



REPÚBLICA DE MOÇAMBIQUE  
MINISTÉRIO DA EDUCAÇÃO E DESENVOLVIMENTO HUMANO  
DIRECÇÃO NACIONAL DE ENSINO SECUNDÁRIO

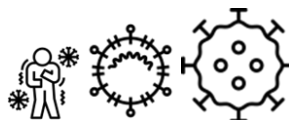
# INGLÊS

## 12ª Classe

### O meu caderno de actividades



**STOP** Sida



**STOP** Covid -19

## FICHA TECNICA

<b>Título:</b>	<i>O meu caderno de actividades de inglês 12ª Classe</i>
<b>Direcção:</b>	Gina Guibunda & João Jeque
<b>Coordenação</b>	Manuel Biriarte
<b>Elaborador:</b>	Auzinda Domingos
<b>Concepção gráfica e Layout:</b>	Hélder Bayat & Bui Nguyet <i>Jobs silhouettes transparent PNG image</i>
<b>Impressão e acabamentos:</b>	MINEDH
<b>Revisão:</b>	José Dinis
<b>Tiragem:</b>	xxx exemplares.

## PREFÁCIO

No âmbito da prevenção e mitigação do impacto da COVID-19, particularmente no processo de ensino-aprendizagem, o Ministério da Educação e Desenvolvimento Humano concebeu um conjunto de medidas que incluem o ajuste do plano de estudos, os programas de ensino, bem como a elaboração de orientações pedagógicas a serem seguidas para a melhoria da qualidade de ensino e aprendizagem.

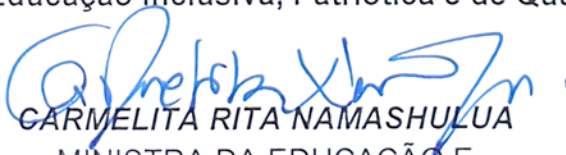
Neste contexto, foi elaborado o presente Caderno de Actividades, tendo em consideração os diferentes conteúdos programáticos nas diferentes disciplinas leccionadas no Ensino Secundário. Nele é proposto um conjunto alargado de actividades variadas, destinadas a complementar as acções desenvolvidas na aula e também disponibilizar materiais opcionais ao desenvolvimento de competências pré-definidas nos programas.

A concepção deste Caderno de Actividades obedeceu à sequência e objectivos dos programas de ensino que privilegiam o lado prático com vista à resolução dos problemas do dia-a-dia e está estruturado em três (3) partes, a saber: I. Síntese dos conteúdos temáticos de cada unidade didáctica; II. Exercícios; III. Tópicos de correcção/resolução dos exercícios propostos.

Acreditamos que o presente Caderno de Actividades constitui um instrumento útil para o auto-estudo e aprimoramento dos conteúdos da disciplina ao longo do ano lectivo. O mesmo irá permitir desenvolver a formação cultural, o espírito crítico, a criatividade, a análise e síntese e, sobretudo, o desenvolvimento de habilidades para a vida.

As actividades propostas no Caderno só serão significativas se o caro estudante resolvê-las adequadamente, com a mediação imprescindível do professor.

**“Por uma Educação Inclusiva, Patriótica e de Qualidade!”**

  
CARMELITÁ RITA NAMASHULUA  
MINISTRA DA EDUCAÇÃO E  
DESENVOLVIMENTO HUMANO

# **GRADE 12 WORKBOOK**

## **WITH PRACTICAL EXERCISES**

### **CONTENTS**

<b>5</b>	<b>UNIT 1:</b> Famous people and idols
<b>8</b>	<b>UNIT 2:</b> Heroes
<b>12</b>	<b>UNIT 3:</b> Entertainment
<b>14</b>	<b>UNIT 4 &amp; 5:</b> Business etiquette and communication
<b>18</b>	<b>UNIT 6:</b> Taxes
<b>20</b>	<b>UNIT 7:</b> Health
<b>22</b>	<b>UNIT 8:</b> Self-employment
<b>24</b>	<b>UNIT 9, 10 &amp; 11:</b> Literature, Law & Drugs
<b>27</b>	<b>UNIT 12:</b> Religions and belief
<b>29</b>	<b>UNIT 13:</b> Life after school
<b>31</b>	<b>UNIT 14:</b> News
<b>33</b>	<b>UNIT 15:</b> Life in 2025

**UNIT 1****FAMOUS PEOPLE AND IDOLS**

My name is Yolanda Mussa and I'm Paulina Chiziane's fan. She is a talented writer. In my bedroom, there are many photos of her and I dream to go to Maputo and meet Paulina Chiziane. I am one of those insane fans that want to see her on a face-to-face situation and have an interview with her at a fancy garden. I love her books.

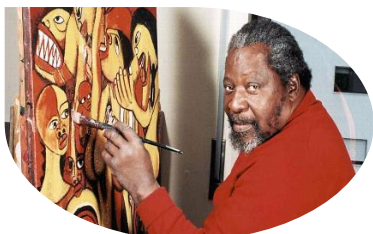


Source: <https://www.google.com/search?q=fotos+e+Paulina+Chiziane&rlz>

**Vocabulary and grammar****Exercise 1**

Complete the following sentences using words from the short passage

- Paulina Chiziane ..... in Maputo.
- She has ..... many books some of which are used in our secondary schools.
- My ..... is full of her .....
- I would ..... to meet her on a ..... situation.



His name is João Martins and he is Malangatana's fan. He was a very famous and skillful artist. His art works have been exhibited and sold in the country and on different continents.

<https://www.google.com/search?q=fotos+de+malangatana&tbn=isch&ved=2ah>

**Exercise 2**

Read the three paragraphs of the text about Malangatana's life and art works below and find synonyms of the words below in the text.

**Text**

For a long time now, Malangatana has been the creator of some of the most beautiful works of art in our 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.

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 and transferred him to a catholic school. He became a catechist, and with the little money that he brought, he paid a traditional doctor to treat his mother. This double standard in the behaviour of colonised people is typical. The end result is almost always the negation of the African origin and the assimilation of European values. In the case of Malangatana, this conflict awakened his consciousness of his oppressed position and the need to rise towards the future.

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 up to early maturity by the sorrows of life, never wasted any opportunity to draw and to paint...

*In Go for English grade 12 Macmillan*

### Paragraph 1

Africa =

Grew up =

Profoundly =

### Paragraph 2

moved him =

healer =

outcome =

aroused

### Paragraph 3

house worker =

troubles =

chance =

## Read the passages (two Paragraphs only) about Mandela's biography



Source: <https://www.google.com/search?q=fotos+de+nelson>

Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela, also known as Madiba, was born on 18 July 1918 in Mzevo, a small village in the district of Mthatha in the Eastern Cape province of South Africa. He was the first black president of South Africa and the first to be elected in a full representative democratic election. He held office from 1994 to 1999.

