



ESCOLA SUPERIOR DE CIÊNCIAS NÁUTICAS
DIVISÃO PEDAGÓGICA

English Language Entry Exam

Courses: Navigation and Pilotage, Mechanical Engineering, and Electronics and Telecommunications

Academic Year 2018

Name _____

Course _____

Este exame contém 50 perguntas com 4 alternativas de resposta cada uma. Escolha a alternativa correta e escreva a letra correspondente na grelha de respostas na última página do seu enunciado. Note bem, responda as perguntas na grelha de respostas.

I. READ THE TEXT BELOW THEN SELECT A, B, C OR D TO COMPLETE THE MAIN IDEA OF THE SENTENCE ACCORDING TO THE TEXT. 5X0.4=2

Types of democracy

During the 20th century, there have been many waves of democracy, often as a result of wars, decolonization and economical and political revolution. After World War I, large empires were dissolved. The new smaller states were formed, however, these were nominal democracies. Decolonization in 1950s and early 1960s resulted in new waves of democracy. For example, India became independent and became the world's largest democracy. Many countries in Africa also chose democracy when they became independent. Since 1960s, most nations around the world claimed to be democracies. Many were democracies in name, because their election was not free and fair. To date there are three types of democracies:

Direct democracy-citizens participate in the decision-making personally. They do not rely on elected representatives to rule them, and they do not have a president or prime-minister. Voters have the power, through referendums, to change laws.

Representative democracy- the voters elect government officials who will rule over their nation. If the head of state is also democratically elected, the nation is called a democratic republic. In this type of democracy, the head of state is also the head of the government. Candidates who win the majority of the votes are elected to serve the government, or as head of state.

Parliamentary democracy- the government is appointed by the parliamentary representatives. The head of state is not the head of the government, and the head of government is not elected directly. The political party that wins most votes chooses a leader, who becomes the head of the government. The head of state has no real power, and can be a monarch or a president.

1. Referendums

A. a vote in which people vote for or against something. B. another word for general elections.
C. a meeting for referees. D. None

15. I was lucky enough to get tickets for the final _____ of the opera.
 A. scene B. play C. performance D. act
16. It _____ the post office's time if people address letters properly.
 A. saves B. earns C. wins D. gains
17. He broke his sister's toy on _____. It wasn't an accident.
 A. intention B. purpose C. desire D. deliberation
18. Mary is _____ to pass her driving test at her first attempt.
 A. intended B. will C. determined D. stubborn
19. The traffic lights _____ to green and the car drove off.
 A. exchanged B. turned C. removed D. shone
20. That's a nice coat and colour _____ you well.
 A. fits B. matches C. shows D. suit
21. Many accidents in the home could be _____ if more thought was given to safety.
 A. avoided B. excluded C. protected D. preserved
22. _____ it was raining cats and dogs, he went out without his umbrella.
 A. in spite B. in spite of C. however D. although
23. He couldn't _____ his father that he was telling the truth.
 A. admit B. confide C. trust D. convince
24. It was difficult to guess what her _____ to the news would be.
 A. feelings B. reaction C. capital D. opinion
25. In order to buy her house she had to obtain a large _____ from her bank.
 A. loan B. finance C. capital D. debt
26. My passport _____ last month, so I will have to get a new one.
 A. elapsed B. expired C. ended D. terminated
27. Escola Superior de Ciências Náuticas is deeply _____ in various improvement schemes.
 A. connected B. entailed C. involved D. implied
28. Her answer was so confused that I could hardly make any _____ of it at all.
 A. interpretation B. meaning C. intelligibility D. sense
29. The main attraction of the job was that it offered the _____ to do research.
 A. possibility B. proposal C. opportunity D. prospect
 E.
30. Most people feel _____ before an examination.
 A. absent minded B. anxious C. eager D. lucky

- C. If I didn't read the instructions carefully, I would make a lot of mistake.
 D. Had I not read the instructions carefully, I would have made a lot of mistakes

IV. From question 39 to 50 choose one correct option A, B, C or D that best completes each of the numbered spaces in text. **12X0.4=4.8**

The primary school is in a comparatively simple setting and most of time forms a relationship with one familiar teacher. On entering secondary school, a new world opens ___39___ and frequently it is a ___40___ more difficult world. The pupil soon learns to be less free in the way he speaks to the teacher and ___41___ to his fellow pupil. He begins to lose gradually the free and easy ways of primary school, ___42___ he senses the need for a more cautious approach in the secondary school ___43___ there are older pupils. Secondary school staff and pupil suffer from pressures of academic work and ___44___ to have less time to stop and talk. Teachers ___45___ specialist roles may see hundreds of children in a week, and a pupil may ___46___ to form relationships with very ___47___ of the staff. He has to decide which adults are approachable; good schools ___48___ make clear to very young person from the first year what guidance and personal help is available -but ___49___ the reality of life in the institution actually encourages requests for help is ___50___ matter.

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|-----|--|---|---|---|
| 39. | A. in | B. to | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. up | D. on |
| 40. | A. very | B. much | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. some | D. quite |
| 41. | A. so | B. more | C. even | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. not |
| 42. | A. for | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. now | C. of | D. although |
| 43. | A. who | B. what | C. which | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. where |
| 44. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. like | B. as | C. same | D. seem |
| 45. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. with | B. what | C. who | D. which |
| 46. | A. can | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. be able | C. only | D. able |
| 47. | A. some | B. few | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. a few | D. little |
| 48. | A. could | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. do not | C. can't | D. will |
| 49. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. unless | B. whether | C. will | D. would |
| 50. | A. another | B. other | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. different | D. no |