

República de Moçambique Ministério da Educação e Desenvolvimento Humano Instituto Nacional de Exames, Certificação e Equivalências

ESG / 2018 12ª Classe

Exame de Lingua Inglesa

Extraordinário 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

AIDS stands for: Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. AIDS is a medical condition. A person is diagnosed with AIDS when their immune system is too weak to fight off infections. Since AIDS was first identified in the early 1980s, an unprecedented number of people have been affected by the global AIDS epidemic. Today, there are an estimated 34 million people living with HIV and AIDS worldwide. AIDS is caused by HIV. HIV is a virus that gradually attacks immune system cells. As HIV progressively damages these cells, the body becomes more vulnerable to infections. If left untreated, it can take around ten years before HIV has damaged the immune system enough for AIDS to develop. A person is diagnosed with AIDS when they have developed an AIDS related condition or symptom, called an opportunistic infection, or an AIDS related cancer. The infections are called 'opportunistic' because they take advantage of the opportunity offered by a weakened immune system. AIDS can be diagnosed when the number of immune system cells (CD4 cells) in the blood of an HIV positive person drops below a certain level.

There is still no cure for HIV. The only way to ensure that you avoid AIDS is to be aware of how HIV is transmitted and how to prevent HIV infection. Although there is no cure for AIDS, HIV infection can be prevented, and those living with HIV can take antiretroviral drugs to prevent or delay the onset of AIDS. However, in many countries across the world, access to prevention and treatment services is limited.

Adapted from Inglês 12" Plural Editores

When was	AID	Sfirst	identified?	
Whon was			***********	

- A At the beginning of the 1980s
- C Before 1980
- B At the end of the 1980s
- D In 1980

2. Which statement is true?

- A AIDS and HIV refer to the same disease
- C AIDS causes HIV
- B AIDS attacks the immune system
- D HIV causes AIDS

3. How long can it take for HIV to damage the immune system?

A About a decade

C More than ten years

B Exactly ten years

- D Only ten years
- 4. AIDS can only be diagnosed if ...
- A HIV cannot be diagnosed.
- C there is an increase of CD4 cells.

B the CD4 cells reduce.

D there is not any opportunistic infection.

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5. What is the benefit of taking antiretroviral drugs?

A It cures all opportunistic infections

37

38

3

To cure AIDS

It delays the effects of the HIV virus

D To cure HIV

Questions 6 to 10 are about the following document.

Hijackers in detention

The hijackers of a local train were caught and taken to the police station last night. They were caught in the outskirts of Maputo close to the newly built Zimpeto Stadium. Police spokesman told the journalists they had received anonymous calls from various residents of Zimpeto describing the suspects. Although there were police patrolling the area, it wasn't possible to identify the hijackers. As the calls continued, the police decided to establish road blocks in every half a kilometre. After three hours of close checking and patrol, the police finally managed to arrest the hijackers, as they were trying to run away. One of the hijackers, a young of twenty years, told the police they had had serious disagreements due to unfair sharing of the stolen goods. He also informed the police that the operation included some professional hijackers from South Africa and Angola. Their detention has been greatly welcomed by many citizens who also have called upon the need to tighten public transport security. The minister of Public Affairs has promised to work with the neighbouring to bring to book the hijackers who are still on the run.

Adapted from Inglês 12ª Plural Editores

6. What did the hijackers do?

A Killed a policeman

B Stole a car

Stole from a train C

They stole a train

7. Which option best describes how the police caught the hijackers?

A Hijackers are caught and then the police set roadblocks every half a kilometre.

Hijackers ran away and the police caught them using phone calls.

C Residents tip the police and they set roadblocks every half a kilometre.

D Roadblocks are set every half a kilometre and then the residents tip the police.

8. The Hijackers were caught in...

Cape Town, South Africa.

C Luanda, Angola.

Harare, Zimbabwe.

Maputo, Mozambique.

