



**República de Moçambique**  
**Ministério da Educação**

**Inglês**  
**10ª Classe / 2011**

**Conselho Nacional de Exames, Certificação e Equivalências**

**2ª Época**  
**90 Minutos**

**Esta prova contém vinte e seis (26) perguntas. Leia-a com atenção e responda na sua folha de exame.**

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

**The Living Dragon**

Dragons are mythical creatures with slender heads, a body like a dinosaur and a long tail like a lizard. What makes a dragon unique is its ability to spew fire from its mouth or nostrils. Dragons have been the centre of attention for centuries and contemporary graphic artists enjoy drawing dragons.

Do you know that there is a real dragon living on earth today just like it has been for millions of years? While it doesn't breathe fire or rear up ten feet tail, this ancient lizard lives much like it has since prehistoric times. The Komodo dragon was discovered only about a century ago on the remote Indonesian Islands of Komodo, Gala Mooting, Rica, and Flores near the equator between the Pacific Ocean and the India Ocean. The Komodo dragon is an endangered species; there are only 3,000 to 5,000 left. They are known to live about thirty years.

The adult Komodo dragon is a very big creature, growing to a length of 3,3 metres and a weight of more than 136,2 kilograms. They are the heaviest of all lizard species. They are carnivores that feed on other animals like wild pigs, deer, and even water buffalo which also inhabit the islands. A Komodo dragon can eat as much as eighty percent of its body weight in a single feeding! The Komodo dragon is a reptile and, like its cousins the alligator and crocodile, the dragon has powerful legs and jaws as well as sharp claws and teeth well-suited for larger prey. The Komodo dragon can run up to 28,8 kilometres per hour over a short distance. The Komodo dragon doesn't need to run after swift prey like wild pigs and deer. While alligators and crocodiles lie in wait for prey in the water, the Komodo dragon camouflages itself on land and uses the powerful legs to lunge at passing animals. If the prey is not caught in the sharp teeth and powerful jaws, it will quickly die from the dragon's bite. Komodo dragon saliva contains over fifty kinds of bacteria that, while harmless to the dragon, will kill another animal within twenty-four hours. The dragon uses its keen sense of smell and simply follows the trail to its next meal.

**Glossary**

<b>dragons</b> - dragões	<b>to spew</b> – lançar pela boca	<b>prey</b> - presa
<b>tail</b> - cauda	<b>an endangered species</b> – espécie em risco de extinção	<b>trail</b> - rasto
<b>lizard</b> - lagarto	<b>to lunge</b> – movimento para atacar	<b>harmless</b> - inofensivo

1. What kind of animals are dragons?
2. Why do artists enjoy drawing dragons?
3. Why does the author say that the Komodo dragon is an endangered species?
4. What is the Komodo dragon's meal?
5. In one or two sentences, write the overall idea of the text.

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

6. My cousin is the ----- boy in our family.  
A. cleverest                      B. clever than                      C. as clever as                      D. less clever than

*Please turn the paper over*

7. She always writes English compositions -----.
- A. confidently      B. strongly      C. interesting      D. bad
8. On Sunday I saw ----- interesting film about Tsunamis.
- A. the      B. some      C. an      D. a
9. Paula is ----- player than Jane.
- A. the better      B. a worse      C. the worse      D. good
10. Last night the television was on, but I ----- it.
- A. were watching      B. will be watching      C. wasn't watching      D. am watching
11. ----- it rained a lot; the agriculture sector has not performed well.
- A. Because      B. Despite      C. But      D. Although
12. There's someone ----- the bus stop.
- A. for      B. between      C. at      D. over
13. A lot of ice cream ----- every summer.
- A. is eaten      B. were eaten      C. are eaten      D. was eaten
14. Unless she helps me, I ----- her to the party.
- A. might invite      B. won't invite      C. don't invite      D. should invite
15. Men, women and children must ----- for their rights.
- A. play      B. forget      C. allow      D. fight

**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)**

There are many --- **16** --- ways for classifying sports, and maybe none of them is completely satisfactory. One --- **17** --- is to classify them according to the --- **18** --- of the sport. If we follow this --- **19** --- of thought, we could divide sport in three main categories: different kinds of racing, opponent-based sport; and achievement sport. Lets look at them one by one. In racing --- **20** ---, you aim to be faster than a set of other - -- **21** ---, in a variety of ways. We could subdivide this section into three: human, human- assisted and races involving an --- **22** --- power source. The first of these is --- **23** --- racing. This category is made up of sports where your --- **24** --- is provided only by your own --- **25** --- and energy, such as running and swimming.

16. A different      B various      C virus      D types
17. A forms      B type      C way      D decision
18. A time      B field      C objective      D player
19. A team      B house      C road      D line
20. A sport      B car      C bike      D street
21. A animal      B opponent      C personal      D people
22. A foreign      B sport      C external      D home
23. A human      B animal      C bird      D humanity
24. A away      B speed      C drink      D food
25. A fingers      B eyes      C hair      D muscles

**Section 4: Writing (There are 5 marks for this section).**

26. In about 150 words, write a composition on **how can the media help in the reduction of HIV and AIDS in Mozambique.**

**Do not sign your composition.**

**THE END**