



# Vestibular 2007

## 1ª Fase

### INGLÊS

#### Instruções Gerais:

- No dia de hoje (12/11), você deverá elaborar uma **Redação** e responder as questões de **Língua Portuguesa e Inglês**.
- Você terá **4 horas** para realizar as três provas.
- O verso das páginas poderá ser utilizado para rascunho. Os **rascunhos não serão considerados**, em qualquer hipótese, para efeito de correção.
- As repostas das questões, bem como a redação, deverão ser redigidas nos espaços destinados a elas, com letra legível e, obrigatoriamente, **com caneta azul ou preta**.
- Desconsidere a numeração presente no canto inferior direito de cada questão.
- Não se esqueça de **assinar as tarjetas das capas de todos os cadernos de prova**, no local indicado.
- Não se identifique em nenhuma das folhas do corpo da prova, pois isso implicará risco de anulação.

#### Instruções para a prova de Inglês:

- A prova de Inglês é composta por três questões, valendo 100 pontos no total, assim distribuídos: **Questão A – 30 pontos; Questão B – 30 pontos; e Questão C – 40 pontos**.
- Não se esqueça: todas as questões devem ser respondidas **em inglês**.
- A nota de corte da prova de Inglês é 3,0.

Bom trabalho!

This article is about gender rights and the role of men. Read the text and answer the questions below. *You are advised to read the questions carefully, giving answers that are of direct relevance and written in English.*

## **The Role of Men and Boys in Achieving Gender Equality**

Over the last decade, there has been a growing interest in the role of men in promoting gender equality, as the achievement of gender equality is now seen as a responsibility that concerns, and should fully engage, men as well as women.

The growing interest in the role of men and boys occurred with the shift in the campaign for gender equality, from a focus on advancing women's status, to a focus on gender relations, that is, the relations between the sexes. A better understanding of gender roles, and their related inequalities, increases opportunities for policy measures and other actions aimed at reducing such inequalities. Greater emphasis is placed on men and women working together towards gender equality.

### **Areas of Concern**

The question of unequal power relations between men and women, as an obstacle to gender equality, is receiving increased attention, especially with regard to violence against women. The role of men as perpetrators, and as actors in ending gender-based violence, has been studied by researchers, Governments and UN entities. Men's roles in improving women's reproductive health and rights are also receiving more interest.

Another focus is on the role of men in preventing the spread of HIV/AIDS among women and girls, who are seen as being more vulnerable to infection, given asymmetric power relations between men and women. The implications of unequal distribution of care-giving between women and men in relation to HIV/AIDS in the home and community, especially in worst-affected countries, may also have economic implications. For example, in cases where women do not have access to paid work or may be prohibited from inheriting or owning property, a significant loss of economic support for the family, in case of the death of a husband or father, is often the result. Men therefore have an important role to play in promoting women's economic rights and independence, including access to employment, appropriate working conditions, control of economic resources and full participation in decision-making. It also requires a change in policy, based on gender equality, the empowerment of women and a fair distribution of paid and unpaid work between women and men.

### **The Role of Stereotypes**

Full engagement of men and boys in achieving gender equality requires much greater attention to gender stereotypes and expectations about men's roles and responsibilities, and how these expectations influence male behaviour. Such stereotypes continue to place greater emphasis, as well as greater value, on the role of men and boys in public life and in the work place, as opposed to women's role in unpaid family labour, care-giving and community work. Peer pressure, socialization processes and belief systems influence adherence to gender-stereotypes. These perpetuate inequalities and create obstacles to men's abilities and opportunities for promoting gender equality.

**Conclusion**

Men's support for women's empowerment is essential: men hold the majority of positions of power in societies throughout the world. Too often, the fight for women's empowerment is viewed as one for women alone. Because men hold the power to influence the thinking of society in most parts of the world, they have a key role to play in eliminating inequalities between themselves and women. Men must understand that women's rights benefit the whole of society.

Department of Economic and Social Affairs  
United Nations Division for the Advancement of Women  
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<http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/egm/men-boys2003/aide-memoire.html>

**Question A**

*This question tests your understanding of the text and your ability to identify and paraphrase the relevant pieces of information.*

You **must** answer in **full sentences**, using your **own words**.

- What practical factors could be improved by the involvement of men in promoting gender equality, according to the text? (1, 2, 3)

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**Question B**

*This question tests your ability to express yourself in a manner that is clear, precise and relevant.*

The text mentions the role of stereotypes in perpetuating gender inequality. It states that: *“Full engagement of men and boys in achieving gender equality requires much greater attention to gender stereotypes and expectations about men’s roles and responsibilities, and how these expectations influence male behaviour.”*

- What are men’s roles and responsibilities? How do these influence male behaviour? State your own opinion, giving an informed and thoughtful argument. You should write about 100 words. (4, 5, 6)

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**Question C**

*This question tests your ability to construct a balanced, considered and fluent argument.*

The two quotes below concern violence against women. Read both quotes and answer the question below.

*“Men’s personal and political contribution starts in the home with the sharing of domestic responsibilities.”*  
©2006 United Nations <http://www.unfpa.org/intercenter/role4men/conclusi.htm>

*“All too often, violence against women in the family is considered a private matter and not treated by the authorities as a crime. However, all governments are responsible for protecting their citizens from abuse, whether committed by officials or by private individuals... If a state fails to prevent, investigate and punish acts of violence against women with sufficient diligence, then it shares responsibility for the abuses.”*  
©2006 Amnesty International <http://web.amnesty.org/actforwomen/domestic-index-eng>

- To what extent can significant change be achieved by individuals, and to what extent is it the responsibility of the State? Try to present a balanced and logical discussion, structuring your answer well and justifying all your arguments. You should write about 120 words. (7, 8, 9)

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