Mandela was an anti-apartheid activist, and in 1961 he became the leader of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the armed wing of the African National Congress (ANC). He was convicted on charges of sabotage and other crimes in 1962. He served 27 years in prison on Robben Island near Cape Town. Later, he was transferred to other prisons. On 2 February 1990, president F.W. de Klerk lifted the ban on the ANC and other apartheid organizations, and

announced that Mandela would be released. On 11 February 1990, Mandela walked from the Victory Verster Prison near Paarl as a free man...

*Source Learning English grade 12 Longman Mozambique*

## Vocabulary

### Exercise 3

Read the passage and then complete the chart with information from the passage

<b>First name</b>	
<b>Nickname</b>	
<b>Place of birth</b>	
<b>Date of birth</b>	
<b>Time in prison</b>	
<b>Date Mandela was released</b>	
<b>Reason for his fame</b>	

## Writing

### Exercise 4

Write a short biography of a famous person (artist, musician, football player, politician, farmer, writer...) that you know pretty well.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**UNIT 2****HEROES****Writing****Exercise 1**

Look at the table with the names of some of the heroes in the country and world and their photos. Then, choose one hero that you know very well and describe him or her.

Filipe Samuel Magaia

Josina Machel

Julius Nyerere

Madre Teresa

Ngungunhana

Pope Francisco

Robert Mugabe

Indira Gandhi

Stewart Sukuma

Ronaldinho Gaúcho



By saying:

- > What your hero has done,
- > Why you consider him/her a hero,
- > If he/she is alive or not...

Example: My hero is Madre Teresa...she is a hero because.....she is not alive

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## Grammar

### Exercise 2

Look at this list of phrasal verbs and what they mean.

Give up – stop (preposition)

put off – postpone (prep)

carry on – continue (prep)

keep on – do something continuously (prep)

go on – continue (prep)

sit down – lie down

stand up–raise up

call off - cancel

look down – disdain/condemn

break down (adverb) – failure to do something

hold on – wait

take off – leave the ground

call back – to telephone someone again.

Examples: Paula has given up smoking

We must do something. We can't go on living like this.

Don't keep on interrupting me while I am speaking

She has always looked down on me

**Phrasal verbs** – are combinations of two or three words from different grammatical categories.

These categories can be prepositions, adverbs, etc.

In a modern world, phrasal verbs can also be defined as idiomatic phrases consisting of a verb and another element that can be an adverb or preposition.

Now do the exercises that follow using appropriate phrasal verb.

1. Could you please ..... on that chair and have your meal peacefully?
2. My son ..... studying at Eduardo Mondlane University.
3. His brother in law's car ..... while he was driving past Joaquim Chissano Avenue.
4. Our school director has ..... the meeting for a date yet to confirm.
5. The plane to Pemba has just .....

**Read the short text that follows about Mozart****Text**

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was an Australian musician and composer. He lived from 1756 to 1791. He Started composing at the age of five and ever since, wrote more than 600 pieces of music. Unfortunately, he was only 35 when he died.

**Exercise 3****Grammar**

Now, underline all the verbs that are in the past in the text about Mozart you have just read.

**Note that very often the past simple of the regular verbs ends in –ed**

Example:

- > I work at Paulo Samuel Kankomba Secondary School. Before that I worked in a supermarket.
- > We invited Sureya to a party but she decided not to come.
- > The police stopped me on my way to Lichinga and asked for my driving licence
- > Antony passed his exams because he studied a lot.

**But many other verbs are irregular.** Look at the examples below:

Example:

- > Write – wrote     I wrote a letter to my parents.
- > See – saw         She told me that she saw you at the market yesterday.
- > Go – went         Joana and her son went to the cinema last night.
- > Put – put          Ermelinda put your dress on her bed.
- > Give – gave        They gave Mary a birthday cake.
- > Do – did           All the children did their Maths homework.

**Past perfect**

Study these situations:

At 11.30 p.m (Nilza)	At 12.00 p.m (Rodrigo)
<p>Nilza went to a party last night. Rodrigo went to the party too but they did not see each other. Nilza went home at 11.30 p.m and Rodrigo arrived at the party thirty minutes later. So, when Rodrigo arrived at the party, Nilza was not there. She <b>had gone</b> home already.</p>	

So, **had gone** is the **past perfect simple**

The past perfect simple is formed by had + past participle of the main verb (gone, done, seen, given, shown, beaten...).

Examples:

> When Rodrigo arrived at the party, Nilza had already gone home

> The lady sitting next to me on the plane was nervous. She had never flown before

#### Exercise 4

Do the exercises that follow by changing the sentences into the past perfect.

a. Carmen did not want to see the film with us because she saw it the day before.

.....

b. We were not thirsty. We drank two liters of water.

.....

c. Joseph refused to have lunch with us because he was not hungry.

.....

d. Sorry, I am late. My car broke down on my way here.

.....

**UNIT 3****ENTERTAINMENT**

Source: <http://studymoose.com/entertainment-speech-essay>

**Reading comprehension****Text**

Everybody has got a way of (1) relaxing from the work done during the week. Many people like to have their hobbies like gardening, collecting, reading, dancing and playing cards or chess. Others prefer to practice some kind of sport like football, basketball, handball, golf, tennis or swimming. Still others prefer not to take a direct part in an activity and decide for an (2) entertainment going to the ballet, opera, cinema, theatre, circus or attending a sports event. The option for a hobby, a sport or entertainment varies according to people's age, sex, education, social status (3) opportunity and personal needs.

For those who prefer an entertainment, several aspects must be considered: if you live in the (4) countryside, it is difficult to have the opportunity of access to most of the events because they usually take place in larger towns: ballet, opera and classical music are diversions usually attended by the so called (5) upper classes and people with higher education: going to the cinema, theatre, circus or a sports event is something that most people like (6) whatever their social status is. The sports events, especially football are particularly popular.

More than deciding for a hobby, a sport or an entertainment without any special (7) reason, something you have to decide according to your needs. That's what happens to some people who have to work in the (8) same position all day long and need to practice some kind of physical activity to prevent physical health problems. In this case the (9) option for a sport would be advisable.

Source: <http://studymoose.com/entertainment-speech-essay>

**Exercise 1**

Read the text and then answer the questions that follow

a. Name six hobbies people have for relaxing.

.....

b. Why is it important for people to relax?

.....

c. What does an option for a hobby, sport or entertainment depend on?

