

Disciplina 2:	Inglês	Nº Questões: 40
Duração:	90 minutos	Alternativas por questão: 5
Ano:	2021	

### INSTRUÇÕES

- 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.
- 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 ●.
- 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, à esferográfica (de cor azul ou preta).

Leia o texto com atenção e responda às questões que se seguem.

#### Section I

#### Carry on learning

*Everyone, whatever their age, can share the joy and fulfillment of learning, as June Weatherall found out.*

When I first retired, I thought I'd love spending more time on the gardening, needlework, and other creative activities I'd found so relaxing after my demanding job. But it didn't turn out that way. I found that I didn't want, or need, that kind of relaxation anymore, I wanted to stimulate my mind instead. Also, they're all solitary activities and I missed the company and interests of my old work companions.

<sup>5</sup> So, with a couple of friends, I went along to an art appreciation evening class at our local regional college. It was wonderful, but only lasted a year. At the end, I asked my tutor, 'what next?' he suggested I attend his history of art access course. 'Whatever's <sup>15</sup> that?' I asked. The college had an open evening coming up, so I went along to find out.

A full-time access course takes one year and gives you access to university if, like me, you left school without any qualifications, and it's free of you do it full-time. I only wanted to do the art history bit, but even so, with <sup>10</sup>pensioner's discount it would cost a mere £30 per term.

Lyn, who organizes the course for the college, was enthusiastic. 'Why don't you do the whole course? You would start in the spring term with art history, do another module in the summer, then go full-time in the autumn and do all the subjects.' It sounded wonderful, but wasn't I a bit old, at 63, to start being a student? A definite 'no'. One of the students that year was 82. That **clinched** it. It must be worth having a go.

<sup>15</sup>The art history part of the course, which I've just completed, was stimulating and involved a trip to the Louvre Museum in Paris – which was wonderful. The tutors are enthusiasts and infect us all with their enjoyment of the subjects like psychology, maths, biology, etc., are good company. They're mainly people in their thirties with children, taking a second bite at the educational cherry. There's a crèche to help those with toddlers and an excellent library. They're kind enough to say they find the older students offer a lot of experience – they certainly give a lot to <sup>20</sup>us in newer ways of looking at things. **One**, a nurse, is changing direction and has placed at Anglia University to do a degree course in art history. Another has been accepted to do English.

We have homework and have to do an essay each term for each subject, and sit exams. For art history, I chose to write about the Bauhaus – a college for all the arts set up in Germany in the early twentieth century. The last essay I'd written had been a lifetime ago – in 1955, but I managed. We also had to produce a journal about all the painters <sup>25</sup>we'd learnt about – which was fun, but rather time-consuming. Occasionally, I envy the more typical mature students, who just do courses for fun and don't have to do exams or essays, but really I'm a very happy lady. There are drawbacks, however. The main one is you have to make a commitment. During term time, you can't just drop everything and go out for the day if the sun shines – one of the supposed joys of retirement.

Will I go to university if I'm successful? I'll see how next year goes. Meanwhile, exercising my brain cells is <sup>30</sup>working well for me. I feel alive. The garden's getting a bit out of control, but that's the least of my worries!

x

#### 1. What did June discover when she first retired?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| A. She had more free time than she expected.      | B. She had not really been very happy in her job.  |
| C. She needed activities she could do on her own. | D. She no longer found her old hobbies satisfying. |
| E. She should cope with things.                   |  |

#### 2. What first attracted June to the 'access course'?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| A. Some of her friends were doing it.           | B. She knew somebody who taught on it.            |
| C. She'd decided she wanted to study full-time. | D. Pensioners who did it were offered a discount. |
| E. Some colleagues of hers                      |   |

#### 3. The word 'clinched' in line 14 means...

- |                                    |                                     |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. Made up my mind for me.         | B. Put me under pressure to decide. |
| C. Made me reconsider my decision. | D. Left me unsure what to do next.  |
| E. Gave up.                        |                                     |

4. What does June say about the teachers on the access course?	A. They are very patient with the more mature students.	B. They need to know a lot about a wide range of subjects.
	C. They appear to be genuinely interested in what they teach.	D. They have problems dealing with such a variety of students.
	E. They should take hard trainings	
5. What does 'One' in line 20 refer to?	A. a subject June has to study	B. a student on the course June is doing
	C. a new way of approaching art history	D. an experience June can share with the other
	E. some fees in the course.	
6. What disadvantage of the access course does June mention?	A. It limits her freedom in some ways.	B. It involves homework which is rather boring.
	C. It doesn't give her chance to take exams.	D. It attracts students who are not really committed.
	E. It boosts her memory.	
7. From the last paragraph, we understand that June is...	A. Anxious about her garden.	B. Determined to take a degree.
	C. Enjoying what she's currently doing.	D. Unsure whether studying is really for her.
	E. Unreliable issues.	

