

Second Term Test of English

**Part One: READING**

**(15 pts)**

**A) Comprehension**

Read the passage carefully then do the activities.

Nelson Mandela was a civil rights leader in South Africa. He fought against Apartheid, a racist system where black people were segregated from whites and did not have equal rights. Mandela was born on 18th July 1918 in South Africa. He attended school and later college of Fort Hare and the University of Witwatersrand. In 1941, he was expelled from university because he led a group of students on a political strike. (§1)



Mandela was sent to prison for life in 1962 for protesting against poverty, inequality and racism against black people in South Africa during the apartheid which tried to enslave people, divided them by their race and forced them to live separate lives. Black people could not do many things, such as going to certain places and studying together or voting since they don't have rights as south African citizens. Mandela was in prison for 27 years until 1990, when there was greater political freedom in South Africa and he was set free. He received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1993 for having led the transition from Apartheid to a multiracial democracy. (§2)

As president, Mandela received a lot of money, but he still lived a simple life and donated lots of money to charity, especially his own charity, the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund, which he set up in 1995. On 5th December Mandela passed away, but he will always be remembered as a man who encouraged people to live more loving lives and who fought war and racism. (§3)

*Adapted from [https://www.ducksters.com/biography/nelson\\_mandela.php](https://www.ducksters.com/biography/nelson_mandela.php)*

**1. Choose the best answer: (1pt)**

- The text is: a) a newspaper article. b) a website article. c) a speech.
- The text is about: a) Racism in Africa. b) Racism in South Africa. c) Mandela's fight against Racism.

**2. Say whether the following statements are true or false according to the text: (2pts)**

- a) Apartheid is a system of fairness, equality and justice. ....
- b) Black People in South Africa were able to vote and study together during the Apartheid. ....
- c) Nelson Mandela stayed at prison until his death. ....
- d) Mandela got the Nobel Prize for his fight against Racism and Apartheid. ....

**3. Answer the following questions from the text. (3pts)**

- a) Why was Nelson Mandela fired from university?  
.....
- b) When did Nelson Mandela get the Nobel Peace prize? and why?  
.....
- c) How did Mandela help his people financially?  
.....

**4. In which paragraph it is mentioned that black people were discriminated and treated badly: (1pt)**  
(§.....)

**B) Text Exploration :**

**1. Find in the text words or phrases opposites to the following: (1.5pt)**

- a) duties (§1) ≠.....
- b) free (§2) ≠.....
- c) peace (§3) ≠.....

**2. Complete the following table. (1.5pt)**

Verb	Noun	Adjective
To enslave	.....	.....
To.....	Freedom	.....
To.....	.....	Segregated

**3. Rewrite sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a): (1pt)**

- a) I used your mobile phone without your permission.
- b) I'm sorry!! I .....

**4. Complete the following sentences with: (3pts)**

**Haven't been able to - will be able to – can't**

- He.....join the anti-war association soon.
- They.....stop killer diseases yet.
- Students .....use their mobile phones inside classes

**5. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final “ed” (1pt)**

protected - killed – helped – lived

/t/	/d/	/id/
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

**Part Two: WRITTEN EXPRESSION**

**(05 pts)**

- All the schools in Algeria have managerial rules, and everyone within their territories must be protected.

**The plan**

**Introduction:** the importance of rules in the school

**Body:** rights and duties of pupils in the school

**Conclusion:** your point of view

Write a paragraph discussing the pupils' rights and duties in your school.