.....

d. Do people who live in the countryside have opportunities for them to relax?

.....

e. What kind of hobbies do people who belong to upper class have and why?

.....

f. What kind of suggestion does the author give for people who work in the same position for long hours?

.....

**Exercise 2**

Find synonyms of the numbered words that were used in the text

(1) relaxing–

(2) entertainment–

(3) opportunity –

(4) countryside –

(5) upper classes–

(6) whatever –

(7) reason –

(8) same –

(9) option –

**Writing****Exercise 3:**

Choose a hobby that you liked most and write a paragraph describing it.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**UNIT 4 & 5****BUSINESS ETIQUETTE AND COMMUNICATION**

Look at this definition of business etiquette

Work etiquette is a code that governs expectations of social behavior in a work place. This code is put in place to “respect” and protect time, people, and processes. It is important to note that there is no the so-called universal agreement about the standard work etiquette as this varies from one environment to another.<sup>20</sup>

*Adapted from wikipedia*

It (**business etiquette**) can also be defined as a set of rules that determine the way people interact with one another in business, with customers, suppliers with.

**Examples of business etiquette**

- > Pay attention to names
- > Greet everyone
- > Offer a handshake and make eye contact
- > Give cues that show you are paying attention
- > Introduce others
- > Personal interaction
- > The use of language
- > The way people dress
- > The way people welcome others
- > Written and oral communication such as letters, emails, whatsapp, zoom, Microsoft teams, etc.

**Writing****Exercise 1**

Look at the business etiquettes above and select 5 for you to describe using your own words.

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....

Read this definition of a letter

A business letter is a type of communication between a company and an individual or between individuals and companies, such as contractors, clients, customers and other outside parties. Formal letters are not like personal letters. They have a more formal tone, writing style and focus on conciseness and concreteness. This is why they are called business letters. However, the tone of the letter can greatly vary, depending upon the type of the business letter. Generally a business letter is written for sales efforts, resolving issues and considerations, and relationship building.

## Writing

### Exercise 2

Now, read the business letter that follows to better understand it and help you in writing a formal business letter.

#### Business letter format

18, Julius Nyerere Av.

Polana cimento

Maputo

1 September 2021

Afonso Manufacturing Company

Eduardo Mondlane Av.

Nampula

Dear Sir or Madam

I am writing you concerning purchase of a fridge. Approximately two months ago, on July 2, I bought one fridge in your company via your client webpage. I received an email notification two days later confirming the receipt of payment and the shipment of the fridge. According to your website, shipment should reach their destination within 2 to 3 business days of being sent to Maputo, but I have yet to receive the fridge. Do you have any information on what may have happened to delay the shipment or where the shipment is currently?

I have worked with you in the past and have the greatest confidence in your goods, products and customer service. I need the shipment of the fridge soon, however, and I hope you might be able to provide me with an idea of when I can expect it.

Thank you in advance for any help you might be able to offer.

Sincerely

.....

Adelaide Jose

86

[adelaidejose@gmail.com](mailto:adelaidejose@gmail.com)

Adapted from pinterest.com

### Exercise 3

Complete the sentences by selecting the correct word or verb in the multiple choice exercise

1. Adelaide wrote a letter because she was worried about the ..... of the good that did not get to the destination within the agreed period.  
a. details      b. delay      c. letter      d. company
2. It was not her ..... time to buy goods in that company.  
a. Second      b. third      c. fourth      d. first
3. She the time she wrote the letter she ..... no idea of what was happening.  
a. had      b. have      c. has not      d. had not
4. The owner of the company is .....  
a. Calls      b. called      c. calling      d. call

## Writing

### Exercise 4

Imagine that Adelaide was happy with the services that were provided by Afonso Manufacturing Company. Write a letter thanking the company for better services offered.

Use these words or phrases to help you

- > Your address
- > Receivers address
- > Thank you
- > Letter
- > Better services offered
- > Invite friends to buy products or goods there
- > Warn the company not to delay

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Vocabulary****Exercise 5**

Match these words used throughout the units 4 & 5 with their definition

greet	1. work or employment.
letter	2. rules about how people should behave in certain situations.
business	3. to welcome or say hello to someone
website	4. messages distributed by electronic means from one computer user to one or more recipients via a network.
etiquette	5. a phone with access to a cellular radio system so it can be used over a wide area, without a physical connection to a network.
email	6. a set of web pages located under a single domain name, typically produced by a single person or organization.
cellphone	7. a written or printed message sent usually in an envelope or email.

**UNIT 6****TAXES**

Taxes, what are they?

Taxes are compulsory contributions to state revenue, levied by the government on worker's income and business profits, or added to the cost of some goods, services, and transactions.

Tax can also be defined as a compulsory financial charge or some other type of levy imposed on a taxpayer by a governmental organization in order to fund government spending and various public expenditures. A failure to pay, along with evasion of or resistance to taxation, is punishable by law.

*Source - wikipedia*

**Vocabulary****Exercise 1**

Which of the three short definitions is correct for taxes?

- > Goods that someone buys from a foreign country to sell.
- > Payments imposed by national or regional governments or by a municipal authority.
- > A possession (often land or building) owned by a person or a business or another entity.

**Types of taxes**

**Income taxes** – are the ones that are charged at the federal, state or municipal authority.

**Sales taxes** – are taxes on goods or services purchased/bought.

**Property taxes** – are those paid on things that people own like houses, cars, apartments, houses...

**Capital taxes** – are those paid on any profit made from the sales of an asset and are usually applied...

**Origins of taxation**

The first record of organized taxation comes from Egypt around 3000 B.C., and is mentioned in numerous historical sources including in bible. Chapter 47, verse 33 of the book of Genesis describes the taxes collection practices of the Egyptian Kingdom, explaining that the Pharaoh would send commissioners to take one fifth of all grain harvests as a tax.

Tax practices continued to develop as a Greek civilization overtook much of Europe, North Africa, and the Middle East in the centuries leading up to the Common Era. The Rosetta stone, a clay tablet discovered in 1799, was a document of new tax laws decreed by the Ptolemaic Dynasty in 196 B.C.

Named after its leader Ptolemy V, this kingdom was a product of Alexander the Greek's legendary conquest of huge swaths of territory, resulting in a melding of Ancient Greek and other languages.

## Reading comprehension

### Exercise 2

Read the text and answer the questions

1. When did the 1<sup>st</sup> organized taxation take place?

.....

2. Who did the Pharaoh send to collect the grain harvest tax?

.....

3. What kind of document was a clay tablet discovered in 1799?

.....

### Grammar

**Modal verbs – Must** and **mustn't** are used to say that it is necessary to do something.

Examples. Do not tell anybody what I said. You must keep it as a secret.

