December2024	*Level: 2ASLLE*	*Duration : 2H*
FIRST TERM ENGLISH EXAM		

Read the text carefully then do the following activities

A/Comprehension (7pts)

Nelson Mandela was a South African revolutionary and political leader **who** fought against the apartheid system of racial segregation. Born in 1918, he dedicated his life to create a free and democratic South Africa **where** all races would have equal rights. His efforts made him a symbol of hope for millions around the world.

Mandela's fight against apartheid led to his imprisonment for 27 years. Despite facing immense hardship, he remained committed to his cause of equality and justice. After his release in 1990, Mandela emerged as a leader determined to bring peace and unity to South Africa.

In 1994, he became South Africa's first Black president, marking the end of apartheid. His leadership focused on racial reconciliation and healing the wounds of the past. He worked to ensure a peaceful transition from segregation to democracy. Mandela's commitment to peace earned him the Nobel Peace Prize in 1993. His presidency was marked by wisdom, humility, and a focus on rebuilding a nation torn by decades of racial division.

Even after stepping down from office, Mandela continued to inspire the world with his dedication to justice and equality. When he passed away in 2013, he left behind a transformed South Africa and a powerful message: peaceful change is possible, even in the face of great oppression.

https://www.britannica.com/

1) Say whether the following statement are True or False (2pts)

1. Nelson Mandela fought to maintain the apartheid system in South Africa.
2. Mandela won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1993 for his leadership in peace
3. Mandela's legacy is limited to South Africa and has no global impact.
4. He dedicated his life to create a free and democratic South Africa.

2) Answer the following questions according to the text: (3pts):

a) What was Nelson Mandela's main goal in his fight against apartheid?
b) Did Nelson Mandela become South Africa's first Black president?
c) What qualities marked Nelson Mandela's presidency?

3) In which paragraph is it mentioned that « Nelson Mandela » was imprisoned due to his fight against apartheid?(1pt) .....

4) To what or who do the underlined words refer to in the text? 1pt

Who (1§) ..... b) **where (1§)**.....

B/ Text Exploration (7pts)

1) Find words from the text that that are closest in meaning to the following (2pts)

a-huge (§2)= ..... **b- motivate (§4) = ...**

Find words from the text that that are opposite to the following

a-passed away (§1) =/=..... **b-weak (§4) =/=.....**

2) Complete the table: (1.5pts)

Verb	Noun	Adjective
To achieve	……	……
…….	Freedom	……
……..	……..……	Preserved

3) Give the correct form of the modal verb between brackets (1.5pts)

a) In the past, the League of Nations (can) …… solve some problems.

b) The United Nations (not able to) ……. settle disputes in some countries yet and its general secretary Antonio Guetteras promises that he (be able to) ……. Put an end to all wars in the world next decade.

4)classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final "S" 1pt

changes - wishes - rights - achieves

/S/	/Z/	/IZ/

5-Fill in the gaps with four words from the following list : (1pt)

limited – racial- facilities- required- culture

Apartheid in South Africa (1948–1994) was a system of …….. segregation enforced by the country's all-white government. It ……non-white South Africans, who made up most of the population, to live in separate areas, use different public …….., and have …….. contact with white people.

Part two: Written expression. (06 pts)

Choose ONE of the following topics:

Topic one:

Many children in the world die because of wars, hunger, illnesses and poverty like in Palestine . Write a paragraph on how to maintain peace in the world using the following notes.

-Democracy/ freedom/ equality/ justice and brotherhood

-Spreading peace principles.

-Spending money on healthcare and food rather than on weapons

-Make the best use of modals you learned.

Topic two:

Write a paragraph in which you predict what might happen in the field of education over the next decade.

A/ Comprehension (7pts)

1. True/False (2pts):

1. **False** -
2. **True** -
3. **False** -
4. **True** –
5. **2. Answer the following questions (3pts):**

a) Nelson Mandela's main goal was to end apartheid and create a free and democratic South Africa with equal rights for all races.

b) Yes

c) wisdom, humility, and a focus on rebuilding the nation

3. Word references (1pt):

a) *Who* (1§): Nelson Mandela

b) *Where* (1§): South Africa

4. In which paragraph is it mentioned that Nelson Mandela was imprisoned due to his fight against apartheid? 2nd paragraph

B/ Text Exploration (7pts)

1. Find synonyms and antonyms (2pts):

- **Synonyms:**
  a) huge (§2) = immense
  b) motivate (§4) = inspire
- **Antonyms:**
  a) passed away (§1) ≠ born
  b) weak (§4) ≠ powerful

2. Complete the table (1.5pts):

Verb	**Noun**	**Adjective**
To achieve	achievement	achievable
To free	freedom	free
To preserve	preservation	preserved

3)Give the correct form of the modal verb between brackets 1.5pts

1. could / 2. Has not been able to / 3. Will be able to

4. Classify the following words by the pronunciation of their final "S" (1pt):

/S/	**/Z/**	**/IZ/**
rights	achieves	changes
		wishes

Fill in the gaps (1pt):

Apartheid in South Africa (1948–1994) was a system of **racial** segregation enforced by the country's all-white government. It **required** non-white South Africans, who made up most of the population, to live in separate areas, use different public **facilities**, and have **limited** contact with white people.