



CONTRA A PÓLIO



JUNTOS CONTRA A PÓLIO

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

ES1 / 2023
10ª Classe

Exame Final de Língua Inglesa

1ª Chamada
90 Minutos

Este exame contém dez (10) perguntas. Responde-as na sua folha de respostas. #&
Na margem direita está indicada, entre parênteses, a cotação de cada pergunta em valores.

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Section I: Read the text carefully, and answer the questions below. There are eight (8,0) marks for this section.

South Africa hosted the first FIFA's World Cup in Africa (*Vuvuzelas are South Africa's trademark*)

Those who have never been to South Africa before the World Cup could think that the so called vuvuzelas just came out with the tournament. Antelopes and Kudos horns have been used since remote times in human history. It is said to be one of the instruments used to call up and gather people for any event or meeting in those days.

So, vuvuzelas are part of African tradition and that of South Africa in particular. Although many people have criticized its powerful noise, one thing should be clear: for most Africans **noise** is part of celebrations and the opposite of noisy in joy would be silence in grief or mourning. The World Cup tournament is a time for celebration and vuvuzelas in the World Cup showed clearly that most African countries are still linked to their traditions, one way or another. So, this is the right time to loudly blow vuvuzelas, because football, despite its competitive aspects, is, above all, a time to be happy, enjoy oneself and celebrate. Apart from vuvuzelas, you can also find in South Africa "the Macarapes", a sort of helmet, which differs from common ones, because of its decorations and ventilation entries. Both the vuvuzelas and macarapes have been remarkably used to stress the uniqueness of South Africa and to show the entire world that Africa is a place of joy and harmony. Certainly the World Cup has proved that its main aim is to bring people together and fight against all types of racism and discrimination in the football pitches.

South Africa prepared a number of surprises and some of them will remain in people's memories for their whole lives, especially for those who had a negative or mediocre idea or thoughts about Africa. Those now see Africa for its positive aspects, not only for the negative ones. Congratulations, South Africa for giving that present to the World. Blow vuvuzelas very loudly to awake those who are still governed by the darkness and ignorance in their minds. Let vuvuzelas be blown as a call for peace and cultural identity.

Source: Inglês 10ª Classe, Plural Editores

Vocabulary

Horn-corno **Grief-dor** **Mourning-luto** **Pitch-campo (de futebol)** **Blow-soprar**

1. Vuvuzelas have historical significance in African tradition for people in general:

a) What Antelopes and Kudos horns have been used for?

(1,0)

Please turn the page over



- b) What does the word **noise** in paragraph two mean? (1,0)
- c) What *Vuvuzelas* and *Macarapes* have been used for in South Africa? (1,0)
- d) Why should people in South Africa during the World Cup loudly blow *Vuvuzelas*? (1,0)
- e) In one or two sentences, write the main idea of the text. (1,0)
2. Read this sentence “So, this is the right time to loudly blow *vuvuzelas*.”
- a) Rewrite the sentence and underline the verb to be. (1,0)
- b) Rewrite the sentence in the past simple. (1,0)
- c) Rewrite the sentence, replacing “is” with the adequate modal verb (must or needn’t). (1,0)

Section II: Rewrite each of the following sentences or questions. Use the appropriate word in the brackets. There are seven (7,0) marks for this Section.

3. Mozambique still lacks sufficient schools and (teachers/ people/ persons/ tail). (1,0)
4. I buy (goods/ rivers/ sky/ star) from Swaziland and sell them in Namaacha. (1,0)
5. A cellphone is a small (calculator/ gadget/ keyboard/ monitor) we use for communication. (1,0)
6. We got the information about the floods from (camera/ cassette/ disc/ radio) broadcast yesterday. (1,0)
7. Nowadays, there are (any/ little/ many/ much).people that can read and write English fluently. (1,0)
8. Samira couldn’t stand the idea of staying at home (because/ but/ or/ so), she started working. (1,0)
9. As African people, we (might/ must/ mustn’t/ needn’t) give importance to our culture and traditions. (1,0)

Section III: Writing.

10. In about 200 words, write a composition about **the advantages and disadvantages of using mobile phone in schools. There are five (5,0) marks for this section.**

THE END