We have not much time. We must hurry.

Mustn't is the opposite of must. It means it is not necessary to do something.

Should is used to say that it is a good thing or right thing to do.

Examples: they insisted that we should have dinner with them.

I demanded that he should apologise.

Have to is used for facts, not for personal feelings.

Examples: you can't turn right here. You have to turn left.

George can't come with us this evening. He has to work.

### Exercise 3

Complete these sentences using must, mustn't, should or have to

a. I guess you want to tell me something but you do not ..... tell me.

b. I can stay at home tomorrow. It is a holiday. I do not ..... to go to work.

c. They promised they would be on time. The ..... be late.

d. Why did you ..... go to the hospital.

e. She is a really nice person. You ..... meet her in person.

f. Martinho has been studying hard for the exam, so he ..... pass.

g. You ..... believe everything you read in the newspaper.

**UNIT 7****HEALTH**

Health: can be defined as a state of being free from an illness or sickness or injury.



**Read the text and answer the questions below.**

Hello, my name is Frida. I am from Manica province and I am at Licungo University. My class has a problem. We are all ill. My best friend Delfina is ill, she has got high fever, a sore throat and runny nose. My teacher, Mrs Agostinho has flu, she sneezes a lot and she has a runny nose too. My friend Suzana has a problem too. She feels dizzy and she has a stomach ache because she eats a lot of candies. I am so worried about my little brother Antonio because he has measles. Antonio sleeps all day, he can't move. At the end I am ill too. I have got toothache because I love chocolates so much and I spend all my little money I get from my parents on them.

Source : [eslprintable.com](http://eslprintable.com)

**Reading comprehension****Exercise 1**

Answer the questions

a. Where is Frida from?

.....

b. What is Frida's class problem?

.....

c. What is Frida's best friend's name?

.....

d. What is Frida's teacher's name?

.....

e. What is Frida's younger brother suffering from?

.....

**Exercise 2**

Match the people with the correct illnesses.

- |                   |              |
|-------------------|--------------|
| a. Frida          | 1.toothache  |
| b. Delfina        | 2.measles    |
| c. Mrs. Agostinho | 3.high fever |
| d. Suzana         | 4.flu        |
| e. Antonio        | 5.dizzy      |

**Grammar**

Reported speech

Look at the situations in the table

You met Mariana and here are some of the things she said to you in <b>direct speech</b>	Later you tell somebody what Mariana said. You use the <b>reported speech</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• My parents are very well</li> <li>• Ana Paula is going to learn to drive</li> <li>• I can't come to the party on Sunday because I am sick</li> <li>• Roberto wants to go for a holiday but he does not know where to go</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Mariana <u>said</u> her Parents <u>were</u> very well</li> <li>▪ She said Ana Paula <u>was going</u> to learn to drive</li> <li>▪ She said (that) she <u>couldn't come</u> to the party on Sunday because she was sick</li> <li>▪ She said (that) Roberto <u>wanted to go</u> for a holiday but he did not know where to go</li> </ul>

**Exercise 3**

Change these sentences into the reported speech

1. I am living in Lichinga now.

.....

2. My father passed away in 2014.

.....

3. Margarida has had a baby.

.....

4. We do not know what Anastacia is doing.

.....

5. Marcia and Fred are getting married next month.

.....

**UNIT 8****SELF EMPLOYMENT**

Source: <https://www.google.com/search>



**Self-employment** can be defined as the state of working for oneself rather than an employer. Generally, tax authorities will view a person as self-employed if the person chooses to be recognized as such, or is generating income such that the person is required to file a tax return under legislation in the relevant jurisdiction.

Self-employed people generally find their own work rather than being provided with work by an employer, earning income from a profession, a trade or a business that they operate in some countries, governments such as those of the United States and the United Kingdom are placing more emphasis on clarifying whether an individual is self-employed or engaged in disguised employment, often described as the pretense of a contractual intra-business relationship to hide what is otherwise a simple employer-employee relationship.

**Vocabulary****Exercise 1**

Read the text again and find **antonyms** of all underlined words.

employed –

relevant –

hide –

return–

profession –

simple –

individual –

**Reading comprehension****Job Application Letter****Exercise 2**

Read this letter

<p>Mozal Company Matola Rio Maputo Province</p> <p>Dear sir or madam</p> <p>I am interested in exploring the possibility of seeking employment with your company. Attached, please find my resume with the details relevant to my experience, skills, education and references.</p> <p>As my resume indicates, I have worked in a variety of diverse environments. I possess very good interpersonal skills accompanied with the ability to relate effectively to multitude of individuals on all levels of intellect. My work ethic, attitude and persistence are to ensure that all projects are completely fulfilled to the utmost ability.</p> <p>I would now like to contribute and use my skills in your Mozal Company, realizing that it is not always easy to evaluate a person from a summary statement; I would appreciate the chance to discuss employment with you in an interview.</p> <p>Thank you for this initial consideration, I look forward to being invited for an interview with you soon.</p> <p>Antonio Gabriel</p>	<p>Antonio Gabriel 6 September 2021 Zambézia</p>
---	--

**Now answer these questions**

1. Why is Antonio Gabriel writing the letter?.....
2. Apart from the variety of diverse environments, what else did Antonio Gabriel say in his resume?.....
3. Has Antonio ever worked at Mozal Company?.....  
.....
4. What does he want to be given?.....  
.....

**Grammar****Exercise 3**

Underline all adjectives that were used in the application letter

**UNIT 9,10 & 11****LITERATURE, LAW & DRUGS****Read this passage**

According to the message of the Secretary General of the United Nations, science and trust in science are the hero and lesson of the pandemic; the world needs both to win against the virus. Scientists delivered safe and effective vaccines in record time. Access to reliable and verifiable information is making the difference between life and death.

Action based on evidence is crucial for our responses to drugs, too.

The world drug problem remains an urgent challenge that threatens to exacerbate pandemic impacts and hinder a healthy and inclusive recovery. The forthcoming World Drug Report 2021 from the United Office on Drugs and Crime shows that deaths attributed to disorders related to drug use have nearly doubled over the past decade. New HIV infections among adults worldwide have declined in recent years, but not among people who inject drugs, who accounted for 10 per cent of new infections in 2019. International cooperation has helped to limit the proliferation of new psychoactive substances, but the problem is shifting to poorer regions where control systems are weaker. Dark web drug sales continue to rise, and non-medical use of pharmaceuticals, including opioids, is expanding.

