



SECOND TERM ENGLISH TEST

Level : 2 Lph

Timing: 2 Hours

January, 2022

Full name:

Class:

Group:

Read the text and do the activities that follow:

Martin Luther King was a clergyman and one of the most prominent members of the civil rights movement. He was born of January 15, 1929. He became famous in the 1950 and 1960's through opposition to racial segregation in the USA. King promoted non-violent methods of opposition such as boycott or sit-ins.

In 1963 **he** helped organize March on Washington; **which** drew hundreds of thousands of civil rights supporters to Washington, D.C., for a mass rally. At this march he delivered his most celebrated speech. He stressed the importance of non-violent protest and described a possible future of racial harmony in the US. He said: *"I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream: I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave-owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood. I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be charged by the color of their skin but by the content by their character"*.

After **this march** Martin Luther King was put into jail; there he wrote his famous "Letter from Birmingham Jail" which he addressed to his fellow clergymen. In this letter he defended the civil rights movement, saying that without forceful actions like this march, equal rights for black people would never be gained. He claimed "one who breaks an unjust law must do it openly, lovingly". Such a person, King said, is showing respect for law because he insists that law should be just.

In 1964 Martin Luther King received the Nobel Prize for peace. He was assassinated by James Earl Ray in 1968. A national holiday each January 15 commemorates his life.

A. COMPREHENSION

1. The text is: a/ an article b/ a letter c/ a biography

2. Say whether the following statements are true or false

- a. MLK opposed segregation and racism
 b. He used violent methods to defend the blacks rights
 c. He was a member of the civil movement.
 d. He was awarded the Nobel prize for peace after his death

3. Answer the questions according to the text:

- a. Who was Martin Luther King?

-
- b. What were his hopes and wishes?
.....
- c. Did he urge his people to protest in a violent manner? Justify from the text.
.....
- d. How do people honor M.L.King's ?
.....

4. In which paragraph is it mentioned that:

- a. King organized a march on Washington DC.
b. His opposition to racial segregation made him even known

5. Who or what do the following words refer to in the text:

he (§2) → Which (§2) →

this march (§3) →.....

B. MASTERY OF LANGUAGE

1. Match the following words with the corresponding definitions:

Words	Definitions
1) March	a) To do something special in order to remember and honor an important event or person from the past.
2) racial segregation	b) To refuse to buy, or participate in something as a way of protesting.
3) boycott	c) An event in which large number of people walk through a public place to express their support for something or their disagreement.
4) commemorate	d) The practice of policy of keeping people of different races, religions, etc ... separate from each other.

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

- a) unknown (§1) ≠ / b) integration (§1) ≠
- c) weak (§3) ≠

3. Complete the chart as shown in the example:

<i>Verb</i>	<i>Noun</i>	<i>Adjective</i>
To segregate	segregation	segregated
To enslave
	equal
	respect

4. Join each pair of sentences using the connector between brackets :

- a) Dr Martin L. King was shot and killed on April 4th, 1968. The work that he had accomplished changed the nation (despite the fact that)
- b) The law may not change the hearts of men. It changes the

5. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final “ed”:

Segregated – worked – accomplished – opposed – added – browed.

/t/	/d/	/id/