



Esta prova contém 60 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.

For a long time now, Malangatana has been the creator of some of the most beautiful works of art in the country and on our continent. The course his life has taken is like that of so many others of his countrymen born and brought up in the last half century of Portuguese colonial domination. He is the son of a migrant miner in South Africa, and was brought up by his grandmother, who taught him all the traditional Ronga mythology. His childhood and adolescence were marked by an insoluble conflict: on the one side was the traditional African world; on the other was the Swiss mission school, which opened up another cultural dimension. The values of Ronga mythology were deeply engraved in him. They were his unbreakable roots.	Line 1 5
In fact, the Swiss mission schools did not practise a policy of attacking African tradition. This was the reason why the colonial authorities closed down Malangatana's first school. He was transferred to a catholic school. He became a catechist, and with the very little money that he brought, he paid a traditional doctor to treat his mother.	10
After being forced to leave school, he began a tough apprenticeship in survival: domestic servant, ball boy in a tennis club. But this boy who was brought to maturity by the sorrows of life, never wasted any opportunity to paint. It was these drawings and paintings that attracted the attention of painters and artists.	15
<i>Adapted from "Go for English 12"</i>	

1. This text was written...

- A after Malangatana's death.
- B before Malangatana's death.
- C when Malangatana was a child.
- D when Malangatana was a student.

2. Malangatana's childhood has been marked by...

- A luxurious Christian life.
- B peaceful life.
- C unsolved problems.
- D working in the mines.

3. What contribution did the Swiss mission school give to Malangatana's life?

- A Encouraged him to develop his mining skills
- B Exposed him to other cultural points of view
- C Made him attack the Swiss mission's policies
- D Made him hate his Ronga roots

4. **How did Malangatana get the money to treat his mother? He got it by...**

- A selling his paintings.
- B serving as ball boy in a tennis club.
- C teaching at Swiss mission school.
- D working as a catechist.

5. **Why was Malangatana transferred to a catholic school? Because...**

- A he didn't want to break the values of Ronga mythology.
- B he needed money to pay for the treatment of his mother.
- C he wanted to study there in order to be a catechist.
- D the Swiss mission school did not attack African tradition.

Questions 6 to 10 are about the following document.

<p>Why does the earth have a variety of seasons and climates? The answer is of course, 'weather'. The weather on our planet is caused mainly by the sun, the air round the earth (which is called the earth's atmosphere), and water. These three things combine to give us various kinds of weather. However, it is the heat of the sun which influences the weather more than anything else.</p> <p>Air which is heated by the sun is lighter than cold air and therefore it rises above the cold air. As the warm air rises, the drops of moisture in it come together. These tiny drops of water usually start to form round pieces of dust and, as they rise, they meet colder air and condense. This condensation continues until the rain drops are heavier than the air itself. Then they fall to the ground as rain. The clouds we see in the sky are really only a collection of raindrops which have come together in such numbers that you can see them.</p> <p>A simple experiment will show you how this kind of weather works. Place a glass in the sun, upside down, on the grass. You should see these different stages of weather:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. After a few minutes moisture begins to form on the inside of the glass. The outside remains completely dry. 2. More and more moisture forms. It runs down the glass like rain. What happened? <p>The heat from the sun makes the air inside the glass hotter and hotter; moisture in the grass and soil evaporates; as the moisture rises, it hits the sides of the glass which are cooler than the air; the drops of moisture themselves cool down; they condense and join together and finally they fall like rain down the sides of the glass.</p>	<p>Line 1</p> <p>5</p> <p>10</p> <p>15</p> <p>20</p>
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6. **What is the text mainly about? It is about...**

- A earth's atmosphere.
- B location of the earth.
- C round pieces of dust.
- D weather on our planet.

7. **Which of these sentences is NOT true?**

- A Cold air is lighter than hot air
- B Hot air is lighter than cold air
- C The sun influences the weather
- D Warm air rises

In question 16 to 38 choose the best word/words to fill the gap

16. I went to a Café ----- met some friends of mine.

- A and B because C but D so

17. The red car is ----- than the yellow car.

- A as powerful as B more powerful C most powerful D powerful

18. Mount Binga is the ----- mountain in Mozambique.

- A high B higher C highest D highly

19. You ----- run across the road. It's very dangerous to do that.

- A could B may C must D should not

20. The earth ----- round the sun.

- A go B goes C going D gone

21. We ----- away at weekend.

- A are often going B often go C often going D often gone

22. This dress is the ----- in this shop.

- A as beautiful B beautiful C more beautiful D most beautiful

23. Excuse me. ----- a hotel near here?

- A Has their B Is it C Is there D There is

24. If I were you, I ----- that coat. It is extremely expensive.

- A do not buy B not buy C will not buy D would not buy

25. I hate films ----- have unhappy endings.

- A which B who C whose D why

26. I enjoy having meals ----- restaurants.

- A at B of C on D under

27. I don't speak any -----

- A foreign language. B foreign luggage. C foreign people. D languages forum.

