



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

ES1 / 2025
9ª Classe

Exame Final de Língua Inglesa

1ª Chamada
90 Minutos

Este exame contém dez (10) perguntas. Responda-as perguntas 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 - Reading: There are eight (8,0) marks for this section.

Read the text carefully and answer the questions below.

Hello, my name's Nandoda Tivane Nhambe. I'm married and I have got seven children. I'm a peasant and my wife, Rachel, is a housewife. I am 68 years old. I come from Tenga, in Maputo province. Let me tell you what happened when I was young. I am sorry for many things I did. Sorry, my wife and children, I love you!

When I was young, we were taught by our grandparents that men were always strong and the owners of everything: women, money, house, children, etc. Women were not given any rights. We could beat them and abuse them. Women also grew up thinking that they were born to serve men. For us, in those times, *beating* our wives was like saying "you are mine and I am yours too!"

There were cases of women that provoked men so that they could be beaten and neighbours would hear them scream and know how much they were loved! I believe that one of the causes for this was the way we married our wives. Some men had to go to South Africa to work and earn money to pay for the dowry. For some people this felt like "buying" the woman.

After the independence in 1975, things changed completely. Women started going to school and are legally free of men's violence. Beating, raping and abusing women and children is now a crime in Mozambique.

Source: Adapted and abridged from Inglês 9ª Classe, Plural Editores

Vocabulary

young – jovem,
taught – ensinado

beat – espancar, bater
owners – proprietários/as

rights – direitos
dowry – dote, lobolo

Cotação

1. The violation of human rights is harmful to our society.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| a) What does Mr. Nhambe do for a living? | (1,0) |
| b) What were men taught in the past? | (1,0) |
| c) In the past what did the word <i>beating</i> in paragraph two mean? | (1,0) |
| d) How did some women feel when they were beaten? | (1,0) |
| e) The text you have just read is about (domestic violence/ violent crimes). | (1,0) |

Vire a folha



2. Read this sentence: "Women are legally free from men's violence."

a) In which verbal tense is the sentence above?

(1,5)

b) Change the sentence into the negative form.

(1,5)

Section II – Vocabulary and Grammar: There are (7,0) marks for this section.

Rewrite each of the following sentences, using the appropriate word or words in the brackets.

3. In the past, women were beaten in the (name/ nomination) of love.

(1,0)

4. Some people in our country practice (violation/ revolution) of human rights.

(1,0)

5. Women and children abuse is a (crime/ love) in Mozambique.

(1,0)

6. My sister is pregnant. She (is going to/ will) have a baby.

(1,0)

7. Husbands (must/ mustn't) beat their wives.

(1,0)

8. Showing love to our family is (best/ better) than hating.

(1,0)

9. If they (are/ were) rich, they would be studying abroad.

(1,0)

Section III: Writing. There are five (5,0) marks for this section.

10. In approximately 150 words, write a composition about **the importance of studying English at school.**

(5,0)

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