

AIDS in Our Lives

1 Sex is meant for the married, not for the *amaggebha*. Now that the unmarried have decided to defy the biblical principle, AIDS has spread like wild fire, killing many people. The wages of sin are death, we are told.

4 You don't have to go far to witness what AIDS can do to a human being. It's not a nice picture to see. You don't have to visit the United States to see a full-blown victim of AIDS. Just take a walk in your neighbourhood or visit your nearest Aids haven. If you are too lazy or busy to do that, watch TV from the comfort of your home.

8 Open your eyes and be observant when you view *umabonaknde*. You will see how cruel AIDS is. In the past, we used to think and believe that AIDS was a foreign thing. It never dawned on us that it could be on our doorstep.

11 When the news came out that AIDS was now in South Africa, we brushed it aside and claimed that it was a scare tactic. Was it? Soon it was said to be in our neighbourhood. Where? In the notorious and infamous area of Jozi.

14 Many people we know started dying and we were shocked. We were convinced that there was a demonic power killing people. But one thing we did not want to hear and accept was that they had died of AIDS. We were in complete denial, and some of us still are.

17 We *darkies* never used to die of such diseases as cancer and sugar diabetes so we believe. These weren't prevalent amongst us. They used to be distant and foreign. But today they have become so familiar that we have accepted them as our own. They are no longer strangers. But the same cannot be said of AIDS. There is an old saying "Prevention is better than cure". The statement is as relevant today as it has always been throughout time. AIDS can be prevented. The scourge is not genetically inherited but sexually transmitted.

23 All that one has to do is to refrain from sex or wear a condom. It is as simple as that. What can be more simple than putting on a condom?

25 If it is that simple, why are so many young and promising lives lost to AIDS?

The answer is not an easy one. Some are caught in the heat of the moment, and so quickly. Later they have to suffer the consequences. They are now counted as statistics. Others have been living with AIDS for sometime without even knowing it.

29 God knows how many have been infected by these unknowing individuals. They were convinced that they were clear. It was not until they caught flu or something and visited a doctor for routine check-ups that they were informed that they were HIV positive. But how? That remains the question.

33 Then there is the youth. They are just reluctant to use the raincoat (condom). They are more than willing to be infected by diseases than to put on a condom. Sex has become such an obsession to them that nothing can convince them otherwise.

36 The more education we receive about AIDS the more people get infected. Isn't it a contradiction? Of course it is. It's not just people who get infected but unfortunately it's the future leaders of tomorrow, the youth, who die in great numbers.

39 In the past, you at least had to be 21 before losing your virginity. At that age you were presumed to be a grown-up and matured. A key was presented to you as a welcome to adulthood and a door opened to life. Living in bed with the opposite sex before 21 was regarded as the worst sin ever. But not today. Things have really changed.

43 Youngsters are exposed to sex at an early age. These young lions are not ready to face the consequences of sex.

45 Regardless, they explore and experiment. Most of them have no identity document and the labour law does not permit them to work. So they are still under parental care. But they don't listen to their parents. That is the state of affairs nowadays.

48 Yes, it's true that AIDS has no cure.

Not only that, it also kills. But what is our biggest problem in this country? AIDS or sex? Your guess is the same as mine. It's nothing but sex. Unless we youngsters of this country change our attitude towards sex, nothing can save us from the killer disease.

I - After reading the attached text carefully, answer the following questions:

1. Which biblical principle is the writer referring to in the first paragraph:

- A. AIDS should kill many people.
- B. The wages of sin are death.
- C. Sex is meant for the married.
- D. AIDS has spread like wild fire.

2. According to the writer, victims of AIDS can be found

- A. in the United States and in AIDS havens only.
- B. in TV programmes and in the neighbourhood only..
- C. in the United States, taking a walk and watching TV only.
- D. almost everywhere..

3. In the notorious and infamous area of Jozi

- A. many people started dying of AIDS.
- B. many people started dying of electrical shock.
- C. many people started dying of demonic power.
- D. many people started dying of cancer and diabetes.

4. According to the writer, young people

- A. enjoy wearing condoms.
- B. can never be convinced to do sex without wearing a condom.
- C. prefer to catch diseases and not to wear a condom.
- D. are really afraid of getting infected by AIDS.

5. According to the writer

- A. AIDS is the greatest problem in our country.
- B. the greatest problem is that young people do not listen to their parents.
- C. AIDS is not a problem but our attitude towards sex is.
- D. nothing can save us from the killer disease.

6. The writer's intention is to

- A. tell people about how AIDS came about.
- B. ask young people to change their behaviour towards sex.
- C. warn people in general about the dangers of AIDS.
- D. promote condom use amongst young people.

II – Choose the word which can best replace the underlined word in the sentences below:

7. Sex is meant for the married, not for the amagqebha:

- A. Young people.
- B. Old people
- C. Unmarried people.
- D. Religious people.

