

Nota prévia: A prova de exame com o código 650, da 1ª fase, é a **única** prova para a qual a APPI apresenta uma proposta de resolução.

Proposta de correcção da prova de Inglês (Cód. 650) – 1ª fase (2004)

Nota: As propostas apresentadas deverão ser consideradas apenas como sugestões possíveis; outras respostas dadas pelos alunos, embora diferentes destas, poderão estar igualmente certas.

I

1. Margaret Thatcher mentions the dependence on public welfare in both cases. She admits that there are similarities between both. However, for Conservatives the emphasis related to choices concerning education and health care is on the individual's right to decide for himself rather than having the Government providing for everybody in the same way.

2. For Margaret Thatcher the Government has a goal that goes far beyond the responsibility to ensure economic prosperity. She aims at changing the country's ideals and attitude and creating a 'new mood.' She believes, and wants her fellow citizens to believe, that they can achieve this goal and thus regain their pride and self-esteem.

3. Mrs Thatcher relies on traditional Victorian values to achieve progress: hard work, self-confidence, self-respect and responsibility towards family and community.

4. In line 3, 'Government' refers to a general concept, while in line 14 'this Government' specifically refers to Margaret Thatcher's government.

5. to bring about – line 1
to break down – lines 9-10.

6. Defining relative clause. It is essential to specify the degree of confidence mentioned.

7. Possible aspects mentioned by students:

- dismantling of Welfare State
- dramatic growth of unemployment
- increase in social unrest caused by cuts in social benefits (education and health care)
- disempowering of trade unions with resulting strikes
- worse living conditions for some social groups.

II

Nota: Nas respostas a este grupo são apenas apresentados alguns tópicos, de entre os muitos possíveis, que os alunos poderão desenvolver, já que não pode haver respostas únicas a perguntas deste tipo.

SECTION 1

The 50s – a time of contrast (wealth and dissatisfaction; conservatism and social unrest)

- * changes in economy – transformation of previous war-based industries into new ones aimed at responding to new needs and the necessity to provide jobs for the demobbed soldiers

- * changes in lifestyles

 - growth of suburbs – construction boom, increase in car sales

 - new role for women – need to have larger families to compensate for human loss during the war; hence women’s disenchantment – having had jobs during the war they now were given the traditional role of full-time housewives and mothers

- * contradictory feelings

 - conservatism

 - rebellion

 - contentment

 - dissatisfaction

SECTION 2

The picture shows blacks and whites together interacting with black music.

- * blues and jazz black music

- * whites’ liking for and adoption of this music – changes introduced by this situation e.g. the appearance of rhythm & blues

- * in *Ma Rainey’s Black Bottom* two trends coexist

 - defense of traditional ‘pure’ blues (Ma Rainey)

 - need for change – ‘jazzing it up’ (Levee)

- * human dimension in *Ma Rainey’s Black Bottom*

 - the musical role of blues and jazz for Ma Rainey and Levee

 - the role of traditional blues as blacks’ historic memory and heritage

SECTION 3

Feelings of political and social discomfort common to post-war and Thatcher’s Britain

- * awareness of an oppressive society – freedoms sometimes given in small amounts rather than being considered the citizens’ rights

- * passivity among citizens similar to the situation under Margaret Thatcher

- * reference to Charter 88, a document defending the need for a written constitution