the 2<sup>nd</sup> year and Beijing in the 3<sup>rd</sup>. However, I wouldn't do it for just these reasons, whatever the course. In this case, added to this dream of adventure there is the possibility of learning a language whose importance in the world has been increasing exponentially, and this could open doors for me in the future – something which has been difficult for recent graduates – so my decision to choose this course was quick and easy.

*What are the advantages of studying in China?*

3. There are a lot. I think that to learn a foreign language it's very important to do this in a country where it is an official language. It's only with daily practice that one can truly learn a foreign language, and if, in the case of English, this isn't quite as relevant (given the easy access to study aids which allow one to

practise daily, such as books, magazines, newspapers, music, films, and people we can talk to, like friends, colleagues and tourists), it is, however, the case with Chinese. I really believe that to be fluent in Chinese (Mandarin), it's fundamental to live and study for a few years in China. In addition, the daily contact with the Chinese and Chinese culture, and learning a language through personal experience, may well turn out to be important not only in finding a job in this area, but also in how successful you are.

*How would you describe your experience on the third year of this course?*

4. Really satisfying - both personally and academically. However, adapting to the Chinese capital was considerably more difficult than I thought it would be. The summers are very hot and the winters are freezing. I don't appreciate the food here as much as other areas of China. But you also learn by going through difficult times. On the other hand, I've been charmed by other parts of China. I've seen beautiful scenery and countryside, such as dense bamboo forests and rice fields as far as the eye can see. The people are more friendly and live life at a slower pace, and like to socialise, and enjoy parties and dinners. Everywhere I've been, I've been welcomed and invited to return. It's an experience that I'll never forget.

*In your opinion, what are the differences and similarities in teaching between China and Portugal?*

5. The differences are really big at university level: teaching is more demanding (to pass a discipline you need to get 12 and not 10 as in Portugal); it's more methodical, well-defined and they get excellent results; real teacher support is expected in order to facilitate student success, which, unfortunately, doesn't always happen in Portugal. Nevertheless, it does have a less positive side: teaching in China is directed more to memorising materials, and guided by reason, but is less concerned with intuitive thought, adventure, and discovery.

*What career would you like to follow after you have graduated?*

6. I don't know. I would like to be a little more certain about what I'm going to do but I'm not. First, I intend to finish the third year here in Beijing, and afterwards return to Leiria, Portugal, to frequent the 4<sup>th</sup> year of the course. I think doing another course will be the path for me to follow so I still have time to choose what I want to do, what type of translation I would like to pursue. I feel that I still need to experience a little of each. Only after this experience will I know what interests me more.

1. Why did João Ari decide to take a degree in Portuguese/Chinese-Chinese/Portuguese Translation and Interpretation? Name at least 2 (up to 10 marks).
2. What aspects of life in China did João Ari find particularly difficult to adapt to? Name at least 2 (up to 10 marks).
3. In your opinion, why has the importance of Chinese in the world "been increasing exponentially"? (up to 12 marks).
4. How would you compare the teaching systems in China and in Portugal, as described by João Ari in paragraph 5? (up to 12 marks).
5. Find words or expressions in the text that mean the same as the following (they can be found in the paragraph indicated after the expression); (4 marks for each correct answer: 24 marks).
  - a) To create opportunities of work (paragraph 2);
  - b) To develop in a particular way (paragraph 3);
  - c) Extremely cold (paragraph 4);
  - d) To spend time with people in a friendly way (paragraph 4);
  - e) To make something easier (paragraph 5);
  - f) Not as interested in (paragraph 5).
6. Explain in your own words why "it's only with daily practice that one can truly learn a foreign language" (paragraph 3; up to 16 marks).
7. Explain in your own words what João Ari means by "real teacher support is expected in order to facilitate student success, which, unfortunately, doesn't always happen in Portugal" (paragraph 5, up to 16 marks).

## Part 2

### Use of English

A- Rewrite the following sentences using the words provided in brackets. Keep the meaning close to that of the original sentence as far as possible (*up to 5 marks each*).

- 1- I really believe that to be fluent in Chinese (Mandarin), it's fundamental to live and study for a few years in China. In addition, the daily contact with the Chinese and Chinese culture may well turn out to be important. (**what is more**)
- 2- In China teaching is more demanding, more methodical, well-defined and they get excellent results. In Portugal it is more concerned with intuitive thought, adventure, and discovery. (**whereas**)
- 3- Adapting to the Chinese capital was more difficult than I thought it would be. (**easy**)
- 4- When learning a foreign language in a country where it is the official language you will have a better insight into how the language works and the country's culture. (**if**)

B- Put the verbs in brackets into the correct verb tense. (up to 5 marks each)

- 1- If I had an opportunity, I \_\_\_\_\_ (like) to enroll in the Portuguese/Chinese-Chinese/Portuguese Translation and Interpretation degree.
- 2- By the time of the interview, João \_\_\_\_\_ (still/think) about what he wanted to do after he graduates.
- 3- Before travelling to China, João \_\_\_\_\_ (already/complete) the first year of the degree in Portugal.
- 4- According to João, this time next year, he \_\_\_\_\_ (study) for another degree.

## Part 3

### Translation

1. Translate paragraph 4 of the text from English into Portuguese. (up to 30 marks)

**Part 4**  
**Composition**

Please write answers to both questions. You should write a maximum of 60 words for each part.

1<sup>st</sup> Part:

What are some of the advantages and disadvantages of living in China mentioned in the interview with João? (up to 15 marks)

2<sup>nd</sup> Part:

What do you find especially interesting about the experience of João in China and why? (up to 15 marks)

Your composition will be evaluated using the following categories:

Fluency (up to 6 marks)

Relevancy (up to 6 marks)

Organisation of content (up to 6 marks)

Grammar (up to 6 marks)

Vocabulary (up to 6 marks)