8. AIDS has spread like wild fire, killing many people.

- A. expanded
- B. infected
- C. exploded
- D. appeared

9. Just take a walk in your neighbourhood.

- A. neighbour's house.
- B. city
- C. surroundings.
- D. street

10. The **scourge** is not genetically transmitted.
 A. disease
 B. virus
 C. illness
 D. person
11. The youth are **reluctant** to wearing a condom.
 A. campaigning
 B. pleased
 C. refusing
 D. wanting
12. They are still **under parental care**.
 A. living with uncles and cousins.
 B. taking care of their parents
 C. living with father and mother
 D. looking after their family

III – Select the correct word or expression to complete the sentences below:

13. It is _____ possible to get a cheap flight from Maputo to Pemba.
 A. no more B. not anymore C. no longer D. not more
14. She was so worried about the wedding but everything _____ all right in the end..
 A. turned on B. turned over C. turned up D. turned out
15. My brother says that he would rather work in a bank than _____ a teacher.
 A. being B. be C. is D. to be
16. He rang the school and asked when he _____ enroll for the next semester.
 A. shall B. could C. can D. might
17. I wish he _____ the answers to all these questions.
 A. know B. had know C. knew D. knows
18. The best way to learn a language is to spend some time in the _____ country concerned.
 A. peculiar B. particular C. private D. special
19. The cost of living _____ considerably in the last few years.
 A. arouse B. has risen C. has arised D. has arisen
20. I like being left _____ sometimes with my thoughts.
 A. lonely B. alone C. solely D. lonesome
21. She _____ for an English course at the local language school.
 A. inscribed B. subscribed C. enrolled D. filled in
22. Some movies do not have Portuguese _____.
 A. subtitles B. legends C. sentences D. sayings

IV – Choose the best translation for each one of the following sentences:

23. After the accident, people with injuries were taken to the nearest hospital.
 A. Depois do acidente, pessoas injuriasas foram levadas ao hospital mais próximo.
 B. Após o acidente, as pessoas com injúrias foram levadas ao hospital mais próximo.

- C. Após o acidente, as pessoas feridas foram levadas ao hospital mais próximo.
D. Depois do acidente, os feridos foram transportados para o hospital mais perto.
- 24. Parents should teach their children how to behave in public.**
A. Os parentes devem ensinar as suas crianças a comportarem-se em público.
B. As famílias deveriam educar as suas crianças a portarem-se bem em público.
C. Os pais deveriam ensinar os seus filhos em público.
D. Os pais deveriam educar os seus filhos a comportarem-se em público.
- 25. The Government of Mozambique has recently received a grant from donor agencies to fund new development projects.**
A. O Governo de Moçambique recebeu uma garantia recente de agências doadoras para o financiamento de novos projectos de desenvolvimento.
B. O Governo de Moçambique recebeu recentemente uma concessão de agências de doação para a fundação de projectos de desenvolvimento.
C. O Governo de Moçambique recebeu recentemente fundos de agências doadoras para a fundação e desenvolvimento de novos projectos.
D. O Governo de Moçambique recebeu recentemente fundos de agências doadoras para o financiamento de novos projectos de desenvolvimento.
- 26. After lunch, delegates to the Conference will focus on the Institutional Capacity Building Project.**
A. Após o lanche, os delegados à Conferência debruçar-se-ão sobre o Projecto de Construção e Capacidade das Instituições.
B. Após o almoço, os delegados à Conferência concentrar-se-ão no Projecto de Formação das Capacidades à Nível Institucional.
C. Após o almoço, os delegados à Conferência debruçar-se-ão sobre o Projecto de Capacitação Institucional.
D. Após o lanche, os delegados à Conferência debruçar-se-ão sobre o Projecto de Capacitação Institucional,
- 27. People don't actually think about how disastrous it can be to be infected by the AIDS virus.**
A. Actualmente as pessoas não pensam como pode ser desastroso ser infectado pelo vírus da SIDA.
B. As pessoas hoje em dia não pensam o quão desastroso pode ser estar infectado pelo vírus da SIDA.
C. Na verdade as pessoas não pensam quão desastroso pode ser estar infectado pelo vírus da SIDA.
D. As pessoas de facto não pensam como pode ser desastroso estar afectado pelo vírus da SIDA.
- 28. Pedro asked his boss to purchase new computers and relevant equipment for the Company.**
A. O Pedro perguntou ao seu chefe se podia comprar novos computadores e respectivos acessórios para a Empresa.
B. O Pedro pediu ao seu chefe para comprar novos computadores e equipamento de revelação para a Empresa.
C. O Pedro perguntou ao seu chefe se podia adquirir novos computadores e equipamento relevante para a Empresa.
D. O Pedro pediu ao seu chefe para comprar novos computadores e equipamento relevante para a Empresa.

THE END.

*Verifique de novo se **ESCREVEU** e **PINTOU** correctamente os **5** dígitos do seu número de candidato na folha de respostas!!*