Drug trafficking and organized crime fuel and perpetuate cycles of violence and conflict. Armed groups and terrorists profit from the illicit drug trade, and the economic fallout of the COVID-19 pandemic has left millions of people even more vulnerable to drug crime and illicit crop cultivation.

Disparities in access to essential controlled medicines in low- and middle-income countries have been further heightened in the pandemic. For example, medical professionals in West and Central Africa in 2019 had four doses of pain medication every day for one million inhabitants; in North America, the number of doses was nearly 32,000.

Investing in balanced prevention as well as control of drug use and drug use disorders produces solid returns -- saved lives, healthier populations, improved workforce participation and productivity, and reduced criminal justice costs.

Many of the risk factors associated with crime and violent behaviour are also drivers of drug use, and targeted efforts focusing on these overlapping dynamics -- including childhood maltreatment and lack of social support -- can help to strengthen prevention.

Moreover, research suggests that law enforcement and policing need to go after the criminals at the upper levels of the drug trafficking chain, who reap the highest profits and wreak the greatest violence.

## Reading comprehension

### Exercise 1

#### Literature review

- a. What kind of document is the one you have just read?.....  
.....
- b. Give a suitable title to the passage.....  
.....
- c. What kind of figurative language is the underlined phrase "science and trust in science are the hero".....  
.....

### Answer these questions

1. Why does the Secretary General consider Science and trust in science as hero and lesson of the pandemic?  
.....
2. What does the Secretary General say about the forthcoming World Drug Report 2021?  
.....
3. According to the report, what is the current situation of HIV worldwide?  
.....
4. What kind of support did the international cooperation give?  
.....
5. What consequences do drug trafficking and organized crime bring in/generate?  
.....
6. What impact can investment in balanced prevention of drug use disorders produce?  
.....

### Law

Can be defined as asset of rules decided by a particular place or authority meant for the purpose of keeping peace and security of society (*source: Wikipedia*)

Or

It is a system of rules which a particular country or community recognizes as regulating the actions of its members and which it may enforce by the imposition of penalties (*source: Oxford languages*)

### Exercise 3

The text you have just read is about drugs and crime and the consequences of drugs use on young people.

- a. Do you have similar problems in Mozambique or in your own community?  
.....

- b. If you were an officer working at the Ministry of Justice, Constitutional and Religious Matters, what measures would you take to reduce drug use and crime?
- .....
- .....

### Mozambique's Legal system

Mozambique has a civil law based legal system where legislation is the primary source of law. Therefore, cases do not have the binding authority as in common law systems and are not considered source of law.

This legal system is based on Portuguese civil law and customary law. The formal justice system is bifurcated into a civil/criminal system under auspices of the Ministry of Justice and as military justice system under joint supervision of Defense and justice.

So, what is illegal in Mozambique? It is rape, domestic violence, drug use and they can result in imprisonment.

### Grammar

#### Passive voice

Look at these words and sentences extracted from the passage you read

- > Most men in our country cause domestic violence
- > Government of Mozambique considers rape as illegal
- > Drug use is also illegal in our country and communities

If we change these sentences into **passive voice** they will read:

- > Domestic violence is mostly caused by men in our country
- > Rape is considered illegal by the Mozambican government
- > Drug use is also considered illegal in our country and communities

The passive voice is made up of a verb (**is, was, were, has /have been**) + the past participle (**caused, considered, done, gone, lived, written**)

### Exercise 4

Now, change these sentences from active into the **passive voice**

1. My uncle was a farmer. He planted all these trees.....  
.....
2. Careless drivers cause many accidents in Mozambican roads.....  
.....
3. Dugongo Cement Company employs 1000 people.....  
.....
4. Cacilda cleans our office daily.....
5. Kenneth Cyclone affects Beira, Chimoio and Pemba cities. ....  
.....

**UNIT 12****RELIGIONS AND BELIEF**

Look at these churches

**Exercise 1**

What churches can you see in the picture?

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Read this text aloud**

My name is Fatima and I am 17 years old girl. I am the oldest of the 3 children in my family. I live in Boane township.

We are Muslims and we speak Portuguese and bitonga, but at University the medium of instruction is Portuguese and we also use English as one of the core subjects we have at faculty. Our Muslim religion is very important to us and we pray every day.

Soon my parents will start arranging a husband for me. I hope they choose someone that I can grow to love. I know that they will always want me to marry a Muslim boy, but what they do not know is that there is a boy at my faculty who is very nice and I would not mind marrying him. He is a Christian and my parents will never accept me to marry a boy from a different religion, tradition and culture. This makes me feel sad. What shall I do?

**Grammar****Exercise 2**

Underline all **connectors/linking words** and **relative clauses** used in the text

**Exercise 3**

Complete these sentences **using linking words** (because, but, and)

a. Fatima is 17 years old ..... she is the oldest child in the family.

- b. She feels unhappy ..... she does not know what to do as the boy she loves is not a Muslim.
- c. Fatima's parents will eventually look for a man for their daughter ..... she hopes they find one she can love.
- d. She likes a boy she knew at the faculty ..... she can not marry him.
- e. Fatima is proud of her religion .....she does not know the history behind it.

#### Exercise 4

And **relative clause** (who, that, which, where, whose)

- a. Emakua is the language .....is spoken in the northern provinces of Niassa, Cabo Delgado, Nampula and Zambézia.
- b. Arnaldo was born in a province ..... coconuts are grown.
- c. Rafael is a Mozambican poetry writer .....poetry books have been translated into 3 languages.
- d. Any student.....wants to do the exam must enter before next Friday.
- e. I do not want stories ..... do not have happy endings.

**UNIT 13****LIFE AFTER SCHOOL****Text**

School life is one of the most memorable and relaxing times in one's life. You enjoy that period tension-free and just go with the flow. However, what happens after our school life ends? We are taught about all the equations and numerical, but we are not prepared about life after school. Life after school requires a more practical approach. It is the most crucial time of your life which will determine your future. We must be prepared beforehand so that life after school will become full of comfort for us. The most important thing is to set goals and build a career.

**Building a Career**

As we all know, school life is a time, which is very easy and comfortable. You stay in the same place for over 12-14 years and the main concern is just to make it to the next class. However, after school life ends, you are sent out in the world to make choices for yourself. That is why it becomes essential to build a career from the point so that you can have a brighter future.

In order to build your career, you need to set goals. The goals do not necessarily have to be long-term. In order to achieve success, you can set both long-term and short-term goals. To begin with, choose a career path that brings you interest. It is highly unlikely that you will excel in some fields that you do not take interest in. Similarly, also make sure that it has a fine scope in the future.

