



Inglês  
12.ª Classe/2000

República de Moçambique  
Ministério da Educação

1.ª Época/1.ª Chamada  
90 Minutos

**Section I: Read the following passage carefully. Then answer the questions that follow. Write your answers on the answer sheet. (There are 50 points for this section.)**

In Africa, as in other parts of the developing world, vast numbers of trees are being cut down for cooking and heating. Eighty percent (80%) of the energy needs of African households are being supplied by firewood. Thus firewood is becoming scarce and people have to go further and further to find it. In parts of Mozambique, for example, women walk long distances to find wood.

The demand for tropical timber is another problem. The wood in most homes in the West – furniture, windows, doors, etc. – comes from tropical forests and about one quarter of the wood the world needs is being exported from Africa. Logging is very destructive to the forest. The loggers only want the tallest and straightest trees. This means that only a few trees per hectares are being felled, but when these trees fall, they injure and kill the trees that remain.

Consequently tropical forest is being destroyed at a very fast rate.

'Cutting and burning' agriculture or 'shifting cultivation' may be traditional, but it too is destructive. It is an old practice in Africa for people to farm in one area for a year or two and move on to another area the next year. The reason for this is simple. After the first fire the soil is fertile, but two years later this land can not be used for crops any more because the soil is dead and the people have to move on. The original forest will eventually regrow, but only after many years. So these forests are being used up faster than they can be replaced.

Finally there is the problem of cash crops for export. In many African countries the forest is being cleared so that products such as cocoa, tobacco, coffee, tea, bananas, and pineapples can be sent to developed countries. Thus forests are being replaced by large plantations, which do not even provide food for the local population.

1. What is happening to vast numbers of trees in Africa?
2. Why do women have to walk long distances?
3. Why is logging very destructive to forest?
4. What happens to cleared land after two years of cut and burn agriculture?
5. Who destroys tropical forest in Africa?

**Section II: Choose the best word or group of words to go in the blank in each sentence. Write the letter (A, B, C or D) on the answer sheet. (There are 50 points for this section.)**

6. Tell us something \_\_\_ your holiday.  

<del>A.</del> about	B. by	C. over	D. on
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7. What time did she wake \_\_\_ this morning?  

A. to	<del>B.</del> up	C. out	D. off
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8. If you come, \_\_\_ your friend with you.  

<del>A.</del> bring	B. carry	C. fetch	D. lift
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9. Who is that old man \_\_\_ a big nose?  

A. of	<del>B.</del> with	C. from	D. by
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10. I don't speak Japanese but Jane \_\_\_\_.
- A. do                      B. speak                      C. does                      D. is speaking it
11. I'm sorry I \_\_\_\_ see you yesterday.
- A. can't                      B. couldn't                      C. am not able to                      D. don't
12. It was so late that I \_\_\_\_ get a taxi.
- A. have to                      B. was to                      C. must                      D. had to
13. When \_\_\_\_ born?
- A. have you been                      B. did you                      C. were you                      D. are you
14. Do you think it \_\_\_\_ soon?
- A. rains                      B. is going to rain                      C. is raining                      D. has rained
15. He \_\_\_\_ his driving test at first time.
- A. passed                      B. got                      C. made                      D. succeeded

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

The Meadow Park Zoo, which \_\_\_\_ **16** \_\_\_\_ three months ago, is already \_\_\_\_ **17** \_\_\_\_ large numbers of visitors. The Zoo has proved especially popular with families.

'My children were delighted when they \_\_\_\_ **18** \_\_\_\_ here last month', said one mother. 'So they persuaded me to bring them back today.'

The new Zoo is quite small, compared with other similar attractions. You won't find any large and dangerous animals such as \_\_\_\_ **19** \_\_\_\_ or tigers in cages. Instead, there's a children's zoo, where children can handle little animals like rabbits and birds. They can also have rides on a camel, a \_\_\_\_ **20** \_\_\_\_ or an elephant. The zoo has a working farm, too, with cows, sheep, ducks and chickens.

'Lots of children \_\_\_\_ **21** \_\_\_\_ cities don't understand what happens \_\_\_\_ **22** \_\_\_\_ a farm. It's important for them to see for themselves where their milk and eggs come \_\_\_\_ **23** \_\_\_\_,' a member of the zoo staff explained.

Most visitors spend at least four hours there, so \_\_\_\_ **24** \_\_\_\_ expect to have some kind of meal at the zoo. It has got a great restaurant \_\_\_\_ **25** \_\_\_\_ serves snacks as well as a pleasant and convenient picnic area, where visitors can eat their own food.

16. A. open                      B. opens                      C. opening                      D. opened
17. A. attract                      B. attracts                      C. attracting                      D. attracted
18. A. come                      B. comes                      C. coming                      D. came
19. A. lions                      B. rats                      C. birds                      D. fish
20. A. pig                      B. snake                      C. tiger                      D. horse
21. A. over                      B. about                      C. from                      D. with
22. A. for                      B. up                      C. at                      D. of
23. A. after                      B. from                      C. off                      D. away
24. A. they                      B. it                      C. them                      D. our
25. A. who                      B. they                      C. it                      D. which

**Section IV: Write a composition between 200 and 250 words. (There are 50 points for this section.)**

"Life is better in the countryside than in the city." Do you agree with this statement? Consider the following aspects: Entertainment, transport, environment, people, education, health services, etc.

**THE END**