



**República de Moçambique**  
**Ministério da Educação**  
**Conselho Nacional de Exames, Certificação e Equivalências**

**ESG / 2013**  
**12ª Classe**

**Exame de Inglês**

**1ª Época**  
**90 Minutos**

**Este exame contém quarenta (40) perguntas com 4 alternativas de resposta cada uma.  
Escolha a alternativa correcta e RISQUE a letra correspondente na sua folha de respostas.**

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the following document.

AIDS, Malaria and Cholera are the diseases which are killing millions of people around the world. Mozambique is not an exception. Let us have a look at one of these killing diseases and see what measures can be taken to prevent or to combat it. Cholera is an acute intestinal infection caused by the bacterium vibrio cholera.

The disease is carried in water, so someone may get Cholera by drinking water or eating food contaminated by someone infected with the cholera bacterium. In an epidemic, the source of contamination is usually faeces of an infected person.

The disease can spread rapidly in areas with inadequate treatment of sewage and drinking water. Cholera has a short incubation period from less two to five days which can quickly lead from watery diarrhoea and vomiting to severe dehydration and death, if treatment is not given promptly.

Most cases of diarrhoea can be treated adequately by providing a solution of oral rehydration salts, but patients who become severely dehydrated must be given intravenous fluids.

In severe cases an effective antibiotic can reduce the volume and duration of diarrhoea. When Cholera appears in a community, it is essential to ensure three things: hygienic disposal of human faeces; an adequate supply of safe drinking water and good food hygienic.

The Cholera Centres for disease control and the Ministry of Health urge residents of Cholera affected areas to drink only boiled water or treated with chlorine, bleach or iodine.

Other safe beverages include tea and coffee made with boiled water and carbonated, bottled beverages with no ice. Make sure all vegetables are cooked – avoid salad. A simple rule of thumb is: “boil it, cook it, peel it, or forget it”. Wash your hands before preparing and having meals and after toilet use. Purify river water by filtering it through a clean cloth and adding bleach or boiling it for three minutes. Use toilet facilities, pit latrines, or bury human faeces well away from water sources.

*Source: Inglês 12ª Classe, Texto Editores*

**1. What is the text mainly about?**

- A** AIDS                      **B** Cholera                      **C** Malaria                      **D** Water

**2. People can be infected with cholera when they...**

- A** carry contaminated drinking water.                      **C** eat food and drink water.  
**B** consume liquids with cholera bacterium.                      **D** talk to many infected people.

**3. Cholera can spread rapidly in areas with unsafe...**

- A** condoms and tablets.                      **C** needles and beds.  
**B** food and drinking water.                      **D** syringes and vaccines.

4. The following statements are correct measures to prevent cholera EXCEPT...

- A faeces are exposed at the appropriate places.
- B food should be prepared and eaten with safety.
- C toilets are kept untidy and there are no facilities.
- D People use chlorine or other procedures to treat water.

5. Chlorine, bleach, and iodine can be used to...

- A cook vegetables.
- B purify water.
- C spread cholera.
- D wash hands.

Questions 6 to 10 are about the following document.

### People and Water

Water falls onto the ground in rain, and runs off in streams or seeps deep into rivers under the Earth. From all streams, undergrounds or above it, water flows to the sea.

Warm air, thick with moisture, rises from the seas, cools off into clouds, and falls again onto the land as rain. The same water, over and over, travels through the air and onto the land. People today use the same water that their ancestors used and that their children and children's children use.

All the people on Earth need water to drink and to make plants grow. People use water and also pollute water. People pollute water in many ways. For a long time, most people have used streams and rivers as a place to get rid of their sewage.

Giant sewer pipes sometimes empty raw sewage into streams, carrying filth and diseases to the water that will flow to another place. Small water plants feed on the sewage, and a slime of algae grows and spreads over polluted streams. Water plants, animals and birds that live near the water die.

Some factories pollute water when they empty their waste – dirt, ink, chemicals – into rivers. The waste can **clog up** streams and poison water, plants, birds and fish.

Some factories, particular power plants that use water to make energy, turn cool river water into hot water and send it back into rivers. The hot water can kill water plants and fish for miles around the factory.

*Source: Inglês 11<sup>a</sup> Classe, Plural Editores*

6. How does water fall into the ground?

- A Coming down as rain
- B Flowing to the sea
- C Running off in streams
- D seeping deep into rivers

7. In the second paragraph the writer is describing the...

- A applications of water.
- B cycle of water.
- C disadvantages of water.
- D ways of protecting water.