Most importantly, make sure that you possess the skills to pursue that career. If you do not, there is no harm as you have time to acquire those skills through courses and classes. You can enroll yourself in different types of courses, which will help you build a fine career out of your skills and talents. For instance, those who want to go into the culinary field can take up cooking classes learn the art beforehand.

*Source: English Essays on life after school*

**Reading comprehension****Exercise 1**

Answer these questions about the text.

a. How does the writer describe life at school?

.....

**b.** According to the writer, what is the most important thing to do after school?

.....

**c.** Identify all the adverbs used in the text.

.....

### **What are adverbs?**

They are words or phrases that modify or quantify adjectives, verbs or other adverbs or a word group, expressing a relation of place, time, circumstance, manner, cause, degree, etc.

Here are some examples of adverbs

He swims well.

He runs quickly.

She spoke softly.

James coughed loudly to attract her attention.

He plays the flute beautifully. (after the direct object)

He ate the chocolate cake greedily. (after the direct object)

### **Grammar**

#### **Exercise 2**

Complete these sentences using the right adverb. (quickly, hungrily, slowly, quietly, gently, elegantly, carefully, loudly, quickly)

**a.** Most of my best friends dress.....

**b.** Some elderly people drive their cars .....

**c.** He agreed to go to the store for milk .....

**d.** She asked me to leave the room. (I am not going to make noise when I leave). I am going to leave the room.....

**e.** The doctor .....woke the sleeping patient. (The doctor was gentle while waking the patient)

**f.** The excited baby pounded the table .....

**g.** Walk .....or you may miss the bus.

**h.** Reading ..... helps you to understand concepts better.

**i.** Playing music too ..... can damage your hearing.

### **Writing**

#### **Exercise 3**

Write a short paragraph describing what you are planning to do or what will be your future career after you leave school now that you are in grade 12.

.....

.....

.....

.....

**UNIT 14****NEWS**

Look at these different sources of information:

**NEWSPAPER**

A **newspaper** is a periodical publication containing written information about current events and is often typed in black ink with a white or gray background.

Newspapers can cover a wide variety of fields such as politics, business, sports and art, and often include materials such as opinion columns, weather forecasts, reviews of local services, obituaries, birth notices, crosswords, editorial cartoons, comic strips, and advice columns.

Most newspapers are businesses, and they pay their expenses with a mixture of subscription revenue, newsstand sales, and advertising revenue. The journalism organizations that publish newspapers are themselves often metonymically called newspapers.

Newspapers have traditionally been published in print (usually on cheap, low-grade paper called newsprint). However, today most newspapers are also published on websites as online newspapers, and some have even abandoned their print versions entirely.

Newspapers developed in the 17th century, as information sheets for merchants. By the early 19th century, many cities in Europe, as well as North and South America, published



From Wikipedia Man reading a newspaper

**TELEVISION**

**Television**, sometimes shortened to **TV**, is a telecommunication medium used for transmitting moving images in monochrome (black and white), or in color, and in two or three dimensions and sound. The term can refer to a television set, a television show, or the medium of television transmission. Television is a mass medium for advertising entertainment or news, and sports.

*From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia*

**RADIO**

Radio is the technology of signaling and communicating using radio waves. Radio waves are electromagnetic waves of frequency between 30 hertz (Hz) and 300 gigahertz (GHz). They are generated by an electronic device called a transmitter connected to an antenna, which radiates the waves, and received by another antenna connected to a radio receiver. Radio is very widely used in modern technology, in radio communication, radar, radio navigation, remote control, remote sensing and other applications.



*From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia*

**Reading comprehension****Exercise 1**

About newspaper

1. Define newspaper using your own words.

.....

2. What kind of fields can a newspaper cover?

.....

3. In which century were the newspapers developed?

.....

**Exercise 2**

About television

1. What is a TV used for?

.....

2. What else can the term TV refer to?

.....

3. What does the term monochrome mean?

.....

**Exercise 3**

About radio

1. What are radio waves?

.....

2. How does the modern technology use radio?

.....

**Writing****Exercises 4**

Choose one of the three Mozambican sources of information (media) and describe it saying in what way it has helped you in real life.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**UNIT 15****LIFE IN 2025**

*Read these extracts/passages taken from internet*

The **history of medicine** shows how societies have changed in their approach to illness and disease from ancient times to the present. Early medical traditions include those of Babylon, China, Egypt and India. Sushruta, from India, introduced the concepts of medical diagnosis and prognosis. The Hippocratic Oath was written in ancient Greece in the 5th century BCE, and is a direct inspiration for oaths of office that physicians swear upon entry into the profession today. In the Middle Ages, surgical practices inherited from the ancient masters were improved and then systematized in Rogerius's *The Practice of Surgery*. Universities began systematic training of physicians around 1220 CE in Italy.

Available on 23/04/2020

**Reading comprehension****Exercise 1**

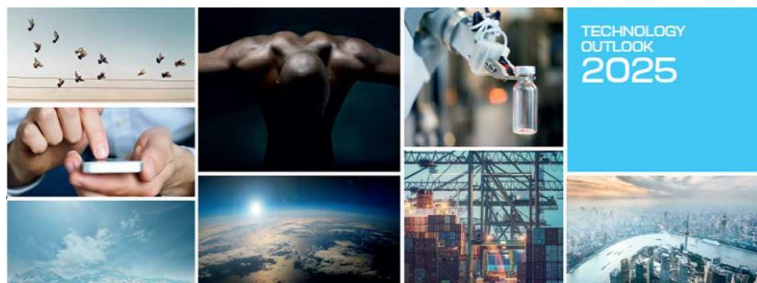
a. What is the name of the person who introduced the concept of diagnosis and prognosis?

.....

.....

b. What happened in the Middle Ages?

.....

**Science and technology help each other advance.**

Scientific knowledge is used to create new technologies. New technologies often allow scientists to explore nature in different ways and make new discoveries.

Examples of technologies that have helped science advance include the telescope and microscope.

Available on 19/04/2019

**Exercise 2**

a) Why does science and technology help each other advance?

.....

b) Give the two examples that have resulted in aid or support given by the technology.

.....

.....

**Science and innovation will play a central role in achieving this goal**

Science underpins the global consensus on the need for action. New technologies and effective innovation policies will help spur low-carbon innovation, support the creation of new low-carbon business models, and help in phasing out polluting ones.

I'd like to share with you two areas in which the OECD is working to help countries deliver the green future our children and our grandchildren so desperately need.

**Putting a price on carbon**

Firstly, "we have to put a big fat price on carbon". Innovations that can reduce emissions can come from anywhere. So we need many strings to our bow. The problem is that we don't always know which strings will work, and that makes the pricing of carbon essential. By targeting the "bad" in a neutral way, the pricing of carbon unleashes the creative forces in our economy... encouraging scientists, inventors, entrepreneurs, and others to find the least-cost ways to reduce emissions, some of which may be totally unexpected.

