



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

ESG / 2014
10ª Classe

Exame de Inglês

2ª Época
90 Minutos

Este exame contém vinte e seis (26) perguntas. Leia-as com atenção e responda na sua folha de exame.

Section I: Read the text carefully and then answer the questions below according to the information given in the text. (There are 5 marks for this section)

In recent times, there has been much debate about the victims of domestic violence. Domestic violence is any form of abuse that occurs within the household. It includes marital conflicts leading to physical confrontation by both or one of the partners, aggression by parents on children, and vice versa. Domestic violence, as described by an expert from the *Liga Moçambicana dos Direitos Humanos (LMDH)* in Maputo, can also consist of moral violence. Moral violence means intimidation and insults that lead to tense situations, sometimes with serious outcomes.

According to the records of some years ago, 85% of domestic violence cases were dealt with by *LMDH*. The other 15 % were cases of child abuse, child labour and violence or discrimination against the handicapped. The handicapped suffered discrimination in public places and when going for employment interviews. Of the total cases of domestic violence reported, 99% were reported in cities and small towns, with 14% of the cases coming from Tete, Beira and Quelimane and 27% from the northern cities. Our capital city, Maputo, is responsible for most of the cases, with more than half of the overall total. It is curious and surprising to note that a few cases, 0.5 % of the total, were domestic violence cases in which men were the victims.

Adapted from "In Kuhungwe News, Inc."

Glossary

Occurs - ocorre, acontece, surge

Labour - trabalho

Interviews - entrevistas

Partners - parceiros, cônjuges

Employment - emprego, trabalho

Outcomes - resultados

Insults - insultos, ofensas

Handicapped - incapacitado

1. What is domestic violence?
2. Mention three (3) forms of domestic violence described in the text.
3. What does Moral violence mean?
4. What organization defends Human Rights in Mozambique?
5. Give a suitable title to the text.

Section II: Choose a word or group of words (A, B, C or D) that best fill the gap in each of the following sentences. Write the letter only. (There are 5 marks for this section)

6. I really liked the concert. It was so ...

A awful.

B boring.

C exciting.

D worse.

7. She ----- comes to school by bus because she lives far from the school.

A always

B easily

C never

D yesterday

Please turn the paper over

8. He wants to become -----artist because he is good at drawing.
A a B an C or D the
9. She didn't do her homework ----- she forgot to write it down.
A and B although C because D but
10. Belarmino speaks Portuguese very well ----- he doesn't speak English.
A also B because C but D or
11. I didn't find him because he wasn't ----- home.
A at B between C on D over
12. If you are having problems with your parents, ----- to talk with them.
A tells B tried C try D trying
13. The doctor prescribed aspirin and ----- me to rest.
A are told B is told C tell D told
14. My parents ----- me to stay at home and study for my exams.
A find B ordered C ordering D originated
15. She knows a lot of people, -----?
A can she B doesn't she C is she D isn't she

Section III: In the following text some words have been left out. From the words given below the text, select the one that best completes each space. Write the letter only. (There are 5 marks for this section)

Women's Liberation grew in the 1960s and, as ---16--- struggled for equality with ---17---, the words "feminism" and "sexism" became part of the ---18---. Women finally began to be accepted into traditionally male ---19---. They can vote and find ---20--- but they still have little social, political or economic ---21---. Some ---22--- argue that men and women are going to become more and more equal. More and more ---23--- have begun to appear in the media of men taking care of the children and doing the ---24---. They say this reflects what is happening in ---25--- and they feel that this trend will continue.

16. A animals B children C people D women
17. A kids B men C soldiers D tourists
18. A language B nationality C source D tongue
19. A areas B guards C parks D rivers
20. A barriers B borders C maize D work
21. A division B member C power D producer
22. A beasts B fables C farmers D people
23. A dreams B equipments C images D paths
24. A home B homeland C housework D walk
25. A air B jungle C ocean D society

Section IV: Writing. (There are 5 marks for this section)

26. In about 150 words, write a description of **your own culture – life style, food, dances, etc.**

Do not sign your composition

THE END

Section I: Reading

1. Domestic violence is any form of abuse that occurs within the household.
2. Marital conflicts, aggression by parents on children and vice-versa and moral violence.
3. Moral violence means intimidation and insults that lead to tense situations sometimes with serious outcomes.
4. Liga Moçambicana dos Direitos Humanos (LMDH).
5. Domestic Violence in Mozambique. (Other answers can also be accepted as long as they fit as the title of the text.)

..... 5 x 1,0 = 5,0 marks

Section II: Grammar

6. C
7. A
8. B
9. C
10. C
11. A
12. C
13. D
14. B
15. B

.....10 x 0,5 = 5,0 Marks

Section III: Vocabulary

16. D
17. B
18. A
19. A
20. D
21. C
22. D
23. C
24. C
25. D

..... 10 x 0,5 = 5,0 marks

Section IV: Writing

26. (Check the marking scheme)

..... 5,0 Marks

TOTAL 20,0 Marks

Writing Marking Scale

Band	Description
<p>5 Marks 20 - 18</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Effective communication with accuracy</i></p> <p>The writing effectively addresses the writing task. It demonstrates a well developed logical organisational structure with clearly stated main ideas and sufficient supporting details. It has almost no errors of vocabulary, spelling, punctuation or syntax. No difficulty is experienced by the reader.</p>
<p>4 Marks 17 – 14</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Good communication with few inaccuracies</i></p> <p>The writing adequately addresses almost all of the writing task, though it deals with some parts more effectively than others. It demonstrates a generally well developed logical organisational structure with main ideas and supporting details. It has relatively few significant errors of vocabulary, spelling, punctuation or syntax. Very little difficulty is experienced by the reader.</p>
<p>3 Marks 13 – 10</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Acceptable communication with some inaccuracies</i></p> <p>The writing adequately addresses most of the writing task. On the whole, it demonstrates an adequately developed organisational structure, though there may occasionally be a lack of relevance, clarity, consistency or support. It has occasional errors of vocabulary, spelling, punctuation or syntax, which may sometimes interfere with meaning. Occasional difficulty is experienced by the reader.</p>
<p>2 Marks 9 – 7</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Problematic communication with frequent inaccuracies</i></p> <p>The writing only addresses some of the writing task. It demonstrates an inadequate organisational structure, and there may quite often be a lack of relevance, clarity, consistency or support. It has frequent errors of vocabulary, spelling, punctuation or syntax. Some difficulty is experienced by the reader.</p>
<p>1 Marks 6 – 0</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Almost no communication</i></p> <p>The writing almost completely fails to address the writing task. It has neither an organisational structure nor coherence. Almost all sentences contain errors of vocabulary, spelling, punctuation or syntax. Even after considerable effort on the part of the reader, the text is largely incomprehensible.</p>