



Inglês 10^a Classe / 2009

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

2ª Época 90 Minutos

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)

Slaves were brought to Africa in the 1670s. They were usually men and came mainly from the East Indies, but also from east and West Africa. Slaves had to work without pay for the person who owned them. They were mainly used for manual labour in the Cape, although many slaves were skilled workers as well. Manual labour means working with your body, doing work like digging, carrying heavy things, or washing dishes. Skilled workers can do things that need knowledge and skill, such as sewing, woodwork, cooking and farming. Slavery was only abolished in South Africa in 1834.

The arrival of these farmers made a big difference to the people who were already in the area. The Khoikhoi were stopped from using the Liesbeek River, which were their most valuable grazing land and water source. A long wooden fence, made from thousands of trees, was built to stop them going into the area claimed by the Dutch.

This was the very first time in Southern Africa that laws were made to mark off land and give it to one person to own. These laws also affected how people lived in the Liesbeek valley. The Khoikhoi would have found this idea as crazy as we would if we tried to mark out a portion of the sky for our own private use.

In Successful Human and Social Sciences

Glossary

slaves – escravos brought – trazidos laws - leis

grazing - pastar source - fonte

labour – trabalho

dig - cavar heavy - pesado

skilled – habilitados/ter muita força arrival - chegada

- 1. When did the slaves first come to Africa?
- 2. What were the slaves used for?
- 3. Did they get any salaries?
- 4. What changes did the laws make to the Khoikhoi people?
- 5. In one or two sentences, write the most important ideas 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)

b. I nave	friends in South Asia.			
A. a little	B. lot	C. lots of	D. much	
7. In my University	some foreign	students.		
A. has	B. have	C. there are	D . there is	
8. We must save	money to buy a n	ew bicycle for John.		
A. any	B. few	C. no	D. some	
9 is your t	elephone number?			
A. How	B. What	C. When	D. Who	
			Please turn the paper ove	r

2009/10ª Classe/Exame de Inglês/2ª Época

10. Tou would have bee	in better qualified for	tne post it you	- more examinations.
A. had been taking	B. had taken	C. took	D . were to take
11. The construction of	the new hospital was	delayed because of a	of funds.
A. excess	B. increase	C. plenty	D. shortage
12. He speak	English when he was	10 years old.	
A. can	B. could	C. may	D. might
13. She is a very busy w	oman. She has	free time.	
A. few	B. little	C. many	D. much
14. They are very interes	sted music	·.	
A. for	B. in	C. of	D . to
15. Who is fo	otball player in Moza	mbique?	
A. good	B. best	C. better	D . the best

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)

One of our ladders was to form a group of girls. We wanted to have fun together, help each other with ----16----, share our skills and request help from ----17---- to improve our lives. So we elected our ----18---- and arranged a time to meet every ----19---- we sang and danced with drums until we got so good that we could earn ---20----.

Those of us who could read taught our ----21---- who had not been to ----22----. We reared animals and grew vegetables together, sharing our ----23---- between the group and ourselves. This ----24---- has really helped us to climb the ladder to our ----25---- of a better life.

16. A. noises	B. poverties	C. suicides	D. problems
17. A. babies	B. conquest	C. narrative	D. outside
18. A. enemies	B. fighters	C. leaders	D. states
19. A. minute	B. size	C. space	D. week
20. A. bank	B. CD	C. money	D. power
21. A. friends	B. lettuces	C. professor	D. teacher
22. A. area	B. community	C. society	D. school
23. A. clouds	B. crowds	C. friends	D. profit
24. A. donkey	B. group	C. house	D. yard
25. A. confusions	B. heats	C. hopes	D. troubles

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

During the rainy season many people may suffer from floods. In about 150 words explain the possible causes and effects of floods.

Do not sign your composition

THE END