



Inglês  
12.ª Classe/2002

República de Moçambique  
Ministério da Educação

2.ª Época  
90 Minutos

**Section I: Read the following text and then answer the questions below according to the information given in the text.** (There are 50 points for this section.)

#### Niassa Reserve

We're in the Niassa Reserve, in the far north of Mozambique. If there's still a place left on earth where the myth of an 'intact Africa' remains, with its endless masses of land and animals in the savannahs, then this place is Niassa.

The Reserve is the second biggest area of conservation in all of Africa. It's the largest space dedicated to conservation in all of Mozambique. The whole of Denmark can fit into its 42,000 square kilometres. It was set up as a Reserve almost 40 years ago and even at that time it was already known to be one of the biggest reserves of wild fauna in the entire austral region of the continent. Elephants, buffaloes, kudus, antelopes and thousands of other species populate this immense mass of land. However, in spite of the ecological and fauna potential, the Reserve is still not a popular tourist destination: it is still a jewel without a crown.

One of the reasons for this is its location, in the furthest northern province of the country. To oppose this geographical disadvantage, serious work is being done. The *Sociedade de Gestão e Desenvolvimento da Reserva do Niassa*, together with other public and private entities, has initiated some activities to promote the sustainability of the ecosystems and to place the wealth of the Reserve at the service of human development in the region.

One of the activities taking place is the training of the guards who patrol the territory. The creation of these jobs answers to one problem in particular: illegal hunters are a kind of dark shadow over the future of the Reserve. The northern boundary (the frontier with Tanzania) is especially vulnerable to invasion by clandestine hunters.

Omar is one of the recently trained guards, in his dark green uniform and carrying a gun although he has actually never fired at animals or anyone. His role is also educational, and whenever he meets the local people, Omar gives them advice about their agricultural practices – some of which have to be changed – and about hunting, fires and traps, as well as asking for information about where illegal hunters have been seen.

- How big is the Niassa Reserve?
- Why is the Reserve visited only by a small number of tourists?
- What is a serious problem in the Reserve?
- Name two tasks the trained guards have in the Reserve.
- In one or two sentences give 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 50 points for this section.)

- He didn't have his ID (identity card) with him because it \_\_\_\_ last week.  
A. stole                      B. was stolen                      C. was stealing                      D. stolen
- She couldn't go to the party because she \_\_\_\_ invited.  
A. won't be                      B. was being                      C. hadn't been                      D. has been
- Students are expected \_\_\_\_ a uniform at school.  
A. to wear                      B. to have worn                      C. wore                      D. wearing
- The Reports \_\_\_\_ handed in by the end of next week.  
A. must be                      B. must have been                      C. have to                      D. must have

10. They were stopped by the Police because they \_\_\_ too fast.  
A. are driving      B. have driven      C. driving      D. were driving
11. The headmaster informed the students that their test \_\_\_ successful.  
A. was being      B. had been      C. would be      D. is
12. Your result will depend \_\_\_ how hard you have studied.  
A. in      B. up      C. on      D. against
13. Please fill in the form after \_\_\_ the instructions.  
A. to read      B. have read      C. reading      D. will read
14. A new national anthem for Mozambique \_\_\_ last March.  
A. was approved      B. will be approved      C. approved      D. had approved
15. The cost of living \_\_\_ since last year in many African countries.  
A. rose      B. was rising      C. had risen      D. has been rising

**Section III: In the following text, some words have been left out. From the words given below the text, select the one (A, B, C or D) that best completes each space. Write the letter only. (There are 50 points for this section.)**

Mozambique has a rich artistic tradition and is well-known for its wood sculptures, particularly for the sandalwood carvings found in the south and the ebony carvings of the Makonde. Mozambique's most \_\_\_16\_\_\_ sculptor is the late Alberto Chissano, whose work received wide \_\_\_17\_\_\_ acclaim and inspired many younger artists. The main \_\_\_18\_\_\_ of Makonde sculptures is in Cabo Delgado province, particularly around Mueda on the Makonde Plateau. While some \_\_\_19\_\_\_ have traditional themes, many Makonde artists have developed contemporary \_\_\_20\_\_\_.

The National Art Museum in Maputo has an impressive \_\_\_21\_\_\_ of paintings and sculptures by Mozambique's finest contemporary \_\_\_22\_\_\_, including Malangatana and Alberto Chissano. Maputo also offers a variety of 'murals' painted on walls and \_\_\_23\_\_\_; 'murals' are one of the most common forms of \_\_\_24\_\_\_ art in Mozambique and usually focused on revolutionary \_\_\_25\_\_\_. Most of the early 'murals' were painted during the months and years immediately following independence. This period was marked by great spontaneity and exuberance.

**Glossary**

sandalwood carvings – esculturas feitas de madeira de sândalo  
ebony – madeira preta de uma árvore tropical, ébano  
contemporary – contemporâneo  
spontaneity – espontaneidade  
exuberance – com muita felicidade e excitação

- |                    |                  |                  |              |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|
| 16. A. famous      | B. intelligent   | C. fame          | D. know      |
| 17. A. imaginary   | B. international | C. interracial   | D. impulsive |
| 18. A. ceremonial  | B. conservation  | C. square        | D. centre    |
| 19. A. attachments | B. pieces        | C. proposals     | D. demands   |
| 20. A. signs       | B. styles        | C. signatures    | D. trade     |
| 21. A. collection  | B. container     | C. reception     | D. consensus |
| 22. A. officers    | B. composers     | C. artists       | D. salesmen  |
| 23. A. runways     | B. roadwork      | C. buildings     | D. spirals   |
| 24. A. best        | B. guarded       | C. threatening   | D. public    |
| 25. A. essays      | B. novels        | C. prescriptions | D. themes    |

**Section IV: Writing (There are 50 points for this section.)**

Many young people like to travel and visit other countries, to see different places, explore different cultures, meet other people. If you could travel to another country and spend time there, where would you like to go? Why? Write about 220-250 words to express your ideas on the above subject.

Do not sign your composition.

**THE END**