**Reading comprehension****Exercise 3**

Say whether the following sentences are true or false

1. The new technologies and effective innovation policies are the possible solutions for a better green future for future generation.....
2. The writer suggests that we should reduce the price of carbon.....
3. Sometimes it is difficult to know if strings will or will not work.....

**Writing****Exercise 4**

Imagine that you were a decision maker/a community leader /local chief wanting to promote an innovation for a better future for you population or community.

Write a short paragraph describing what measures would you implement to ensure such a better future for your population or community in the following areas: economy, education, health, roads, etc.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## KEY TO EXERCISES OF ALL UNITS

### UNIT 1: FAMOUS PEOPLE AND IDOLS

#### Exercise 1

- a. Paulina Chiziane lives in Maputo.
- b. She has written many books some of which are used in our secondary schools.
- c. My bedroom is full of her photos.
- d. I would like to meet her on a face-to-face situation.

#### Exercise 2

##### Paragraph 1

Africa = continent

Grew up = brought up

Profoundly = deeply

##### Paragraph 2

moved him = transferred him

healer = doctor

outcome = result

aroused = awakened

##### Paragraph 3

house worker = domestic servant

troubles = sorrows

chance = opportunity

#### Exercise 3

First name	Nelson
Nickname	Madiba
Place of birth	Mzevo – Western Cape South Africa
Date of birth	18 July 1918
Time in prison	27 years
Date Mandela was released	11 February 1990
Reason for his fame	He was the first black president of South Africa and the first to be elected in a full representative democratic election.

#### Exercise 4

Free answer within the limits of the exercise

### UNIT 2: HEROES

#### Exercise 1

Free answer within the limits of the exercise

#### Exercise 2

1. Could you please sit down on that chair and have your meal peacefully?
2. My son has given up studying at Eduardo Mondlane University.
3. His brother in law's car broke down while he was driving past Joaquim Chissano Avenue.
4. Our school director has put off the meeting for a date yet to confirm.
5. The plane to Pemba has just taken off.

**Exercise 3**

Text

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was an Australian musician and composer. He lived from 1756 to 1791. He started composing at the age of five and he wrote more than 600 pieces of music. Unfortunately, he was only 35 when he died.

**Exercise 4.**

a. Carmen did not want to see the film with us. She saw it the day before.

Carmen did not want to see the film because she had seen it the day before.

b. We were not thirty. We drank two liters of water.

We were not thirty because we had drunk two liters of water

c. Joseph refused to have lunch with us. He was not hungry.

Joseph refused to have lunch with us. He had not been hungry.

d. Sorry, I am late. My car broke down on my way here.

Sorry, I am late. My car had broken down on my way here.

**UNIT 3: ENTERTAINMENT****Exercise 1**

a. The answer can be any of these (just choose 6): gardening, collecting, reading, dancing and playing cards or chess. Or football, basketball, handball, golf, tennis or swimming or even ballet, opera, cinema, theatre, circus or attending a sports event.

b. Because they are busy with work the whole week.

c. It depends on people's age, sex, education, social status opportunity and personal needs.

d. Unfortunately they do not?

e. They normally have hobbies like ballet, opera and classical music. Because they can easily understand the message behind each hobby due to their higher level of education?

f. The author advises them to take physical activities like sports as a way of avoiding health problems.

**Exercise 2:****Synonyms**

(1) relaxing – comforting/calming

(2) entertainment – activity

(3) opportunity – chance

(4) countryside – landscape

(5) upper classes – aristocracies/nobility

(6) whatever – anything

(7) reason – cause/rationale

(8) same – similar/equal

(9) option - choice/alternative

### Exercise 3: writing

Free answer within the limits of the exercise 3

## UNITS 4 & 5: BUSINESS ETIQUETTE AND COMMUNICATION

### Exercise 1

Free answer within the limits of the exercise

### Exercise 2

Complete the sentences by selecting the correct Word or verb in the multiple choice exercise

1. a.
- 2 d.
3. a.
4. b.

### Exercise 3

Free answer within the limits of the exercise but make sure that in your letter all these words or phrases are used

- Your address
- Receivers address
- Thank you
- Letter
- Better services offered
- Invite friends to buy products or goods there
- Warn the company not to delay

### Exercise 4

Match these words used throughout the units 4 & 5 with their definition

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| a. greet     | 3. to welcome or say hello to someone   |
| b. letter    | 7. a written or printed message sent usually in an envelope or email.   |
| c. business  | 1. work or employment.  |
| d. website   | 6. a set of web pages located under a single domain name, typically produced by a single person or organization.                  |
| e. etiquette | 2. rules about how people should behave in certain situations.  |
| f. email     | 4. messages distributed by electronic means from one computer user to one or more recipients via a network.                       |
| g. cellphone | 5. a phone with access to a cellular radio system so it can be used over a wide area, without a physical connection to a network. |

**UNIT 6: TAXES****Exercise 1**

The correct definition for taxes is,

- Payments imposed by national or regional governments or by a municipal authority.

**Exercise 2**

1. It took place around 3000 B.C.
2. The commissioners.
3. It was a document called decreed containing new tax laws.

**Exercise 3**

Complete these sentences using must, mustn't, should or have to

- a. I guess you want to tell me something but you do not have to tell me.
- b. I can stay at home tomorrow. It is a holiday. I do not have to go to work.
- c. They promised they would be on time. The mustn't be late.
- d. Why did you have to go to the hospital.
- e. She is a really nice person. You should meet her in person.
- f. Martinho has been studying hard for the exam, so he should pass.
- g. You shouldn't believe everything you read in the newspaper.

**UNIT 7: HEALTH****Exercise 1**

Answer the questions

- a. She is from Manica.
- b. The class's problem are illnesses.
- c. Frida's best friend's name is Suzana.
- d. Frida's teacher's name is Mrs. Agostinho.
- e. Frida's younger brother is suffering from measles.

**Exercise 2**

Match the people with the correct illnesses.

- a. Frida 1.
- b. Delfina 3.
- c. Mrs. Agostinho 4.
- d. Suzana 5.
- e. Antonio 2.

**Exercise 3**

Change these sentences into the reported speech

1. He said he/she was living in Lichinga.
2. She said her father passed away in 2014.
3. Margarida told me she had had a baby.

4. They said that they did not know what Anastacia was doing.
5. He told me that Marcia and Fred were getting married the next month.

