



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

ESG / 2017
12ª Classe

Exame de Língua Inglesa

1ª Época
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.

Freedom of the press is freedom of communication and expression through various electronic media and published materials. This freedom means the media will function with the absence of any interference from government authorities.

Many countries have laws that protect the media, though in some cases these laws are not respected. According to Reporters Without Borders, more than a third of the world's people live in countries where there's no press freedom. Overwhelmingly, these people live in countries where there is no system of democracy with serious deficiencies in the democratic process. Freedom of the press is an extremely problematic concept for most non-democratic systems of government. There is a strict control of access to information and they are associated with control system and security apparatus. Most non democratic societies employ state-run news organizations to promote their propaganda. The aim is to maintain an existing political power base and overpower any significant attempts by the media or individual journalists to challenge the approved government line on contentious issues. In such countries, journalists operating on the fringes of what is deemed to be acceptable will very often find themselves the subject of considerable intimidation by agents of the state. This can range from simple threats to their professional careers.

Adapted from: Inglês 12ª classe, Plural Editores

1. **What happens when there is freedom of press?**
 - A Government authorities allow lies to be published
 - B Media functions without government interference
 - C Only electronic media is protected
 - D Protection is fully addressed to published print
2. **Which of these statements is true?**
 - A All countries have freedom of press
 - B Laws that protect media are not always observed
 - C One third of the world's countries don't have press
 - D Press freedom is violated by reporters without borders
3. **In which states is freedom of press more deficient?**
 - A All
 - B Democratic
 - C Non-democratic
 - D Third-world
4. **What can happen to the journalists working in countries where freedom of the press is not respected? They can...**
 - A be always awarded.
 - B lose their jobs.
 - C not be well paid.
 - D work freely.

5. What is the text about?

- A Democratic and non-democratic states
 B Freedom of communication and expression
 C Interference from governments
 D Reporters Without Borders

Questions 6 to 10 are based on the following document.

The Constitution of the Republic of Mozambique establishes in its 109th article that the organs of sovereignty are the President of the Republic, the Assembly of the Republic, the Council of Ministers, the Courts and the Constitutional Council.

The President of the Republic is the head of the state. He symbolizes national unity, represents the nation at national and international levels and controls the correct functioning of the state organs.

Since 1994, the President of the Republic has been elected through the electoral system, which is done by a universal direct suffrage, equal, secret and personal, also established by the Constitution in article 118.

The Assembly of the Republic is a legislative organ. To legislate is to create or pass laws, that is, the members of the Assembly of the Republic determine norms which will regulate the better functioning of the state and make decisions of various kinds. Like the President of the Republic, the members of the Assembly of the Republic represent different political parts and they are elected for a period of five years. The Assembly of the Republic is normally formed by a maximum of 250 members and a minimum of 200 representatives.

The Council of Ministers is an executive organ. It is formed by about 16 ministers, all of them under directives of the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister supervises the work of the other ministers. Among other duties, the Council of Ministers ensures the rights and freedom of the citizens, ensures the order and social public discipline and prepares the budget of the state.

The Courts constitute the judiciary power and they aim at reinforcing the legality in the country. This means that they assure and invigilate the freedom and rights of the citizens. They educate the citizens on how to live in harmony in a peaceful society.

Source: Inglês 11^a Classe, Plural Editores

6. How many organs of sovereignty are established in the Constitution of the Republic?

- A two
 B three
 C four
 D five

7. What does the President of the Republic control? He controls the...

- A budget of the state.
 B electoral system.
 C functioning of the state organs.
 D population of the country.

8. The function of the Assembly of the Republic is to...

- A create and pass laws.
 B decide who will rule the country.
 C determine the dates of elections.
 D discuss the number of presidential candidates.

9. The Council of Ministers...

- A elects the President of the Republic.
 B ensures the freedom for all citizens.
 C indicates the Prime Minister.
 D provides jobs for all citizens.

10. What is the general idea of the text?

- A Sovereignty organs of Mozambique
 B The Council of Ministers
 C The Legislative System
 D The President of the Republic

2017/12ª Classe/Exame de Língua Inglesa/1ª Época

In questions 11 to 40 choose the best word/words to fill the gap

11. I ----- tennis every Sunday morning.
A am play B am playing C play D playing
12. Don't make so much noise. Noémia ----- to study for her tomorrow's exam now!
A is trying B tried C tries D was trying
13. How many students in your class ----- from Nampula?
A are came B come C comes D is coming
14. Today, ----- people who enjoy winter sports is much greater than that of 20 years ago.
A a number of B a number on C the number of D the numbers of
15. I had a headache ----- I took a headache pill.
A because B however C nevertheless D so
16. He was brought ----- by his grandparents since he lost his parents still child.
A about B in C out D up
17. James should ----- gone to the doctor.
A has B have C have being D have been
18. There isn't ----- tea left in the pot, sorry.
A any B no C not D some
19. Can you ----- the time, please?
A say me B say to me C tell me D tell to me
20. ----- of the rain, she took the dogs for a walk.
A All the way B In spite C Never before D That is why
21. If I'd left home on -----, I wouldn't have missed the bus again.
A arrival B board C plane D time
22. He was anxious ----- contact his parents.
A about B at C of D to
23. The large limousine ----- was loaded with students up to the limit was stopped by the police.
A for which B in wish C which D wish
24. The 19th century artist, whose name I could not remember, was one of the best I had ever -----.
A saw B sawn C see D seen
25. Hi, I was wondering if you could ----- my cat for a few days while I am away on vacation.
A look after B look down C look forward D look up

26. John ----- me yesterday that he is getting married in the spring.
 A quarrelled B said C spoke D told
27. They ----- basketball since 2010.
 A are to play B have been playing C have played D will be playing
28. Would you lend me your pen? I've lost -----.
 A me B mine C my D myself
29. After this tour you have ----- whole afternoon free to explore the city.
 A a B an C the D the
30. Their car does 150 miles ----- hour.
 A a B an C no article D the
31. If your ----- hurts, you should go to the dentist.
 A feet B head C mouth D tooth
32. Take this car and if the police stop you, you will probably have to show them your -----.
 A driving licence B patent leather C permission card D photocell
33. None of the ----- are happy with what happened in the general election.
 A campaigns B missives C polls D voters
34. We had a little ----- left at the end of the vacation, so I only bought a gift for my mother.
 A coin B finances C money D wallets
35. As we were travelling alone, we didn't have many ----- with us.
 A altitude B height C luggage D vision
36. What is the synonym of "noon"?
 A day B honeymoon C midday D night
37. What's the opposite of "early"?
 A first B last C late D soon
38. I ----- with you. This movie is really boring! Let's change the channel.
 A accord B agree C join D meet
39. Normally, before you are able to get a job, you have to attend a(n) ----- . If you do well in that, they offer you the position.
 A appointment B arrangement C interview D meeting
40. -----activities have the same meaning as the free time activities.
 A Displacement B Economic C Leisure D Terrorist

THE END