



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

ESG / 2014
12ª Classe

Exame de Inglês

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.

A Bed and Breakfast (also B&B) is a small hotel or a private house where you pay for a room to sleep in for a night, including the morning meal. People from different backgrounds can create a bed and breakfast service.

The first thing to be done by any citizen who wishes to create a B&B service in Mozambique, is to make a registration of such service with the appropriate authorities. This registration is the legal act to enable such activity to run officially. The creation of a B&B involves a good financial capacity, a lot of preparation and some staff training as well. Some people do not attend any high degree training in order to create a bed and breakfast service. **These people** read a lot of materials on the subject, attend a lot of seminars or adult classes as apprentices and/or work part-time at an inn or 'sleep around' at as many inns as possible in order to get the "know-how" to start their business.

To show that you enjoy a B&B host and you have the desire to share this passion with others, you must understand that little things are the ones that count the most, like creating comfortable accommodation for visitors, loving your area, providing extra thick towels and WC with cold and warm water or decorating the rooms with fresh flowers to please the guests. In addition, you must cook good food, using fresh ingredients. Quality above all!

Source: Ingles 11ª Classe, Plural Editores

1. People who look for Bed and Breakfast services want to...

- A buy small hotels or private houses.
- B sleep and have the first meal.
- C sleep in a five-star hotel.
- D start the business of selling meals.

2. It's important to register the B&B service in order to...

- A become a Mozambican citizen.
- B have a good financial capacity.
- C run the service legally.
- D thank the appropriate authorities.

3. According to the text most of those who create B&B services DO NOT...

- A attend a high degree training.
- B attend senior or adult classes as apprentices.
- C have a good financial capacity.
- D read a lot of materials on the subject.

4. The phrase in bold refers to...

- A all those who look for B&B services.
- B authorities that allow to run the services.
- C people who attend high degree training.
- D people who do not attend high education.

5. A successful B&B service depends on...

- A increasing the price of rooms and food. C sharing the passion with the others.
B providing customers with quality services. D WC with cold and warm water.

Questions 6 to 10 are about the following document.

During the electoral campaign, all candidates seek for newspapers, radio, television and magazines as a way to make their governing political plans known by people all over the country. This right is established by the Constitution of the Republic.

Newspapers are a daily source of information of various types. They tell people what happens around the world or in the country. Some newspapers are tabloids (small in size) and others are called broadsheets (larger in size). In general tabloids represent the popular press (short articles and lots of pictures) and the broadsheets represent the quality press (longer articles and more serious).

The “Notícias” newspaper is the most published newspaper in Mozambique. Most papers contain the following: home news, local, national, foreign and international news, business news, sports and weather.

Other sources of information can be television, radio stations and magazines. Television stations have a set of programmes which include entertainment and leisure as well as educational contents. TV entertaining programmes **comprise** quiz shows or game shows, talk shows or documentaries, while the current affair programmes are more serious. They are more about current social life and political problems.

Like newspapers and television, the radio constitutes a vital source of information, too. Actually, radios are efficient broadcasters, as they can be afforded by almost every citizen.

Finally, we mustn't forget that people who handle the information, namely journalists, reporters, editors and cameramen, should deserve everybody's respect and ought to be treated with dignity.

Source: Ingles 11ª Classe, Plural Editores

6. According to the text, the Constitution of the Republic...

- A forces the candidates to seek for newspapers, TV and magazines.
B gives the candidates the right to use the means of communication.
C helps certain candidates to be well known during the campaign.
D is responsible for the political plans of all the candidates.

7. Which of these statements is correct?

- A Broadsheets are more valuable than tabloids
B Lots of pictures determine the quality of information
C Newspapers are restricted to the local news
D Tabloids are bigger than broadsheets

8. The word **comprise** in the text can be replaced with...

- A buy. B include. C show. D watch.

9. People who handle the information should be...

- A deserved. B handled. C honoured. D trellised.

10. Choose the best title for the text.

- A Elections B Journalist C Media D TV

In questions 11 to 21 choose the best word/words to fill the gap

11. **António was brought ----- by his mother.**
A down B off C on D up
12. **The boat which disappeared was found ----- the island.**
A at B in C into D on
13. **Manuelito is the man ----- job is to repair cars.**
A what B which C who D whose
14. **Kevin and Helen are good friends. They know ----- very well.**
A each other B them C themselves D their selves
15. **Why ----- me last night. I was expecting your call.**
A didn't you phone C you doesn't phone
B don't you phone D you not phone
16. **How ----- sugar will you need for the cake?**
A many B few C most D much
17. **Mozambique exports wood to China, ----- it?**
A do B doesn't C is D isn't
18. **I'm looking for someone ----- can teach me English.**
A what B which C who D whose
19. **Eduardo Mondlane University is famous ----- its quality of education.**
A at B for C on D with
20. **When the boys finished the work, they went to the river and washed....**
A theirs. B them. C themselves. D they.
21. **----- they say that they enjoy swimming, they hardly go to the beach.**
A Although B Because C But D So
22. **Which sentence is grammatically correct?**
A Does your father work where? C Where works your father?
B Where does your father work? D Your father works where?
23. **Kids like drawing, ...?**
A aren't they B did they C don't they D did they
24. **The stone broke the....**
A air. B glass. C sun. D wealth.

25. Which sentence is in passive voice?
 A Ferroviário is a good team.
 B Mozambique got independence in 1975.
 C Our house was built in 1974.
 D We are writing an easy exam.
26. Your father's brother is your...
 A cousin. B father. C nephew. D uncle.
27. Which sentence is in past continuous?
 A The cat had killed the mouse. C The dog was guarding the house.
 B The crocodile is swimming. D The monkey has been jumping.
28. Which of these words is a verb?
 A Tiger B Three C Trailer D Try
29. You will be at home for lunch, ...?
 A didn't you B don't you C will you D won't you
30. Have you met...?
 A Mr. Raul wife C The wife's Mr. Raul
 B Mr. Raul's wife D The wife Mr. Raul

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

Yesterday, Monica Parsons got up at 8 o'clock. She took a shower, and then had toast and yoghurt for --- 31 ---. She didn't go to work, because it was Saturday. She left the --- 32 --- at about 10 o'clock. She went to the bus --- 33 --- on foot. She then took the bus to the city centre. She had a cappuccino and a blueberry muffin at the local coffee --- 34 ---. She always likes drinking coffee in the morning. It was quite expensive – and she paid in --- 35 ---. Monica stayed at the coffee shop for about an --- 36 ---. After her cappuccino, she went shopping. She bought some shoes, and a new jacket. She paid for them by credit --- 37 ---. Next, she went to a music shop. Monica enjoys listening to classical --- 38 ---, and she wanted a new Mozart CD. At 12:30, Monica met Susan, an old school friend. They had lunch at an Italian --- 39 ---. Monica and Susan both like art, so they visited a gallery in the afternoon. Monica went home at about 4 o'clock. In the evening, she called her mother, and emailed some friends. After dinner, she watched some --- 40 --- programmes and went to bed.

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|------------------|-------------|----------|--------------|
| 31. A breakfast | B dinner | C lunch | D supper |
| 32. A house | B job | C office | D shop |
| 33. A club | B garage | C school | D station |
| 34. A bakery | B shop | C studio | D tailor |
| 35. A card | B cash | C credit | D debt |
| 36. A day | B hour | C minute | D ox |
| 37. A accountant | B bank | C card | D cash |
| 38. A dance | B clothing | C music | D style |
| 39. A bar | B library | C museum | D restaurant |
| 40. A CD | B newspaper | C radio | D TV |

THE END