## UNIT 8: SELF-EMPLOYMENT

### Exercise 1

**Antonyms** of words used in the text.

employed – unemployed

return – go/take forever

relevant – irrelevant

profession – hobby or pastime

individual – collective

hide – show

simple – complex

### Exercise 2

Job application letter

1. Because he wants to apply for a post at Mozal Company.
2. He said that he possesses very good interpersonal skills accompanied with the ability to relate effectively to multitude of individuals on all levels of intellect.
3. No, he has never worked there.
4. He would like to be given the possibility of going for an interview.

### Exercise 3

Dear Sir or Madam

I am interested in exploring the possibility of seeking employment with your company. Attached, please find my resume with the details relevant to my experience, skills, education and references. As my resume indicates, I have worked in a variety of diverse environments. I possess very good interpersonal skills accompanied with the ability to relate effectively to multitude of individuals on all levels of intellect. My work ethic, attitude and persistence are to ensure that all projects are completely fulfilled to the utmost ability.

I would now like to contribute and use my skills in your Mozal Company, realizing that it is not always easy to evaluate a person from a summary statement; I would appreciate the chance to discuss employment with you in an interview.

Thank you for this initial consideration,

## UNITS 9, 10 & 11: LITERATURE, LAW & DRUGS

### Exercise 1

- a. It is a message from the Secretary General of the United Nations.

- b. It can be Message of the SG to the World/or to people in the nations across the globe.
- c. It is personification

### Exercise 2

1. Because the Scientists have been able deliver safe and effective vaccines in record time.
2. He says that the forthcoming World Drug Report 2021 from the United Office on Drugs and Crime shows that deaths attributed to disorders related to drug use have nearly doubled over the past decade.
3. The report says that new HIV infections among adults worldwide have declined in recent years, but not among people who inject drugs, who accounted for 10 per cent of new infections in 2019.
4. The international cooperation has helped to limit the proliferation of new psychoactive substances although the problem is now shifting to poorer regions where control systems are weaker.
5. Drug trafficking and organized crime bring in consequences such as perpetuation of cycles of violence and conflict, and these two have left millions of people even more vulnerable to drug crime and illicit crop cultivation.
6. Investment in balanced prevention of drug use disorders is producing solid returns namely: saving lives, healthier populations, improved workforce participation and productivity, and reduced criminal justice costs.

### Exercise 3

- a. Free answer within the limits of the exercise
- b. Free answer within the limits of the exercise

### Exercise 4

1. All these trees were planted by my uncle who was a farmer.
2. Many accidents in Mozambican roads are caused by careless drivers.
3. 1000 people were employed by the Dugongo Cement company.
4. Our office is cleaned daily by cacilda.
5. Beira, Chimoio and Pemba cities were affected by Kenneth Cyclone.

## UNIT 12: RELIGIONS AND BELIEF

### Exercise 1

There are 3 churches namely:

- Catholic church
- Muslim mosque
- Orthodox church

### Exercise 2

Underline all **connectors/linking words** and **relative clauses** used in the text

My name is Fatima and I am 17 years old girl. I am the oldest of the 3 children in my family. I live in Boane township.

We are Muslims and we speak Portuguese and bitonga, but at University the medium of instruction is Portuguese and we also use English as one of the core subjects we have at faculty. Our Muslim religion is very important to us and we pray everyday.

Soon my parents will start arranging a husband for me. I hope they choose someone that I can grow to love. I know that they will always want me to marry a Muslim boy, but what they do not know is that there is a boy at my faculty who is very nice and I would not mind marrying him. He is a Christian and my parents will never accept me to marry a boy from a different religion, tradition and culture. This makes me feel sad. What shall I do?

### Exercise 3

Complete these sentences **using linking words** (because, but, and)

- a. Fatima is 17 years old **and** she is the oldest child in the family.
- b. She feels unhappy **because** she does not know what to do, as the boy she loves is not a Muslim.
- c. Fatima's parents will eventually look for a man for their daughter **and** she hopes they find one she can love.
- d. She likes a boy she knew at the faculty **but** she can not marry him.
- e. Fatima is proud of her religion **but** she does not know the history behind it.

### Exercise 4

And **relative clause** (who, that, which, where, whose)

- a. Emakua is the language **which/that** is spoken in the northern provinces of Niassa, Cabo Delgado, Nampula and Zambézia.
- b. Arnaldo was born in a province **where** coconuts are grown.
- c. Rafael is a Mozambican poetry writer **whose** poetry books have been translated into 3 languages.
- d. Any student **who** wants to do the exam must enter before next Friday.
- e. I do not want stories **which/that** do not have happy endings.

## UNIT 13: LIFE AFTER SCHOOL

### Exercise 1

- a. He describes life at school as something that is most memorable and relaxing times in one's life where anyone enjoys that period tension-free and just goes with the flow.
- b. The most important thing to do after school is to choose your career path. One must utilize this time carefully as it will determine what their future will be like.
- c. Necessarily, highly, unlikely, similarly and importantly.

### Exercise 2

1. Most of my best friends dress **elegantly**.

2. Some elderly people drive their cars **slowly**.
3. He agreed to go to the store for milk **quickly**.
4. She asked me to leave the room **quietly**.
5. The doctor **gently** woke the sleeping patient.
6. The excited baby pounded the table **hungrily**.
7. Walk **quickly** or you may miss the bus.
8. Reading **carefully** helps you to understand concepts better.
9. Playing music too **loudly** can damage your hearing.

### Exercise 3

Free answer within the limits of the exercise

## UNIT 14: NEWS

### Exercise 1

1. Free answer within the limits of the exercise
2. A newspaper can cover fields such as politics, business, sport and art.
3. They were developed in the 17<sup>th</sup> century.

### Exercise 2

1. TV is used for transmitting moving images in monochrome or colour in two or three dimensions.
2. It can also refer to TV set, TV show or medium of tv transmission.
3. The term monochrome means black and white.

### Exercise 3

1. Radio waves are electromagnetic waves of frequency between 30 hertz and 300 gigahertz.
2. Modern technology uses radio for radio communication, radar, radio navigation, remote control, remote sensing and other applications.

### Exercise 4

#### Writing

Free answer within the limits of the exercise

## UNIT 15: LIFE IN 2025

### Exercise 1

- a. The name of the person who introduced the concept of diagnosis and prognosis is Sushruta.
- b. The surgical practices that inherited from the ancient masters were improved and systematized in Rogeriu's "The Practice of Surgery".

### Exercise 2

- a. Because the scientific knowledge is the one that creates new technologies.
- b. Telescope and microscope.

### **Exercise 3**

True or false

1. True
2. False
3. True

### **Exercise 4**

Free answer within the limits of the exercise