



Section I: Read the following text and then answer the questions below according to the information given in the text. (There are 5 marks for this section.)

Conventional medicine and alternative medicine are very different. Conventional medicine includes pills, injections and surgery, and it concentrates on curing diseases and symptoms. Alternative medicine includes herbal remedies, prayer and spiritual healing. It concentrates on making the whole person better, rather than just getting rid of a disease.

The San people of the Kalahari practise a kind of alternative medicine through their healing dances. These dances last throughout the night, from dusk until dawn. The women sit in a circle around a fire, clapping and singing, while the men dance in a circle around them. During the dance, the gods give the people the ability to heal others.

Traditional African medicine is an alternative medicine based on the belief that the ancestors communicate with living people, mostly through dreams. Healers can interpret dreams to find out what message the ancestors are sending. When the ancestors do not protect someone, then he can become ill. And if someone does something wrong, the ancestors can make him ill so that he knows that he has made a mistake.

Sangomas are traditional doctors who can diagnose what is wrong with someone. They often do this by throwing bones and interpreting what the bones mean depending on how they lie. An inyanga heals people through herbalism, making medicines out of herbs, flowers, roots and bark.

Glossary

surgery - cirurgia

healing - cura

herbs - ervas

dusk - ao anoitecer

dawn - de madrugada

1. In what kind of medicine does surgery take place?
2. From where do the San people get the power to heal?
3. According to the text, how do our ancestors communicate with us?
4. When do the ancestors make people ill?
5. In one or two sentences explain briefly the overall idea of the text.

Section II: Choose the word or group of words (A, B, C or D) that best fills the gap in each of the following sentences. Write the letter only. (There are 5 marks for this section.)

6. Elephants are ----- mammals in the world.
A. larger than B. the largest C. largely D. fewer
7. Ralph doesn't look happy today, -----?
A. has he B. does he C. will he D. doesn't he
8. If I ----- you were sick, I'd have visited you.
A. had had B. had C. had known D. have had
9. Coca-cola ----- by Dr. John Pemberton.
A. inventing B. has invented C. was invented D. invents
10. There was a loud noise yesterday evening. I ----- what that was.
A. wonder B. wondering C. was wondered D. wonderful
11. Tete is ----- province of Mozambique.
A. hot B. hotter C. hotter than D. the hottest

12. You are speaking too fast. Can you speak -----?
A. slow B. slowly C. slower than D. slowest
13. Sally has been learning English ----- she was a child.
A. for B. since C. where D. whenever
14. ----- books are these? They have been here since Yesterday.
A. Who B. Whom C. Who is D. Whose
15. Reckless driving is the source of ----- accidents in our town.
A. any B. many C. much D. a little

Section III: In the following text some words have been left out. From the words given below the text, select the one that best completes each space. Write the letter only. (There are 5 marks for this section.)

Before you begin an exercise programme, talk to a ---16---. You have to make sure that you do the right type of ---17--- and plan when you do it.
Before you start any exercise, first 'warm up' your ---18---. For example, before you begin swimming, bend and move to get your body ---19---. Move gently and slowly. Don't move fast immediately.
The best exercise is continuous exercise. Don't stop and start all the ---20---. It is best to do a little bit of exercise every day or every other day, not a lot just once a ---21---.
If you use any special ---22---, remember to check it before you begin. Exercise is important but a healthy ---23--- needs healthy food. Eat good ---24---, avoid 'fast food', and eat lots of fruit and ---25---. And eat slowly, not quickly. Check your food well.

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|-------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 16. A. doctor | B. butcher | C. waiter | D. surgeon |
| 17. A. task | B. homework | C. exercise | D. job |
| 18. A. stomach | B. thumb | C. nail | D. body |
| 19. A. occupation | B. ready | C. movement | D. human |
| 20. A. time | B. occasion | C. hour | D. year |
| 21. A. week | B. decade | C. century | D. millennium |
| 22. A. weapon | B. equipment | C. machinery | D. engine |
| 23. A. frame | B. skeleton | C. body | D. scheme |
| 24. A. meals | B. stuff | C. food | D. vegetables |
| 25. A. sweets | B. grapes | C. bananas | D. vegetables |

Section IV: Writing (There are 5 marks for this section)

Choose a job that you find the most interesting. Write about the advantages and disadvantages of getting that job. Write between 120 to 150 words.

Do not sign your composition.

THE END