



JUNTOS CONTRA A PÓLIO

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

ES2 / 2023

12ª Classe

Exame Final de Língua Inglesa

1ª Chamada

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.

Ing-1-02-025-0049-74

I. Questions 1 to 5 are based on the following text.

What are prisons for?

Prison is a word derived from old French (*prisoun*). It is a place for the confinement of persons in lawful detention, especially persons convicted of crimes. These people are denied their normal freedom. That is to say, they cannot move freely nor do other things freely. They become prisoners. When someone is sent to prison we usually say that he has been imprisoned or incarcerated. These two words are generally related to words like correction centre, jail and detention centre.

Imprisonment is also necessary while in the course of a judicial process. Law offenders must be imprisoned while they wait for legal judgment and conviction. However, sometimes it happens that innocent people are kept imprisoned as well as those who do not go face to face with the ruling government. These are known as political prisoners.

The history of prison dates way back to Bible times. The Old Testament describes how prisoners were treated and the kind of conditions they lived in. One good example is the imprisonment of Joseph. The way we nowadays see prisons is different, however. Prisons are used for taking away a person's freedom, as a punishment for breaking laws. They also keep dangerous people away from the public. But prisons are also communities where people live and work, where babies are born and people die of old age. And they must be used as the places that will provide for the correction of behaviours that threaten life in communities. And that is what people are expecting prisons to do nowadays, and in fact what is really happening through their rehabilitation programs. Through rehab they try to help prisoners get some skills that will make it easier for them to fit back into society as law abiding citizens. That means nowadays people in prison can get education and training, which might include doing exams and having a job while they serve their sentence.

Source: Inglês 12ª Classe

1. What are prisons for?

- | | |
|---|--|
| A For convicting ordinary people of crime | C To allow people to have normal freedom |
| B For the confinement of people in lawful detention | D To move freely and do other things |

2. What do the underlined words refer to?

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| A A person who is accused of a criminal act | C Someone sent to prison |
| B Places where criminals are confined | D Those who want to become prisoners |



3. **When are law offenders also imprisoned?**

- A As soon as the judicial process ends
- B When it is clear that they are innocent

- C When they are known as political prisoners
- D While waiting for judgment and conviction

4. **"The history of prison dates way back to Bible times". This means that...**

- A even in bible times people were imprisoned.
- B in bible times people were not sent to prison.

- C prisoners must be treated in good conditions.
- D prisons are used for taking away freedom.

5. **Prisons are important because they...**

- A are places where everyone can live and work.
- B help people from communities die of old age.

- C keep dangerous people away from the public.
- D provide people with behaviour that threatens life.

II. Questions 6 to 10 are based on the following text.

Becoming self-employed

There is encouragement from the government for people to become self-employed. At first it seems attractive, especially if you have recently become unemployed. Although one of the main attractions of becoming self-employed is the possibility of not having to work for somebody else, there are several disadvantages you should consider, as well. These include not being certain of having a regular income, having to arrange your own sick pay and pension and probably having to work long hours. If you are considering self-employment and do not have already an idea of what you want to do, you should consider something in which you can use your expertise skills or something which you have previously done as a hobby. You may get any ideas by looking at books and leaflets at the local library or maybe if you talk to more experienced people from different areas. If you have the opportunity, you should undergo some training for the particular thing you wish to do or work on. For example, if you want to start raising chickens, proper training for keeping poultry, in general, will be necessary. Some other things that must be taken into account are: the premises that will be used in the operation of the business, the capital needed to make the investment and the licence needed. In sum, being self-employed can be a good way of reducing poverty in our country, however before taking that step it is always advisable to consider all the things implied.

Source: Inglês 12ª Classe

6. **Who encourages people to become self-employed?**

A No one

B People themselves

C The government

D Unemployed people

7. **One of the main attractions of becoming self-employed is...**

A having to arrange your own sick pay.

C not having to work for somebody else.

B not being certain of having a regular income.

D to have become unemployed recently.

