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Level : 2nd year(EX.S/M.EC/M.T.M) **The school year: 2015/2016** **Time: 2 hours**

THE FIRST TERM EXAMINATION

Part one : Reading

Read the text carefully then do the activities

Nelson Mandela was a civil rights leader in South Africa. He fought against apartheid, a system where non-white citizens were segregated from whites and did not have equal rights. He served a good portion of his life in prison for his protests, but became a symbol for his people. Later he would become president of South Africa.

Nelson Mandela was born on July 18, 1918 in Mvezo, South Africa. He attended school and later college at the College of Fort Hare and the University of Witwatersrand. At Witwatersrand, Mandela got his law degree and would meet some of his fellow activists against apartheid.

Nelson Mandela became a leader in the African National Congress (ANC). At first he pushed hard for the congress and the protesters to follow Mohandas Gandhi's non-violence approach. At one point he started to doubt that this approach would work and started up an armed branch of the ANC. He planned to bomb certain buildings, but only the buildings. He wanted to make sure that no one would be hurt. He was classified as a terrorist by the South African government and sent to prison.

Mandela would spend the next 27 years in prison. His prison sentence brought international visibility to the anti-apartheid movement. He was finally released through international pressure in 1990.

Once released from prison, Nelson continued his campaign to end apartheid. His hard work and life long effort paid off when all races were allowed to vote in the 1994 election. Nelson Mandela won the election and became president of South Africa.

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A.COMPREHENSION. (8pts)

1. The text is about:

a) Racism in Africa.

b) Nelson Mandela fight against racism .

c) African National Congress.

2. Say whether the following statements are true or false.

a) Nelson Mandela was a South African president.

b) Mandela was against apartheid.

c) He did not finish his study .

d) After being jailed Mandela stopped his fight against apartheid

3.Answer the following questions according to the text.

a) What is the definition of apartheid ?

b) Why was Mandela jailed?

c) When was Mandela elected as a president for South Africa?

4. In which paragraph is it mentioned that Mandela's prison brought him international sympathy and solidarity?

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B.TEXT EXPLORATION. (7pts)

1.Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following .

a) racism (§1)= …….. b) began (§3) = ……..

2. Find in the text words that are opposite in meaning to the following.

a) received (§3) ≠…….. b) prohibited (§5)≠ ……..

2.What nouns can be derived from the following words.

words	Nouns
Race	……..
Segregate	……..
Organize	……..
Differ	……..

3.Rewrite sentence(b) so that it means the same as sentence (a)

a) We must fight all forms of racism

b) All forms of racism……

a) Martin Luther King was assassinated.

b) Someone……

4. Fill in the gaps with the following words (inspire - hoped - activist - colorblind)

Martin Luther King, Jr. was a civil rights……(1)……. in the 1950s and 1960s. He led non-violent protests to fight for the rights of all people including African Americans. He ……(2)……that America and the world could become a ……(3)……society where race would not impact a person's civil rights. He is considered one of the great orators of modern times, and his speeches still …….(4)……..many to this day.

5.Classify the following words according to their final "s" pronunciation.

Rights – protesters- races- buildings.

/s/	/z/	/iz/

Part two: Written Expression. (5pts)

Topic :

As a student, you have rights and you have duties.

Write a 100 words paragraph about your rights and your duties in school.

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