

12.ª Classe/2003



1.ª Época 90 Minutos

Section I: Read the following text and then answer the questions below according to the

Mother Teresa was born on 26 August 1910 in Skope, now the capital of Macedonia. She would always be silent about her early life, but she said that she had a vocation to help the poor from the time she was twelve years old. Therefore, she sailed for India, a country in which she believed she could make a difference. She called the streets of Calcutta home and she began her empire, the Missionaries of Charity, an order

Mother Teresa's first contact with the destitute was when she found a woman dying on the street, eaten by rats. She took the woman to a nearby hospital, but the people there were reluctant to treat her. She was so insistent that they finally treated the woman. From then on, Mother Teresa decided to find a place for the dying and take care of them. She asked the government only for a place; the rest she would do herself. City officials allowed Mother Teresa to use a building next to the Kali Temple in Kalighat where pilgrims worshipped a Hindu goddess. That's where the Home for the Dying began more than 40 years ago. Relatives, friends and passers-by bring the patients, or they come on their own, and volunteers assist the nuns bathing, comforting and feeding the dying. In fact Mother Teresa began this order to help those living and dying on the streets with nothing to eat, nowhere to sleep, no money and no education. "The crippled, the lepers, the mentally ill, and the unloved are Jesus in disguise," she said. The nuns have picked more than 54.000 people from the streets of Calcutta in over 40 years.

As the dying at the mission home where not provided with drugs to ease their pain, the order also attracted criticism. However, Mother Teresa replied, "this is not a treatment centre. This is a place where the dying can die with dignity." She was an example to many, and when she died thousands of mourners gathered at the mission home. As a weeping Muslim said, "she was a source of perpetual joy."

Glossary

destitute - necessitados passers-by - transeuntes in disguise - vestindo um disfarce

worshipped – adoravam, veneravam crippled – aleijado/a

- 1. Why did Mother Teresa sail to India?
- 2. When did Mother Teresa have the first contact with the poor?
- **3.** Where was the Home for the Dying located?
- **4.** Why did Mother Teresa start the Missionaries of Charity order?
- 5. In one or two sentences, explain briefly 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.)

6.	Office workers are often paid than bus drivers.					
	A. best	B. better	C. few	D. not paid		
7. ¹	If I my job I will look for a new one.					
	A. lost	B. lots	C. lose	D. losing		
8.	I don't want my favourite TV programme.					
Ť	A. miss	B. missed	C. missing	D. to miss		
9.	Bed and breakfa	d and breakfast (B&B) very popular types of accommodation in Britain.				
	A. has been	B. have been	C. have	D. had		

10.	They like Mozambique	of its open spaces a	nd climate.					
	A. because	B. when	C. that	D. so				
11.	11. Do you happen to know where second-hand clothes?							
	A. are sold	B. sell	C. sold	D. selling				
12.	Children that are very	intelligent be placed						
	A. will be	B. won't be	C. must be	D. should				
13. I wanted to travel to Laos I was also committed with my new teaching job.								
	A. even	B. but	C. so	D. in spite of				
14.	. Could you me the	salt place?	G. 50	-				
	A. pass	B. passing	C. passed	D. will pass				
15		s developing very quickly	" said a member the	Finga Thing hip hop group.				
	A. of	B. between	C. to	D. at				
	47	D. Detween	C. 10					
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 50 points for this section.)								
	ork one or the same	1	Roots					
One of the most beautiful features of modern music as well as of yesterday's popular styles must be the formal elements of traditional music which are preserved in the texture of contemporary compositions. Any listener with a good musical knowledge can easily identify the regional origins of numbers like "Xizambiza" by Roberto Chitzonzo or Alambique's release "Awinzilo". Another contemporary musical style from southern16 is the "marrabenta", which has been flourishing in the17 country. Though it has come a long18 both in terms of quality and19 development it has not ceased to be20 it was. The style has already gained a21 following and is regarded as a22 in its own right, and its23 are sung in several Mozambican languages. If we compare24 from the south of the Save river with that of the central25 and the coastal zones north of the Zambezi river respectively we find that contemporary Mozambican compositions reflect the land's cultural complexity. This state of affairs is good both for young composers and their audiences.								
16	. A. country	B. Mozambique	C. placing	D. time				
	. A. whole	B. city	C. suburb	D. inside				
18	3. A. time	B. ago	C. period	D. way				
19	. A. styles	B. system	C. composition	D. technical				
20	. A. where	B. what	C. why	D. which				
21	. A. nation	B. nationwide	C. general	D. entire				
22	2. A. leader	B. remark	C. cultural	D. culture				
23	3. A. songs	B. musicians	C. tradition	D. singing				
	. A. topic	B. theme	C. music	D. lyric				
	. A. zonal	B. nation	C. place	D. region				

Section IV: Deforestation is a worrying problem in the world today. Write a composition about this topic of about 200-250 words. (There are 50 points for this section.)

In your composition mention:

- Where worst cases of deforestation happen.
- Why people are cutting down all these trees.
- What we are losing in the world with the destruction of trees.
- Propose ideas to prevent this destruction.

Do not sign your composition.