

Disciplina:	INGLÊS	Nº Questões:	40
Duração:	90 minutos	Alternativas por questão:	5
Ano:	2025		

INSTRUÇÕES

1. Preencha as suas respostas na FOLHA DE RESPOSTAS que lhe foi fornecida no início desta prova. Não será aceite qualquer outra folha adicional, incluindo este enunciado.
2. Na FOLHA DE RESPOSTAS, assinale a letra que corresponde à alternativa escolhida pintando completamente o interior do círculo por cima da letra. Por exemplo, pinte assim ●.
3. A máquina de leitura óptica anula todas as questões com mais de uma resposta e/ou com borrões. Para evitar isto, preencha primeiro à lápis HB, e só depois, quando tiver certeza das respostas, a esferográfica (de cor azul ou preta).

Reading Comprehension – Read the text and then answer the questions below it.

As a high school graduate, you are probably thinking a lot about your future. What career path do you want to pursue? How can you prepare yourself for success? One important factor to consider is the relationship between education and career success.

First of all, let's define what we mean by "education." Education refers to the formal learning that takes place in schools, colleges, and universities. It includes the knowledge and skills that you acquire through coursework, lectures, discussions, and other academic activities.

Career success can mean different things to different people. Generally, though, it refers to achieving professional goals and feeling fulfilled in the job. Career success can be measured by factors such as job satisfaction, income level, job security, and opportunities for advancement. And, here is how education and career success are related.

Education can increase your job prospects. In today's job market, employers often require candidates to have a certain level of education. For example, many entry-level jobs require a high school diploma or a bachelor's degree. By earning a degree, you can expand your job prospects and increase your chances of landing a job that aligns with your interests and skills.

Education can lead to higher income. Studies have shown that higher levels of education are associated with higher income levels. This is because education can lead to more specialized skills and knowledge, which can make you more valuable in the job market. Also, many high-paying jobs require advanced degrees, such as a master's degree or a PhD. Education can provide opportunities for career advancement. By pursuing higher education, you can gain the skills and knowledge needed to advance in your career. For example, earning a master's degree can qualify you for leadership positions or specialized roles in your field. Continuing education, such as attending conferences or taking courses, can also help you stay up-to-date on industry trends and make you a more competitive candidate for promotions.

Education can enhance your personal development. That is, Education is not just about preparing for a career; it can also help you grow as a person. By studying a variety of subjects, you can broaden your perspective and develop critical thinking skills. Additionally, the relationships you form with teachers and classmates can help you build important social skills and connections.

Of course, it's important to note that education is not the only factor that contributes to career success. Other factors, such as networking, work experience, and personal qualities, can also play a role. However, education can provide a strong foundation for your career and open up a world of possibilities. That is why you must prepare for your career through education.

Retrieved and adapted from Educatly, www.educatly.com/blog/279/whats-the-relationship-between-education-and-career-success

41.	What would be the best title for the text above? A. Have you ever thought about your educational future? B. How do I prepare for my future? C. University education: How to prepare for a successful career? D. Education and career success: what is the relationship? E. What is more important: education or career success?
42.	One assumption from the text is that students in high school ... A. want high paying jobs after school B. often think about what their education can give them in terms of a future profession C. usually ask themselves a lot of questions about their future careers D. think about a lot of things E. are just students. They never think about future consequences of their attitudes.
43.	From the text, one may assume that ... does not count as “education”. A. knowledge acquired from schools B. a form of instructed learning C. Formal acquisition of knowledge from a recognised institution D. Knowledge and skills acquired at home or in the community E. lectures, discussions, and other academic activities from a non-recognised private school
44.	Which of the following is only mentioned implicitly in the text as a potential advantage of education? A. personal, individual growth B. growth in the profession C. good earnings D. good communication skills E. possibility of being hired
45.	From the text, one would understand that currently entry-level jobs are ... A. jobs which do not require any education B. jobs which require a lot of expertise C. jobs which require some minimal dedication D. jobs which need formal education E. jobs which require some minimal education
46.	The expression “landing a job” in line 13 means ... A. the job of a pilot B. being hired C. getting promoted D. choosing a job E. getting a non-high paying job
47.	According to the text, why do some jobs pay high salaries? A. because they are valuable in the market B. because education is associated with higher income C. because they require specialised skills and knowledge D. because studies have shown higher levels of education E. because income is related to education
48.	According to the text, what kind of education can keep one abreast of recent and/or current developments in the profession? A. continuing education B. high school education C. Bachelor’s degree D. Master’s degree E. PhD