9. One of the hijackers...

A informed the police of their misunderstandings.

B lived in Zimpeto near the newly built stadium.

C ran away with what was stolen.

took the stolen goods to South Africa.

10. What did the Public Affairs minister promise? He promised to... give books to the hijackers so that they can read them.

B improve and tighten public transport's security.

C try alone until he arrests the other hijackers.

D work in collaboration with the community to arrest the other hijackers.

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In questions 11 to 23 choose the best word/words to fill the gap. 11. I don't like Ana's behaviour. She thinks that her accent is ------ than yours.

D the b C good D the best 12. When grandmother started shouting, I kept listening in complete silence ------ if I were A as B how C like D similar 13. Personally, I find swimming ----- boring than football. B many C more **D** most 14. Mia Couto, Paulina Chiziane, and Ungulani Ba ka Khossa are all Mozambican ------B poets C sculptures D writers 15. Did you ---- to have snack with your friends when you were at primary school? B used C uses D using 16. They will be looking ----- my house while I am away on holiday. A after B at D up 17. We're playing a game. Why don't you -----? There is player missing. A break in B come along C get together D join in 18. My parents bought me two pairs of jeans but I didn't like ----- of them. B either C never 19. Many of Malangatana's paintings are presently on ----- in the public library. A account B display C duty D reinforcement 20. We can achieve better results if we work in -----. A collaboration B productivity C suspicion D uniformity 21. All are phrasal verbs EXCEPT... A give me. B give up. C go down. D go off. 22. Happily this year many classrooms are ----- for students. C building B build A being built D to built 23. My new friend Laurentino told me that he lives ----- to the hospital. C next B in D on A around 24. Which sentence is on second conditional? A If the girl got good results, she would pass. B She would have passed if she had had good results.

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The girl will pass if she gets good results. When she studies, she gets good results.

In questions 25 to 39 choose the best word/words to fill the gap.

25.	Braille is a sy	stem of printing for			
	A blind	B deaf	C dumb	L	lame
26.	I am sorry	what I said about y			
	A by	B for	C in	D	with
27.	Our school is -	the museum and	the malter states		
	A among	B between	C by	n	in
20			•		-111
28.	the inde	pendence, Mozambiau	e was colonized by Portuga	al	
	A After	B Before	C Since	D	When
29 1					
	A have	rrhoea and you are vor	niting you to go to h	ospita	al immediately.
	- nave	B ought not	C should	Ď	should not
30.1	f you have unr	Protected -			
1	have got	Protected sex, you	HIV/AIDS.		
		B may get		D	won't get
31. P	eople use	to make payments from	m ab. t. 1		
A	balance	B bill	m their bank account.		
			C cheque	D	receipt
32. N	lalawi, Zambi:	a and Zimbabwe are En	nglish sneaking		
Α	borders	B countries	C species	n	
33 1		경영병 조리 보다는데 그		D	tribes
33. I	car	because the was	blowing strongly.		
	Age is the	B lesson	C street	D	wind
34. Pe	ople use	to think		D	WILIG
A	heart	B memory			
		B memory	C mind	D	thought
35. —	is everythin	g around us			mought
A	Air	B Environment			
			C Institution	D	Scholarship
36. My	is sore,	I am going to the dentis			- Jansinp
A	eye	B heart			
			C knee	D	tooth
37. Fin	ishing seconda	ary school is a good ster	p in the academic — of		
A	employment	B life	C require - of	any st	udent.
The second state of the second			C requirements	D	subjects
38. The	is nice to	oday. It is not raining.			
Α	wealth	B weather	C weed		
20 1-			WCC0	D	whether
39. In O	raer to preven	t from HIV/AIDS, peo	ple should use		
A	condom	B mosquito net	C pesticide		
40 Wh-	4 la 4L		- beaucide	D	syringe
A A	Attendant	m of student?			
	Attendant	B Children	C Classmate		
		TE	IE END	D	Pupil
The Date of the last					