**Section II****LANGUAGE USE - GRAMMAR**

In this section you **MUST** choose the word or phrase which best completes sentence. **Give ONE** answer only for each question.

8.	I enjoy _____, but I wouldn't like _____ it all my life. A. to teach, to    B. teaching, doing    C. to teach, doing    D. teaching, to do    E. to teach, to do
9.	He knows enough English to _____ in speaking country. A. get in    B. get up    C. get through    D. get by    E. get off
10.	The student couldn't find a _____ in his summer holiday. A. work    B. job    C. place    D. position    E. site
11.	A newspaper _____ normally makes the final decision about the paper's contents. A. publisher    B. reporter    C. editor    D. journalist    E. writer
12.	_____ grows only in a hot climate. A. wood    B. wool    C. cotton    D. silk    E. linen
13.	The police are looking _____ the strange disappearance of the bank manager. A. for    B. at    C. in    D. into    E. over
14.	I can't make ends _____ on my small salary A. meet    B. unite    C. join    D. touch    E. meat
15.	Our electricity _____ is ridiculously high! A. note    B. money    C. bill    D. account    E. statement
16.	If our _____ development is to be encouraged, many machines in our factories must be replaced by more efficient ones. A. technical    B. mechanical    C. industrious    D. practical    E. industrial
17.	Man must _____ now to stop pollution. A. act    B. perform    C. operate    D. work    E. behave
18.	The oranges are now _____ enough to be picked. A. ready    B. mature    C. ripe    D. advanced    E. good
19.	I go to evening classes but it _____ a lot of my time. A. takes out    B. takes away    C. takes down    D. takes up    E. takes in
20.	You may have studied at university for five years but you are not _____ a highly –educated person. A. finally    B. certainly    C. necessarily    D. seriously    E. entirely
21.	The class teacher punished disobedient pupils _____. A. hardly    B. severely    C. strongly    D. completely    E. stiffly
22.	The students breathed a sigh of _____ at the end of the exam. A. relax    B. relief    C. leisure    D. pleasure    E. happiness
23.	Raul congratulated his sister _____ getting a new job. A. at    B. of    C. in    D. for    E. on
24.	In the last ten years there has been an _____ in the amount of free time people have. A. increment    B. increase    C. extension    D. enlargement    E. increasing
25.	The pear was so _____ that he put some sugar in it. A. dry    B. juicy    C. bad    D. ripe    E. sour

**Section III****VOCABULARY**

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

**A News Broadcast**

Good evening. This is Marciel Rafunga reporting from Nampula, The Cyclone Elloise and (26) \_\_\_\_ rains that have affected the north of the country have produced serious (27) \_\_\_\_\_. The senior representative of NIMC said in a statement that the situation is now (28) \_\_\_\_\_ control. (29) \_\_\_\_\_ food supplies have been dropped by helicopter to families who were (30) \_\_\_\_\_ to get to the distributions centres. Local charities have also provided clothes and (31) \_\_\_\_\_ shelter for victims of the disaster.

In the central part of the country, the (32) \_\_\_\_\_ continues to force thousands refugees to find high lands. Many of these people are suffering from (33) \_\_\_\_\_ and are weak from weeks of famine. International aid and organisations are trying to (34) \_\_\_\_\_ them with essential food supplies, but the overflow of rivers is (35) \_\_\_\_\_ the job of these organisations extremely difficult.

In the neighbouring of the affected areas the cholera epidemic is likely to spread as quickly as possible as a (36) \_\_\_\_\_ of lack of medicines and clean water. The Ministry of Health has issued a (37) \_\_\_\_\_ to all people planning to visit the affected areas to make sure they inoculated (38) \_\_\_\_\_ cholera. The extreme temperatures and the high levels of (39) \_\_\_\_\_ are not helping the situation. A United Nations spokesman said this (40) \_\_\_\_\_ turn out to be one of the worst epidemics in the country's history.

26. A. thick	B. dense	C. heavy	D. strong	E. tough
27. A. inundations	B. flooding	C. waters	D. overflows	E. fullness
28. A. under	B. below	C. out	D. away	E. underneath
29. A. Urgency	B. Danger	C. Casualty	D. Emergency	E. Rapid
30. A. unable	B. impossible	C. unwilling	D. uncertain	E. unease
31. A. part-time	B. partial	C. half-time	D. temporary	E. timeless
32. A. dry	B. draft	C. drought	D. draught	E. draw
33. A. injuries	B. damages	C. diseases	D. hurts	E. causes
34. A. get	B. reach	C. arrive	D. make	E. be
35. A. having	B. putting	C. doing	D. making	E. causing
36. A. because	B. result	C. reason	D. cause	E. effect
37. A. advice	B. announcement	C. warning	D. advertisement	E. say
38. A. for	B. against	C. after	D. by	E. at
39. A. damp	B. humidity	C. wet	D. drizzle	E. snowy
40. A. should	B. must	C. can	D. could	E. might

The End!

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