

SECTION ONE : READING COMPREHENSION

(07 points)

Read the following text carefully then do the activities.

"Non-violence in the Civil Rights struggle has meant not relying on arms and weapons. It has meant non-cooperation with customs and laws which are institutional aspects of a regime of discrimination and enslavement," said Martin Luther King in his 1965 speech. He added saying, "Non-violence has also meant that people in the agonising struggle of recent years have taken suffering upon themselves instead of inflicting it to others. It has meant that we do not want to instil fear to others or into the society of which we are a part. It has meant that we don't seek to win victory over anyone. We seek to liberate our society and share in the self-liberation of all the people."

"Sure that violence often brings momentary results. Nations have frequently won their independence in battle. But in spite of temporary victories, violence never brings permanent peace. It solves no social problems; it merely creates new and more complicated ones. Violence is immoral," he said. "it seeks to humiliate the opponent rather than win his understanding. It seeks to annihilate rather than convert. Violence is immoral because it thrives on hatred rather than love. It destroys community and makes brotherhood impossible. It leaves society in monologue rather than in dialogue."

According to Martin Luther King, practising non-violence shows that we have reached a superior level, that we have escaped the blind fear that arouses panic and violence. Non-violence, for him, requires courage and self-denial. It proves a high conception of man and democracy which doesn't give way to an instinctive uncontrolled desire for revenge. To strengthen his points, Martin Luther King exposes how useless and harmful violence is. It is impractical and immoral because it develops hatred and ends in destruction for all.

He pointed out that violence has come to be taken for granted as a means of solving problems. There ensue looting, pillaging, killing and setting fire everywhere. They might feel happy and victorious. But this violence engenders violence and it will never bring permanent peace. He also declared that we have to exchange ideas and opinions in peaceful dialogues. We have to set an atmosphere of understanding and tolerance, an atmosphere of brotherhood and love. We have to put in our mind that wounds caused by violence will never heal and community life will be impossible.

Activity 1. Are there any direct quotations in paragraph 1? If so, how many?

Activity 2. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- Did Martin Luther King believe in non-violence to get one's rights?
- According to King, 'violence is useless and harmful'. How would you explain this idea?
- In what way does violence leave 'society in monologue rather than dialogue'?

Activity 3. Complete the table with four words related to violence and four to non-violence.

Violence	Non-violence

Activity 4. What or who do the underlined words or phrases in the text refer to ?

- a) it (§ 1) - b) our society (§ 1) - c) his (§ 2) - d) which (§ 3)

Activity 5. Here are answers to some questions in the text. Write the questions.

- a) social problems (§ 2) b) ideas and opinions (§4)

Activity 6. Find in paragraph one words whose definitions follow.

- a) the fact of giving unfair treatment, especially because of prejudice
 b) a vigorous effort / a hard contest
 c) a special effort to obtain something
 d) success in a battle or over one's opponents

SECTION TWO: MASTERY OF LANGUAGE

(7 POINTS)

Activity 1. Supply capitalisation and punctuation where necessary.

racial prejudice is perhaps the strongest prejudice still to be felt in the world many examples of discrimination racial riots and racial tension may be found in america in britain and in france as well

Activity 2. Copy the odd one out on your answer sheet.

a) peace	injustice	tolerance	brotherhood
b) victory	struggle	fight	battle
c) killing	looting	preserving	pillaging

Activity 3. Which adjectives can be derived from the following nouns?

- a) victory - b) violence - c) democracy - d) destruction

Activity 4. Divide the following words into roots and affixes.

- a) independence - b) uncontrolled - c) impractical

Prefixes	Roots	suffixes

Activity 5. Complete sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a).

- 1a) "We don't seek to win victory over anyone, we seek to liberate our society," King said.
 1b) King said that
 2a) Violence doesn't preserve brotherhood. Violence doesn't bring permanent peace.
 2b) Violence neither.....
 3a) Violence destroys both community and brotherhood.
 3b) Both community

Activity 6. Read the following passage and delete any unnecessary words.

The first article in the United Nations Organisation Charter outlines the purposes declaring that the first primary objective of the UNO is the maintenance of internal violence peace and security. The organisation is also dedicated to the development of friendly and relations among nations based on the principle of equal rights and self-determination of rich people.

Activity 7. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final 's'.

- victories results exposes seeks reaches customs

/s/	/z/	/ɪz/

SECTION THREE: WRITTEN EXPRESSION

(6 POINTS)

Choose one of the following topics.

Either Topic One

Using the following ideas, write a composition of 150 to 200 words on violence in the world.

- violence everywhere: in the family, neighbourhood, community
- civil wars and wars between countries
- riots, crimes, racial discrimination

Solution: Justice, tolerance, dialogue, unity, brotherhood

Or Topic Two

Write a composition of about 150 to 200 words on the following topic:

Is non-violence more efficient at solving racial or social problems than violence?

Try to back your argument with examples from contemporary history.