

ENGLISH TEST

Do all the activities of this test on your answer sheet.

PART ONE: READING

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

Black or white?

1 One day near the end of my second term at school the principal came into our room and,
2 after talking to the teacher, for some reason said: « I wish all of the white scholars to stand
3 for a moment. » I rose with the others. The teacher looked at me and, calling my name, said:
4 « You sit down for the present, and rise with the others. » I did not quite understand her,
5 and questioned: « Ma'am? » She repeated, with a softer tone in her voice: You sit down
6 now, and rise with the others. » I sat down dazed. I saw and heard nothing. When the others
7 were asked to rise, I did not know it. When school was dismissed, I went out in a kind of
8 stupor. A few of the white boys jeered me, saying: « We knew he was coloured. » « Shiny »
9 said to them: « come along, don't tease him, and thereby won my undying gratitude.

10 I hurried home as fast as I could. As I passed through the hallway , I saw that my mother was
11 busy with one of the customers ; I rushed up into my own little room , shut the door , and
12 went quickly to where my looking-glass hung on the wall. For an instance, I was afraid to
13 look, but when I did, I look long and earnestly. How long I stood there gazing at my image I
14 do not know. When I reached the head of the stairs, I heard the lady who had been with my
15 mother going out. I ran downstairs and rushed to where my mother was sitting, with a piece
16 of work in her hands. I buried my head in her lap and blurted out: « Mother, mother, tell me,
17 am I a nigger? I could not see her face, but I knew the piece of work dropped to the floor and
18 I felt her hands on my head. I looked up into her face and repeated: « Tell me, mother, am I
19 a nigger? » There were tears in her eyes and I could see that she was suffering for me. And
20 then it was that I looked at her critically for the first time. I had thought of her in a childish
21 way only as the most beautiful woman in the world; now I looked at her searching for
22 defects. I could see that her skin was almost brown , that her hair was not so soft as mine ,
23 and that she did differ in some way from the other ladies who came to the house ; yet , even
24 so , I could see that she was very beautiful , more beautiful than any of them. She must have
25 felt that I was examining her, for she did her face in my hair and said with difficulty: « No, my
26 darling, you are not a nigger. » She went on: « You are as good as anybody; if anyone calls
27 you a nigger don't notice them. » But the more she talked, the less was I reassured, and I
28 stopped her by asking: « Well, mother, am I white? Are you white? » She answered
29 tremblingly: « No, I am not white, but you- your father is one of the greatest men in the
30 country –the best blood of the south is in you».

James Weldon JOHNSON, the Autobiography of an Ex-Colored Man (1912).

From Ways and means 2^e page 140.

I/-VOCABULARY CHECK

Each of the following definitions and meaning refers to a word or expression in the text. Find the corresponding words or expression(s) and write them down. The lines given as reference will help you. Write your answers like the example. Example: 1-term

1-one of the three parts of an academic year (line1)

2-cool voice (line 5)

3-mocked at, laughed at (line 8)

4-annoy persistently (line 9)

5-ran fast (line 11)

6-in a serious manner (line 13)

7-asked (line 16)

8-drops of liquid from the eyes (line 19)

9-imperfections (line 21)

10-despite that (line 23)

11-shake involuntarily (line 28)

II/-COMPREHENSION CHECK

Decide which of the following statements are true or false according to the text. Write (T) for true and (F) for false. Then, justify your answers by quoting the line(s) of the text.

Write your answers like the example. Example: 11-T (L1-2)

1-The principal asked black students to stand up first.

2-The narrator wasn't surprised when the teacher asked him to sit down.

3-The narrator rose with the black students.

4-A few of the white students were convinced that the narrator was a black boy.

5-The narrator's mother was occupied when he got home.

6-The narrator looked at himself in his mirror for a long time.

7-The mother was troubled by her son's questions.

8-The narrator had looked at his mother attentively before that day.

9-The mother recognised that her son was black.

10-The mother was a black woman.

11-The narrator's father was a white man from the South of the USA.

PART TWO: WRITING

Do **ONLY ONE** of the two tasks below in 20-25 lines.

TASK A

As an activity of your English club, you are asked to talk about the causes of different forms of modern slavery in the world.

Write your presentation taking the following ideas into account:

-modern slaves are people who are sold or forced to work for little or no pay;

-Poverty, unemployment;

-massive migration and rural exodus;

-20.9 million people around the world are in slavery;

-lack of education and government corruption;

-child labour and child trafficking; bonded labour, slave castes;

-etc

TASK B

Write an article to be published in The Guardian, a British newspaper on the problem of xenophobia in your country.

PART THREE: LANGUAGE IN USE

A/-Fill the blanks with the appropriate conjunctions. Write your answers like this: 1=c-or

1-He will show us around himself ----- send someone else.

a-and; **b-**if; **c-**or; **d-**so

2-His fans think that he is ----- talented ----- handsome.

a-eitherOr; **b-**not only but also; **c-**neither..... Nor; **d-**sothat.

3-Read over your answers ----- correct all mistakes before you pass them up.

a-or; b-and; c-because; d-while

4-He is sick ----- he wants to go out.

a-when; b-yet ; c-that ; d-because

5- ----- the teacher explained the lesson several times, some of the students still did not understand it.

a-but; b-although; c-while; d-since

6- ----- there is no more butter you must use the margarine.

a-so ; b-either ; c-since ; d-but

7- ----- he was not interested in music ; he agreed to go to the concert .

a-though; b-while; c-for; d-since

8- I spent some time with them ----- I was very busy.

a-although; b-even if ; c-unless ; d-since

9- He phoned me ----- he needed someone to talk to.

a-for; b-but ; c-and ; d-so

10- Gerard , ----- Peter , is joining us on the trip .

a-as well as ; b-nor ; c-whereas ; d-but

11- He did not join us for the movie ----- he had already seen it .

a-and; b-but; c-although; d-because

B/-Choose the best option for each gap; write your answers like this: 1=d-doesn't design

1-This company ----- software.

a-don't design; b-doesn't design; c-don't designs; d-doesn't designs

2-We ----- programmes.

a-don't develop; b-doesn't develop; c-don't develops; d-doesn't develops

3-They ----- their service.

a-don't improves; b-doesn't improve; c-don't improve; d-doesn't improves

4-You ----- at a conference.

a-doesn't exhibit; b-don't exhibit; c-doesn't exhibits; d-don't exhibits

5-She ----- her products regularly.

a-don't promote; b-doesn't promotes; c-don't promote; d-doesn't promote

6-Those companies ----- on TV.

a-don't advertises; **b**- doesn't advertise; **c**-don't advertise; **d**-doesn't advertises

7-Our competitor ----- products in the USA.

a-don't build; **b**-doesn't builds; **c**-don't builds; **d**-doesn't build

8-I ----- the best phase.

a-don't analyse; **b**-doesn't analyses; **c**-doesn't analyse; **d**-don't analyses

9-This product ----- colour every year.

a-don't change; **b**-doesn't change; **c**-don't changes; **d**-doesn't changes

10-These children ----- very well.

a-doesn't works; **b**-don't work; **c**-doesn't work; **d**-don't works

11-My dog ----- for nothing.

a-doesn't bark; **b**-don't bark; **c**-doesn't barks; **d**-don't barks