8. The text mentions that people endanger water by...

- A boiling it.
- B overusing it.
- C poisoning it.
- D wasting it.

9. Why is it not a good idea to empty raw sewage into streams? Because...

- A all plants and animals live near water.
- B factories pollute water everyday.
- C it kills living creatures.
- D raw sewage comes from giant pipes.

10. Which word can best replace the underlined phrase?

- A Clean
- B Obstruct
- C Open
- D Refresh

In questions 11 to 20 choose the best word/words to fill the gap

11. **HIV is a virus, a tiny creature ----- enters the body**  
A what                      B Which                      C Who                      D Whom
12. **Football ----- in many parts of the world.**  
A are played              B is played              C playing              D plays
13. **Children should respect their parents. ----- they.**  
A Don't                      B Shall                      C Should                      D Shouldn't
14. **Some people have a great fear of----- by an aeroplane.**  
A travel                      B travelled                      C travelling                      D travels
15. **John and James are both 22 years old. In this case, John is ----- James.**  
A as old as                      B as old than                      C as older as                      D older than
16. **Raúl can not drive. -----, he has bought a car.**  
A And                      B Despite                      C However                      D So
17. **I have never been to the town ----- my mother was born.**  
A where                      B which                      C who                      D whom
18. **I ----- breakfast when the phone rang.**  
A am having                      B had                      C have                      D was having
19. **This record-shop ----- be a book-shop a few years ago.**  
A used                      B used to                      C uses                      D using
20. **“Must I take my umbrella?” No, you ----- . It is not going to rain.**  
A don't                      B haven't                      C mustn't                      D needn't
21. **Which expression shows disagreement?**  
A I see things rather differently                      C It is not exactly different  
B I share the same opinion                      D well, that's it
22. **As I waited for my interview, I became....**  
A more and more nervous.                      C nervous and more nervous.  
B more nervous and more nervous.                      D nervous and more nervous.
23. **Bill doesn't watch TV. He doesn't read newspaper....**  
A either.                      B neither.                      C never.                      D too.
24. **I am having a party next week but Paulo and Raquel....**  
A can't come.                      B couldn't come.                      C not coming.                      D to come.
25. **The plural of leaf is...**  
A leaf's.                      B leafs.                      C lives.                      D leaves.

26. **They are so selfish! They took everything for...**  
A theirs.                      B them.                      C themselves.                      D they.
27. **These are all English speaking countries, EXCEPT...**  
A Botswana.                      B Ivory Coast.                      C Tanzania.                      D Zambia.
28. **Matos needs a bicycle ----- mine**  
A as                      B as ... as                      C like                      D similar
29. **The passive voice of the sentence “Lourenço is building a house” is a house...**  
A is being built by Lourenço.                      C was building by Lourenço.  
B is building by Lourenço.                      D was built by Lourenço.
30. **Which sentence is in present continuous?**  
A David is listening to music.                      C Someone was driving a luxurious car.  
B Sandra had been working for two hours.                      D We were all living in the same house.

**Choose one correct option A, B, C, or D that best completes each of the numbered spaces in the text.**

Good evening. Tonight the main news is about the weather. Storms are reported in all ---- **31** ---- of the country.

In Tete and the north of the ---- **32** ----, many roads are closed because of strong winds. Two main roads in Nampula are blocked by ---- **33** ----.

In the south, too, heavy rain and ---- **34** ---- are reported. Near Xai-Xai, fifty ---- **35** ---- have been flooded, and last night a lorry on the N1 road was blown over by the ---- **36** ----.

In the east, high tides have flooded many areas. Many small boats have been lost, and this morning one boat was found two ---- **37** ---- inland. High tides are expected again tonight.

Things are better in the west. But two ---- **38** ---- have been flooded by the Incomati ---- **39** ----. Four people were rescued by ---- **40** ---- this afternoon.

And the forecast? More storms are expected tomorrow.

- |     |               |             |              |            |
|-----|---------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 31. | A continents  | B houses    | C parts      | D roads    |
| 32. | A country     | B place     | C railway    | D river    |
| 33. | A bicycles    | B chairs    | C ships      | D trees    |
| 34. | A clouds      | B light     | C storms     | D waters   |
| 35. | A houses      | B lakes     | C rivers     | D seas     |
| 36. | A rain        | B storm     | C wind       | D window   |
| 37. | A centimeters | B metres    | C miles      | D steps    |
| 38. | A boats       | B countries | C hours      | D villages |
| 39. | A lake        | B ocean     | C river      | D sea      |
| 40. | A aerodrome   | B danger    | C helicopter | D train    |

**THE END**