



ESCOLA SUPERIOR DE CIÊNCIAS NÁUTICAS  
DIVISÃO PEDAGÓGICA  
DEPARTAMENTO DE DISCIPLINAS GERAIS  
EXAME DE ADMISSÃO DE INGLÊS

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
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Section I

Reading comprehension

Read the text below and decide if it is true or false. Write your answers in the grid below.

**Wildlife Filmmakers**

Richard and Sonia Muller make documentaries about wildlife, particularly dangerous animals, like the big cats found in Africa. Film-making for them is a way to bring the message of the importance of understanding wildlife to international audiences, with their last film, *Staying Alive*, exploring relationships between lions and other wildlife in one African region. When Richard and Sonia were invited to help with a special project run by a wildlife organisation that was providing information about the falling numbers of big cats, especially lions, they immediately agreed to take part.

Richard grew up near a wildlife park and as a child was keen on filming what he saw. The couple were introduced at university in Cape Town, and quickly realised how much they had in common. They were both curious about the natural world and Sonia soon discovered a similar talent for filmmaking. As a child in South Africa Sonia often ran off alone to explore the wild areas surrounding her home, despite her parents' fears.

When asked what they found hardest about their work, Sonia and Richard have the same answer - leaving an area and finishing a project. Sonia adds that the hours required can be hard, and things like the heat, dust, and bugs make it very tiring. The excitement of her work comes from not knowing what will happen, perhaps even discovering something new for science, while Richard takes most interest in spending time with individual animals, getting to know their character.

The pair visit schools around the world, and notice that students with access to lots of information don't always have as much understanding about geography as students in countries where access is limited. "Students without the internet constantly available actually look at maps, they want to find out where they are and often end up with a better idea of place," Richard says. A major part of their work is explaining to students the importance of a fuller understanding of various environments by studying the climate, animals and culture of a specific location.

If you'd like a similar career, Richard suggests studying various different areas of biology, rather than learning about the latest filmmaking technology, as an understanding of the natural world will last forever. The couple also give general advice for those wanting to help protect the environment. Sonia explains that it's important to allow yourself to concentrate. "Turning off personal electronic items gets you closer to the natural world," she says. "You can watch nature, instead of listening for your mobile phone." Most importantly they agree that if urgent action isn't taken, more animals might be lost. However, the fact that more teenagers are getting involved offers some hope for the future.

1. Richard and Sonia's most recent film compared lions' behavior in different parts of Africa.
2. It was Richard and Sonia's idea to set up a special project to research the lions in Africa.
3. Meeting each other as students was the start of Sonia developing a new interest.
4. Sonia's parents encouraged her to discover the natural environment around her childhood home.
5. They agree that an uncomfortable working environment is the worst part of their job.
6. They have different ideas about what is the most enjoyable part of their job.
7. They found people with fewer opportunities to use technology have a better understanding of geography.
8. Richard advises students of wildlife to keep up to date with the most recent filmmaking techniques.
9. Sonia suggests that some modern technology can make the type of work they do harder.
10. The couple believe that people must act quickly to prevent wildlife from disappearing.

## Section II

Choose the best word to fill in the gaps. Write your answers in the grid below.

11. "Who \_\_\_\_\_?" "\_\_\_\_\_ to get through to Adalmira."  
 A. do you call ... I'm trying  
 B. are you calling ....I'm trying  
 C. are you calling .... I try  
 D. do you call .....I try
12. \_\_\_\_\_ to Inhaca Island every year for your holiday.  
 A. Are you going    B. Were you going    C. Have you gone    D. Do you go
13. When he realized I \_\_\_\_\_ at him, he \_\_\_\_\_ away.  
 A. looked ...was turning  
 B. was looking ...turned  
 C. was looking ... Was turning  
 D. looked...turned
14. If Maputo Bay \_\_\_\_\_ in winter, you could walk from Maputo to Ka Tembe.  
 A. happened to froze    B. froze    C. should freeze    D. should happen to freeze
15. \_\_\_\_\_ in my seventies and rather unfit, I might consider taking up squash.  
 A. Were I not    B. Was I not    C. Weren't I    D. If I wasn't
16. They couldn't decide \_\_\_\_\_ it was worth re-sitting the exam.  
 A. may be    B. but or not    C. whether    D. if or not
17. It was midday. \_\_\_\_\_ I put on the light.  
 A. Even so    B. Although    C. Even    D. Even though
18. Mohammad lost his job and was short of money so, \_\_\_\_\_ his flat and move in with his brother.  
 A. that he did was to sell    C. what he did sold  
 B. what he did was to sell    D. what he did was sold

