

ANGLAIS : LANGUE VIVANTE 1**PART ONE: READING (40%)**

Read the following text and do all the activities that follow it.

Martin Luther King, Jr. was born in Atlanta, America on January 15, 1929. His father was a Baptist minister and his mother was a school teacher. He was originally named Michael.

During minister this time in America Black and White people were separated. This is called segregation. Segregation is the practice of requiring separate housing, education, and other services for people of colour. It was made law several times in 18th-century America as some believed that Black and White people were incapable of coexisting. This segregation meant White people and Black people couldn't eat in the same restaurants, go to the same schools and hospitals, or sit in the same places on a bus. Rules were also enforced that restricted African Americans from entering White stores.

In December 1955, a woman named Rosa Parks sat at the front of the bus in the city of Montgomery. She refused to give up her seat to a white man, so she was arrested. In the segregated South, black people could only sit at the back of the bus. At her trial, many people got very angry. It was Martin Luther King Jr. that persuaded people to fight this battle in a nonviolent manner. He then initiated the Montgomery Bus Boycott in 1955 calling on all African Americans to refuse to ride the buses of the city. The boycott lasted for more than 380 days and the situation became so tense that King's house was bombed. King was arrested and jailed during this campaign, which overnight drew the attention of national media and greatly increased King's public stature. In November 1956, Rosa Parks won her case, and segregation on buses was stopped as the Supreme Court outlawed racial segregation on buses, deeming it unconstitutional. The court order arrived in Montgomery, Alabama on December 20, 1956 and the bus boycott officially ended on December 21, 1956.

King had a dream that black and white people could be equal and worked in a nonviolent way to achieve this for the rest of his life. There were still many white people in America who did not want this, and on April 4th, 1968, Martin Luther King was assassinated during a visit to Memphis, Tennessee. After his assassination, there were many riots in many cities in America and more than 45 people died. In March 1969, a man called James Earl Ray was found guilty of Martin Luther King's murder. After his awarded the Congressional Gold Medal in 2004. In 1986 Martin Luther King Jr. Day was established as a U.S. federal holiday, and it is observed on the third Monday of January each year. There are many streets in the U.S. that are named after him in his honour.

Adapted from: <https://en.islcollective.com/english-esl-worksheets/vocabulary/people/reading-comprehension-martin-luther-king/121080>

A - VOCABULARY CHECK (20%)

The words in column A are from the text. Match each of them with its synonym or definition in Column B. One word in Column B is not concerned. Example: 1 – e

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1. Minister	a) living together
2. Requiring	b) prestige, reputation
3. Coexisting	c) peaceful
4. Give up	d) considering
5. Nonviolent	e) pastor
6. Jailed	f) given, granted
7. Stature	g) troubles
8. Outlawed	h) status
9. Deeming	i) abandon
10. Riots	j) imprisoned
11. Awarded	k) obligating
	l) banned

B - COMPREHENSION CHECK (20%)

Read the text again and answer the questions below. Example: He was born in Atlanta, America.

- 1- Where was Martin Luther King jr born ?
- 2- What was his father's job?
- 3- How can segregation be defined?
- 4- Who was Rosa Parks?
- 5- When did the Montgomery Bus Boycott start?
- 6- How long did the boycott last?
- 7- When did the boycott end?
- 8- What was Martin Luther King's dream?
- 9- Why did riots break out in many American cities?
- 10- What award did Martin Luther King receive in 1977 ?
- 11- When is Martin Luther King Jr. Day ?

PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE (30%)

TASK A: Read the passage below about racial segregation in America and fill in each numbered space with the right word from the box. Example: 1- racial

Racial - African American - forces - marriage - physical - transportation - officers - facilities - minorities - legally - institution

(1) Segregation in the United States is the racial segregation of (2) and services such as housing, medical care, education, employment, and (3) in the United States along racial lines. The term mainly refers to the (4) or socially enforced separation of (5) from Whites, but it is also used with regard to the separation of other ethnic (6) from majority mainstream communities. While mainly referring to the (7) separation, it can also refer to other manifestations such as prohibitions against interracial (8) and the separation of roles within an (9). Notably, in the United States Armed (10) up until 1948, black units were typically separated from white units but were still led by white (11)

TASK B: Choose the right word or expression from a, b, c, or d, to fill in the gaps in the sentences below. Example: 1-a

1- Martin Luther King was born.... Atlanta, America.

a- in b- on c- at d- with

2-was King born? In 1929.

a- where b- why c- when d- who

3- Rosa Parks.....asked to leave her seat in the bus.

a- were b- are c- is d- was

4- Many students have..... about the courage of Rosa Parks.

a- readed b- read c- reading d- reads

5- Historians are still..... the consequences of segregation.

A- studied b- study c- studying d- studies

6- Black people got..... freedom after a long struggle.

a- his b- their c- her d- its

7- They were..... in very difficult conditions.

a- live b- lives c- lived d- living

8- Black..... go to the same school as with. It was forbidden.

a- won't b- couldn't c- will d- could

9- King and the other leaders agreed..... a nonviolent strategy to fight against segregation.

a- on b- in c- with d- at

10- The success of the strategy depended..... the mobilization of the black community.

a- out b- with c- in d- on

11- Nonviolence considered..... using pacific means to protest.

a- in b- on c- with d- using

PART THREE: WRITING (30%)

Do **ONLY** one of the two tasks below on your answer sheet. (**Not more than 25 lines**)

TASK A:

During an international conference on racism, one of the lectures said: "**Racism is a two-edged sword. It cuts savagely the victim as it does the racist himself.**"

In a 25 lines text, make a comment on this assertion by:

- Explaining in a first time how does racism hurt the victim
- And in second time, its drawbacks on the racist person.
- And finally suggest four (4) ideas to fight against racism.

TASK B:

As an eyewitness of what happened to Rosa Parks on the bus, write a letter to the Supreme Court of the United States of America in which you will:

- Denounce and explain the injustice towards the black community.
- Talk about the consequences of this kind of discrimination.
- Suggest some solutions in order to put an end to this phenomenon.