8. **Which statement is not a way of getting ideas on how to become self-employed?**

A Looking at books about self-employment

C Not having any idea of what to do

B Looking at leaflets about self-employment

D Talking to more experienced people

9. What does the author advise people who want to be self-employed to do if they have an opportunity?
 A Keeping poultry B Need capital C Raising chickens D Undergo some training
10. How can self-employment benefit the country?
 A Increasing unemployment C Opening factories
 B Offering salaries D Reducing poverty

III. Choose the best word or words in options (A, B, C or D) to complete each sentence.

11. Tico-Tico ----- for the Mozambican national team when he was younger.
 A coached B played C raced D sponsored
12. Lucky Dube wasn't a Mozambican singer, ----- he?
 A is B isn't C was D wasn't
13. They have bought some of Malangatana's paintings, -----?
 A has he B hasn't he C have them D haven't they
14. This beautiful picture ----- by Ricardo Rangel.
 A has taken B is taking C was taken D will take
15. The players ----- by Chiquinho Conde and scored a fantastic goal.
 A are instructing B have instructed C was instructing D were instructed
16. Mandela was both determined ----- courageous.
 A and B as C or D nor
17. ----- Miro and Domingûes played for South African football teams.
 A Both B Either C Neither D Whether
18. Marcos ----- learning English in order to start his own business.
 A began B begin C beginning D begun
19. Young people who take drugs see their lives getting ----- each day. It's a pity.
 A better B funny C precious D worse
20. That man got ----- than he was before because he became a drug addict.
 A as slim B as slimmest C slim D slimmer
21. We decide not to dig the grave by ----- . We always say NO to drugs.
 A herself B myself C ourselves D themselves
22. Lucy got ----- in trouble when she started to sell drugs.
 A herself B himself C itself D yourselves
23. People in this rehabilitation centre help ----- to overcome the problem.
 A each one B one another C oneself D someone
24. Samora ----- longer if the accident had not happened.
 A has lived B will be living C would live D would have lived

25. People who want to be self-employed ----- be trained first in order to be successful.
A have B mustn't C needn't D should
26. Etiquette in business is essential. So, you ----- always dress appropriately.
A can't B have C must D won't
27. Would you express your opinion in the meeting if you ----- the chance?
A gave B give C were given D would give
28. If I ----- you, I would dress appropriately for the interview.
A am B be C were D will be
29. "Always pay attention to pedestrians or you will have trouble." The policeman ----- the driver.
A advised B criticised C ordered D spoke
30. Policemen and soldiers are ----- given orders and they must obey.
A used to be B used to being C using to be D using to being
31. Bill gates sponsored the production of the Covid 19...
A face mask. B disease. C hand sanitiser. D vaccine.
32. Despite being blind, Stevie Wonder could write ----- for himself and play musical instruments.
A disks B guitar C melody D songs
33. Self-employment can be used as a way of reducing ----- in our country.
A money B people C poverty D wealth
34. Jeremy started his business selling potatoes in small quantities. Now he has become a/an...
A businesswoman. B company. C employer. D hard worker.
35. The number of people being arrested for selling ----- is increasing every day.
A candies B clothes C marijuana D pencils
36. Inhaled cigarette ----- can be harmful to non-smokers.
A ash B pack C smoke D weed
37. It is NOT advisable to use your ----- during a business meeting.
A money B pencil C phone D notebook
38. It is important to behave correctly when doing ----- with people.
A bed B business C party D relationship
39. Nowadays some husbands also accuse their wives of domestic...
A animals. B chores. C creativity. D violence.
40. All the defendants were happy because the ----- was judged fairly.
A case B court C jail D justice

The End

BIBLIOTECA EDUSKILLS

Encontre Aqui:

- Livros Escolares - (1ª a 12ª Classe);
- Exames Escolares - (1ª a 12ª Classe)
- Exames de Admissão (Todas Universidades)
- Exames Resolvidos
- Trabalhos feitos.

Acesse mais Conteúdos agora

 www.eduskills.co.mz

ou

CLIQUE AQUIQual livro ou exame procura?  861003535