19. The landsite was bought quickly \_\_\_\_\_ delay the building work.  
 A. so as not to      B. so not to      C. not to      D. in order to
20. This is a .....crossing. No vehicles are allowed.  
 A. traffic      B. pedestrian      C. car      D. lorry
21. I'll wait for you..... the corner of the street.  
 A. in      B. inside      C. at      D. to
22. Don't walk in the road, children! Stay on the..... !  
 A. way      B. pavement      C. route      D. street
23. What made me angry it wasn't his resignation, but the \_\_\_\_\_ in which he did it.  
 A. method      B. manner      C. aspect      D. bearing
24. If you can't make \_\_\_\_\_ what's written, change the zoom level and it'll become clearer.  
 A. for      B. off      C. about      D. out
25. There's a \_\_\_\_\_ range of issues that we need to discuss as soon as possible.  
 A. far      B. ample      C. wide      D. high
26. Despite being \_\_\_\_\_ in the battle, the soldier fought on and was awarded a medal for bravery.  
 A. enraged      B. wounded      C. flawed      D. bruised
27. The rain will \_\_\_\_\_ for most of the morning, but we are expecting a brighter afternoon.  
 A. persist      B. insist      C. resist      D. consist
28. In the mating season, the male of the species calls out with a \_\_\_\_\_ gu-gu sound.  
 A. separate      B. distinctive      C. contrasting      D. individual
29. Marie Curie, one of the best-known \_\_\_\_\_ in working with radiation, died in 1934.  
 A. debutants      B. revolutionaries      C. pioneers      D. rebels
30. Deep sea oil exploration is a dirty and dangerous \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. affair      B. situation      C. case      D. business

### Section III

In the following passage certain words have been left out and replaced by numbers. After the passage, there is a choice of four words given for each number. Select the one you think is the best. Write your answers in the grid below.

Malaria is a disease (31) \_\_\_\_\_ affects about 200-300 million people each year. It is (32) \_\_\_\_\_ in Central America and in northern region of South America, most of Sub-Saharan Africa and southern and South East Asia. However, there are (33) \_\_\_\_\_ cases of disease in tropical areas than cooler regions.



The disease is caused by a parasite and spread by Anopheles Mosquito. The female mosquito sucks the blood from humans and some animals. If the parasite is present in the blood, it (34) \_\_\_\_ be passed into the mosquito. The parasite will then be transmitted to another victim through the saliva which the mosquito injects into its victim's skin prior to sucking (35) \_\_\_\_ blood.

Malaria (36) \_\_\_\_ been known to man from ancient times. Records exists from the 5<sup>th</sup> Century before Christ of fevers resembling malaria. Although it was not until 1898 that three Italians scientists discovered that the disease was spread by mosquitoes, a treatment, using quinine derived from the cinchona tree, (37) \_\_\_\_ already been in use since 1700.

Today more drugs are available for prevention of the disease and for its treatment, but none are completely effective. In recent years, scientists have (38) \_\_\_\_ trying to find a vaccine against the disease, and some are being tested on animals. (39) \_\_\_\_, we will probably have to wait many years for an effective vaccine for humans. In the meantime, the (40) \_\_\_\_ effective means of preventing the disease is to control the spread of mosquitoes and for individuals to protect themselves from the bite of the mosquito.

- 31. A. it                      B. which                      C. who                      D. often
- 32. A. found                B. situated                    C. occurs                    D. affects
- 33. A. some                B. many                      C. more                      D. most
- 34. A. is                    B. will                      C. would                    D. should
- 35. A. your                B. of                        C. that                      D. its
- 36. A. have                B. had                      C. having                    D. has
- 37. A. have                B. had                      C. having                    D. has
- 38. A. had                B. be                        C. been                      D. not
- 39. A. although            B. however                  C. therefore                D. as
- 40. A. most                B. best                      C. better                    D. more

Write your answer here

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.