28. If I ----- time tomorrow, I will see you.

- A have B had C will have D would have

29. Sheila could not come to the party, ----- was a pity.

- A it B that C what D which

30. I saw a jacket in a shop yesterday. I ----- it if I had had money.

- A buy B will buy C would buy D would have bought

31. Carpenters make furniture ----- wood.

- A in B above C from D at

32. **How ----- books are there in the library?**
A any B many C much D some
33. **I know Maria. ----- is very intelligent.**
A He B Her C Its D She
34. **The students were reading ----- in the library. There was not a sound to be heard.**
A loudly B noisily C silently D slowly
35. **Hello, Simão, I didn't expect to see you today, Macharubo said you ----- ill.**
A are B should be C was D were
36. **Neusa ----- and left.**
A said good bye to me C tell me
B says good bye to me D told me
37. **How -----? Nobody Knows.**
A did happen the accident C happened the accident
B did the accident happen D happens the accident
38. **It is a nice day! ----- for a walk?**
A Are we go B Do we go C Shall we go D We go
39. **Américo has lived in Canada -----**
A for six months. B in six months. C six months ago. D since Monday.
40. **My car is at the garage. It -----**
A have been repaired. C is repairing.
B is being repaired. D repaired.
41. **----- the test was difficult, I passed it.**
A Although B However C In addition D Meanwhile
42. **He won the race -----.**
A fairly B lazily C noisily D tactful
43. **I haven't got a car, but my sister ----- .**
A has B has not C have D is
44. **The students in my school are advised to come -----.**
A early B hardly C late D quickly
45. **When did Sam go out? " -----".**
A For ten minutes B In ten minutes C Ten minutes D Ten minutes ago
46. **----- you mind if I opened the tin?**
A May B Must C Should D Would

47. ----- you have dinner with us on Sunday?
 A Could B Does C Should D Will
48. Children can't take care of -----.
 A himself B ourselves C themselves D yourselves
49. The police officer stopped us and asked where -----.
 A are we going B we are going C we were going D were we going
50. Which sentence is in Passive voice?
 A Lurdes Mutola is a champion C The boys are very clever
 B The books were sold yesterday D The teams play very well

Choose one correct option a, b, c, or d that best completes each of the numbered spaces in the text.

Plants

Plants grow in almost every part of the world. We see such plants as flowers, grass, and trees nearly every day. Plants grow high on mountain-tops, far in the oceans, and in many deserts and ---51--- regions.

Without plants, there could be no ---52--- on earth. Man could not live without air or food, and so he couldn't live without ---53---. The oxygen in the air we breathe comes from plants. The food we eat also comes from plants or from animals that eat plants. We build houses and make many useful products from ---54--- cut from trees. Much of our clothing is made from the ---55--- of the cotton plant.

Scientists believe there are more than 350000 ---56--- of plants, but no one knows for sure. Some of the smallest plants, called diatoms, can be seen only with a ---57---. A drop of water may hold as many as 500 diatoms. The largest living things are the giant sequoia trees of California. Some of them stand more than 290 feet high and measure over 30 feet wide.

Scientists divide all living things into two main groups – plants and ---58---. Almost all kinds of plants stay in one ---59---, but nearly all species of animals move about under their own power. Most plants make their own ---60--- from air, sunlight, and water. Animals cannot make their own food. The basic units of all life, called cells, are also different in plants and animals. Most plants have thick walls that contain a material called cellulose. Animal cells do not have this material.

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|-----------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 51. A planet | B polar | C star | D venus |
| 52. A ants | B bacteria | C life | D water |
| 53. A beans | B bones | C meat | D plants |
| 54. A branches | B caves | C industries | D ropes |
| 55. A fibres | B iron | C leaves | D roots |
| 56. A creatures | B goods | C models | D species |
| 57. A camera | B glasses | C microscope | D microwave |
| 58. A anatomy | B animals | C flowers | D rocks |
| 59. A office | B place | C planet | D space |
| 60. A base | B beds | C energy | D food |

THE END