Section II

Read the text and decide which answer A, B, C, D or E best fits each space

A MISERABLE HOLIDAY

Unfortunately, when we went on holiday last month, we had the worst weather you could possibly imagine. The night we arrived there was a really (9)..... fog and the pilot had to wait until it had cleared before he could land the plane. On the ground, it was absolutely (10)..... The temperature couldn’t possibly have been higher than two or three degrees. For the first three days there was (11).....rain and the first hail (12).....for twenty years! To make matters worse there were these terrible (13).....of wind and we heard that there had actually been (14)..... in the mountains that had caused quite a lot of damage. People said it had been one of the (15)..... Winters anyone could remember. Suddenly on the fourth day of our holiday the rain changed to (16).....and then there were (17)..... spells with occasional (18) It wasn’t what you would call beach weather but at least it wasn’t (19).....with rain. The last two days were quite (20)..... though there was still a cool (21) on the coast and it was really rather (22).....in the evening. The morning we left, believe it or not, the temperature went up to twenty eight degrees and in the coach on the way to the airport we were all absolutely (23).....!

49.	A. strong	B. hard	C. thick	D. steady	E. firm
50.	A. heating	B. freezing	C. frozen	D. boiling	E. cold
51.	A. heavy	B. thick	C. huge	D. strong	E. high
52.	A. storm	B. torment	C. wind	D. shower	E. burst
53.	A. gusts	B. breezes	C. showers	D. winds	E. currents
54.	A. breezes	B. winds	C. gales	D. drizzles	E. drafts

55.	A. highest	B. heaviest	C. hardest	D. strongest	E. thickest
56.	A. fizzle	B. dribble	C. drizzle	D. trickle	E. friable
57.	A. sunny	B. boiling	C. humid	D. cool	E. dry
58.	A. hail	B. gail	C. frost	D. shower	E. drizzle
59.	A. drizzling	B. cooling	C. freezing	D. boiling	E. pouring
60.	A. smooth	B. bland	C. mild	D. soft	E. suave
61.	A. gale	B. gust	C. current	D. breeze	E. dew
62.	A. cooling	B. frosty	C. freezing	D. cold	E. boiling
63.	A. cold	B. warm	C. mild	D. hot	E. boiling

In this section you MUST choose the word or phrase which best completes the sentence. ONLY one is correct.

64.	Honestly, I am _____ and tired you guys interfering with my personal life A. very B. so C. sick D. angry E. happy
65.	After a long week of studying, I decided to take it _____ over the weekend. A. off B. out C. calm D. easy E. peace
66.	That argument you witnessed between the two neighbours was just the _____ of the iceberg. A. point B. tip C. top D. increase E. bottom
67.	He visits his parents once in a blue _____, usually only for very special occasions. A. house B. car C. bus D. moon E. sun
68.	Yesterday, I don't know why, but as the teacher passed the test, I felt butterflies in my _____. A. stomach B. chest C. head D. ears E. mind
69.	To succeed in life, you must be willing to go the _____ mile. A. other B. long C. tough D. easy E. extra
70.	In relationships, it is important to _____ the line on what you are willing to compromise. A. figure out B. make C. trace D. draw E. point
71.	Of course, you know, in reality this is easier said than _____. A. done B. made C. realised D. told E. implemented
72.	The first time I went abroad, I felt like _____ out of water in the unfamiliar surroundings. A. frog B. shark C. fish D. penguin E. crocodile
73.	I had known their secret for long, I was glad to get it off my _____ when they moved out. A. mouth B. chest C. mind D. teeth E. tongue
74.	A good _____ of credit for our success must go to our supporters, 'the football manager said.' A. deal B. sum C. amount D. count E. money
75.	In her job, she often has the _____ to travel abroad. A. occasion B. ability C. possibility D. opportunity E. right
76.	The local fishermen wait on the seashore for the _____ to come in and then they start fishing. A. rain B. waves C. waters D. current E. tide
77.	I go to evening classes but it _____ a lot of my time. A. takes out B. takes away C. takes down D. despite E. takes up
78.	The policeman _____ me not to park there. A. said B. say C. tell D. told E. reported
79.	It is over a year _____ I visited the dentist. A. still B. past C. yet D. when E. since
80.	If he had to choose, he thinks he would rather work in a bank than _____ a teacher. A. being B. be C. is D. to be E. to being

FIM!

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