



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

Polio is an illness, which can attack people of any age, but it is especially dangerous with young children. The disease begins with a high temperature, vomiting, diarrhoea and sore muscles. Polio can kill the muscles in a person's legs, and anyone who gets this disease can become crippled for life. One or both legs may become thin. Polio can also kill the muscles in a child's throat. When this happens, the child cannot breathe and as a result it dies.

Polio can be prevented by three doses of a vaccine called Sabin. A baby must get the first polio vaccine when it is three months old. At four and a half months, a baby must get the second vaccine, and when it reaches six months, it must get the last dose. Children must be vaccinated against polio in the first six months of their lives. When a baby has been vaccinated against polio three times, it is immune; it is safe and cannot catch the disease.

For the polio vaccine to be effective, it must be kept in a fridge. If it is allowed to get warm, the people who are vaccinated with it will not be safe from the disease.

Young babies must be immunised against other dangerous diseases such as tetanus, diphtheria, tuberculosis and whooping cough. However, vaccinations do not cure all diseases. They only prevent people from getting those diseases against which they are immunised.

(in English for Mozambique by Tomé Mpiuka & Lucas Mkuti)

Glossary

illness/disease - doença

dangerous - perigosa

reaches - atinge

safe - segura/protegida

tetanus - tétano

diphtheria - difteria

against - contra

whooping cough - tosse convulsa

1. What are the symptoms of polio?
2. How can people prevent polio?
3. How many times must a baby be vaccinated against polio?
4. Why must babies be vaccinated against diseases?
5. In one or two sentences write the summary of the most important ideas of the text.

Section II: Choose the best word or group of words to go in the blank in each sentence. Write the letter (A, B, C or D) only. (There are 5 marks for this section.)

6. Scientists have put together a true picture of the ----- effects of tobacco on the human body.
A. terrible B. good C. innocent D. harm
7. Life on earth depends not only ----- the climate, but also on the atmosphere.
A. in B. at C. on D. above
8. I have always ----- a problem with my sight glasses.
A. having B. had C. has D. have
9. ----- can not they sit at the clean table?
A. Which B. What C. Why D. Whose
10. One night Susan and ----- went to the cinema but we were very late.
A. mine B. yours C. me D. I
11. What do you think you ----- do when you leave school?
A. are B. to C. might D. ought

Please turn the paper over

12. The police caught a thief. --- the other one ran away.
A. but B. also C. so... so D. for
13. That man talks so ----- that it is difficult to get his main points.
A. many B. a lot C. much D. too much
14. It ----- that bread is getting more expensive every day.
A. seem B. seems C. seeming D. seemed
15. You ----- grow your own vegetables to avoid disturbing others.
A. shall B. think C. avoid D. should

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

Men have always wanted salt to give taste to their food. In hot ----16---- like Mozambique, men have found a way of extracting ----17---- from the sea water along the coasts. They have been doing this for many ----18----. Fortunately, there is so much salt dissolved in ----19---- water that we will be able to go on taking salt from the sea in the same ----20---- for years to come.

The sea is always moving. Twice a ----21---- the water slowly rises and moves in closer to the ----22----. Then, a few hours later, it falls back and moves out. The tides of the sea rise and fall to different ----23---- twice a day. So every day there are two high ----24----, when the water is high up close to the land, and two low tides, when the ----25---- has gone down and away from the land.

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| 16. A. countries | B. forest | C. landscape | D. mountain |
| 17. A. dressing | B. food | C. beaches | D. salt |
| 18. A. season | B. years | C. month | D. year |
| 19. A. abroad | B. overseas | C. sea | D. boat |
| 20. A. way | B. opportunity | C. chance | D. occasion |
| 21. A. christmas | B. century | C. decade | D. day |
| 22. A. places | B. land | C. island | D. home |
| 23. A. category | B. class | C. levels | D. grade |
| 24. A. tides | B. wave | C. fish | D. ship |
| 25. A. salt | B. pot | C. raw | D. water |

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

Population census is very important for every country planning. In August 2007 the third population census was held throughout the country. In about 120 to 150, write what would be the advantages of this population census for Mozambique.

Do not sign your composition.

THE END