

READ THE TEXT BELOW AND DO THE ACTIVITIES THAT FOLLOW IT.

I/ READING COMPREHENSION (15 pts)

THE MADIBA, A GREAT FREEDOM-FIGHTER

Madiba was the name of a Thembu chief who, in the 19th century, ruled over a region called the Transkei in the country's southeast. Referring to Nelson Rolihlala Mandela as Madiba is a sign of endearment and respect.

At the end of his trial known as the Rivonia Trial on April 20, 1964, Nelson Mandela
5 made a long speech, in which he was able to affirm his commitment to the ideals of democracy. "We believe that South Africa belongs to all the people who live in it, and not to one group, be it black or white. We did not want an interracial war and tried to avoid it to the last minute. During my lifetime I have dedicated myself to this struggle of the African people. I have fought against white domination, and I have fought against black domination. I have
10 cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities. It is an ideal which I hope to live for and to achieve. But if needs be, it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die." Mandela's death sentence was commuted to life imprisonment and he was incarcerated at Robben Island Prison, off Cape Town. Mandela became the best-known black leader and was symbolic of
15 the struggle against the apartheid regime.

He was released in 1990 after the then South African President De Klerk removed a ban on his party the African National Congress (ANC). On April 1994, Mandela was elected the first leader of a democratic South Africa through a fully represented free election. He was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize (jointly with Frederick De Klerk) in 1993. He is considered
20 the father of a democratic South Africa and widely admired for his ability to bring together a nation, previously divided by apartheid. Apartheid was an awful segregated system in which black South African citizens were separated from the white ones. The former group used to live in miserable townships such as the well-known Soweto with restricted rights and opportunities while the latter group used to live in opulent conurbations with full rights and
25 prospects. Nelson Mandela is one of the most admired political leaders of the Twentieth and Twenty-first Century for his vision to forgive and forge a new 'rainbow' nation. Nelson Mandela had never planned on serving a second term in office and he gave a farewell speech on 29 March 1999, after which he retired. Thabo M'Béki succeeded him.

This multiracial sub-Saharan country is the leading state of the southern African countries, one of the most urbanized countries in Africa and till not long ago it was the most powerful economy of the continent.

On 5 December 2013, Nelson *Mandela died* in Houghton Estate, Johannesburg at the age of 95 after suffering from a prolonged respiratory infection. He was married three times and had six children and seventeen grandchildren. A state funeral was held on Sunday 15 December in the village of Qunu where he grew up in the Eastern Cap of South Africa. Barack Obama, David Cameron, Raul Castro, Bill Gates, and Oprah Winfrey were there. In 2019, the United Nations made 18 July Mandela International Day in honour of him who has contributed a lot for social justice.

With the death of Nelson Mandela, the world loses a great freedom-fighter and statesman.

Adapted from www.nelsonmandela.org

A. VOCABULARY

Match each word from the column A to its synonym or definition from the column B. **Example: 11.a**

A	B
1. Ruled (L ₁)	a. multiracial state
2. Commitment (L ₅)	b. given freedom
3. Ideals (L ₅)	c. bad
4. Commuted (L ₁₃)	d. at the same time as
5. Released (L ₁₆)	e. dream
6. Awful (L ₂₁)	f. engagement
7. While (L ₂₄)	g. developed
8. Vision (L ₂₇)	h. governed
9. Term (L ₂₉)	i. transformed
10. Urbanized (L ₃₀)	j. ethics
11. rainbow nation	k. mandate

B. COMPREHENSION CHECK

Give short answers to the following questions. Do not exceed three lines.

1. When and where was Nelson Mandela Born (the exact year and village of his birth)?
2. How many years did Mandela spend in prison after he was sentenced?
3. What was called the apartheid regime in South Africa?
4. Why South Africa is said to be a *rainbow nation*?
5. When is the Mandela Day and what does it promote?

II/ LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS (15 points)

Task 1

Robert is travelling in North America. He sends an email to a friend in Winnipeg (Canada). Put the verb into the most suitable form.



To: Chris

Subject: American travels

Hi

(1) I've just arrived (I / just / arrive) in Minneapolis. (2) (I / travel) for more than a month now, and (3) (I / begin) to think about coming home. Everything (4) (I / see) so far (5) (be) really interesting, and (6) (I / meet) some really kind people.

(7) (I / leave) Kansas City a week ago. (8) (I / stay) there with Emily, the aunt of a friend from college. She was really helpful and hospitable and although (9) (I / plan) to stay only a couple of days,

(10) (I / end up) staying more than a week.

(11) (I / enjoy) the journey from Kansas City to here. (12) (I / take) the Greyhound bus and (13) (meet) some really interesting people – everybody was really friendly.

So now I'm here, and (14) (I / stay) here for a few days before (15) (I / continue) up to Canada. I'm not sure exactly when (16) (I / get) to Winnipeg – it depends what happens while (17) (I / be) here. But (18) (I / let) you know as soon as (19) (I / know) myself.

(20) (I / stay) with a family here – they're friends of some people I know at home. Tomorrow (21) (we / visit) some people they know who (22) (build) a house in the mountains. It isn't finished

Task 2

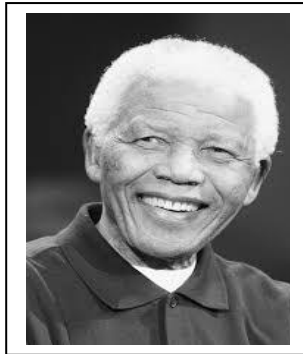
Complete the sentences below with the right prepositions. Example: 1- B

- 1 Goodbye! I'll see you
A at Friday morning B on Friday morning C in Friday morning
D Friday morning
- 2 I'm going away the end of January.
A at B on C in
- 3 When we were in Italy, we spent a few days Venice.
A at B to C in
- 4 Our flat is the second floor of the building.
A at B on C in D to
- 5 I saw Steve a concert on Saturday.
A at B on C in D to
- 6 When did they the hotel?
A arrive to B arrive at C arrive in D get to E get in

III/ WRITING (10 points)

Choose one of the topics below and deal with it on your sheet paper.

Topic 1: From what you can see on the photography below and what you have just read about Nelson Mandela in the text, write a physical and moral portrait of him.



Topic 2: As you are a member of a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) that fights against any form of discrimination and social injustice, write down a letter of complaint (or letter of protest) about the situation of schoolgirls who are forced to get married by their parents. Address your letter to the Minister of Justice and Human Rights in your country.