

May 2013

[illegible]

Marks :(80)

اسم المصحح: التوقيع:

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Part One: Comprehension

QUESTION ONE

(10 marks)

Read the following passage then answer the questions.

The United Nations

In one very long sentence, the introduction to the U.N. Charter⁽¹⁾ expresses the ideas and the common aims of all the peoples whose governments joined together to form the U.N.

‘We the peoples of the U.N. determined to save succeeding⁽²⁾ generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold suffering to mankind, and to reaffirm faith in fundamental rights, in the dignity and worth of human person, in the equal rights of men and woman and of nations large and small, and to establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations⁽³⁾ arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained, and to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom, and for these ends, to practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours, and to unite our strength to maintain international peace and security, and to ensure, by the acceptance of principles and the institution of methods, that armed force shall not be used, save⁽⁴⁾ in the common interest, and to employ international machinery for the promotion of economic and social advancement of all peoples, have resolved, to combine our efforts to accomplish these aims’.

The name ‘United Nations’ is accredited to U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt, and the first group of representatives of member states met and signed a declaration of common⁽⁵⁾ intent⁽⁶⁾ on New Year’s Day in 1942. Representatives of five powers⁽⁷⁾ worked together to draw up proposals, completed at Dumbarton Oaks in 1944. These proposals, modified after deliberation⁽⁸⁾ at the conference on

International Organization in San Francisco which began in April 1945, were finally agreed on and signed as the U.N. charter by 50 countries on 26 June 1945. Poland, not represented at the conference, signed the charter later and was added to the list of original members. It was not until that autumn however, after the charter had been ratified⁽⁹⁾ by China, France, the U.S.S.R., the U.K. and the U.S. and by a majority of other participants that the U.N. officially came into existence. The date was 24 October, now universally celebrated as United Nations Day.

The essential functions of the U.N. are to maintain international peace and security, to develop friendly relations among nations, to cooperate internationally in solving international economic, social, cultural and human problems promoting respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms and to be a centre for co-ordinating the actions of nations in attaining these common ends.⁽¹⁰⁾

No country takes precedence over another in the U.N. Each member's rights and obligations are the same. All must contribute to the peaceful settlement of international disputes⁽¹¹⁾, and members have pledged to refrain from the threat or use of force against other states. Though the U.N. has no right to intervene in any state's internal affairs, it tries to ensure that non-member states act according to its principles of international peace and security.

UN members must offer every assistance in an approved U.N. action and in no way assist states against which the U.N. is taking preventive or enforcement action.

Select the answer which is most accurate according to the information given in the passage

1. The first stated aim of the U.N. was to _____.
- a) supervise peace treaties.
- b) revise international laws.
- c) prevent third world war.
- d) assist the 'third world' countries.

- 2. Under its charter, the U.N. guarantees_____.**
- a) never to use arms.
 - b) to employ international machines.
 - c) better standards of life.
 - d) to promote economic and social advancement.
- 3. President Roosevelt_____.**
- a) probably devised the name ‘The United Nations’
 - b) was given the name ‘The United Nations’
 - c) established ‘The United Nations’
 - d) was a credit to ‘The United Nations’
- 4. Dumbarton Oaks was the place where _____.**
- a) the U.N. first met.
 - b) representatives of five powers formulated basic suggestions.
 - c) the final proposals were agreed on and the charter signed.
 - d) 50 countries signed the U.N. Charter.
- 5. The U.N. came into existence fully in _____.**
- a) 1942 b) 1944 c) 1945 d) 1940
- 6. United Nations Day is celebrated on _____.**
- a) 24 October b) 24 April c) 26 October d) 26 June
- 7. The essential functions of the U.N. _____.**
- a) are limited to discussions and debates.
 - b) include co-ordinating actions where necessary.
 - c) are only concerned with human rights.
 - d) are economic and cultural.

8. Large member countries like China and the U.S. _____.

- a) have precedence over small countries like Poland.
- b) have more freedom in the U.N. than Poland.
- c) provide 75% of U.N. running costs.
- d) have the same rights and duties as other members.

9. A country's domestic policies _____.

- a) cannot be forcibly changed by the U.N.
- b) are often investigated by the U.N.
- c) are often enforced by the U.N.
- d) are not allowed to benefit from U.N. advice or assistance.

10. A member country cannot ally itself with _____.

- a) other U.N. member countries.
- b) other countries not members of the U.N.
- c) countries defying the U.N.
- d) states against which the U.N. has ever taken preventive or enforcement action.

QUESTION TWO

(10 marks)

Find the following words in the passage and select the meaning you think is most likely to correspond among the choices given.

No (1) is an example.

1. charter:

- a) solution
- b) agreement
- c) movement
- d) replacement

2. succeeding:

- a) following
- b) successful
- c) past
- d) struggling

3. obligations:

- a) duties
- b) thanks
- c) results
- d) politeness

4. save :

- a) rescue
- c) preserve

- b) except
- d) even

5. common:

- a) usual
- c) ordinary

- b) low
- d) shared

6. intent:

- a) concentration
- c) purpose

- b) hope
- d) anxiety

7. powers :

- a) countries
- c) armies

- b) strengths
- d) delegates

8. deliberation:

- a) debate
- c) purposefulness

- b) freedom
- d) private agreements

9. ratified:

- a) challenged
- c) distributed

- b) made official
- d) attacked

10.ends:

- a) means
- c) conclusions

- b) stops
- d) objectives

11.pledged:

- a) agreed
- c) supposed

- b) obliged
- d) refused

Part Two: Language

QUESTION ONE

(25 marks)

Encircle the letter a, b, c, or d of the best answer.

- I could see _____ sky from where I was sitting.:
 - a bit
 - bit
 - bit of
 - a bit of
- There is some ink in my bottle, but there is _____ in yours.
 - no any
 - not one
 - none
 - any
- The personnel Manager wants _____ overall assessment of their performance.
 - ___
 - a
 - an
 - the
- _____ of the eleven players won a medal.
 - Both
 - Each
 - A few
 - Every
- I enjoy reading novels and so _____.
 - my friend does
 - my friend did
 - does my friend
 - will my friend
- Mary can't play the guitar and _____.
 - Jenny can't, either
 - Jenny can, either
 - either can Jenny
 - Jenny didn't either
- I am disappointed in you. You have done _____ to help me.
 - a little
 - very small
 - very little
 - very least
- Every day I have _____ breakfast before I go to work.
 - a
 - ___
 - the
 - any
- We searched for the two boys everywhere, but _____ was to be found.
 - both
 - either
 - neither
 - none

10. He _____ very little when there are strangers present.

- a) always says
- b) is always saying
- c) had always said
- d) was always saying

11. The dog is still wet. It _____ out of the rain.

- a) only just comes
- b) has only just been coming
- c) was only just coming
- d) has only just come

12. Camels do not eat meat and _____.

- a) neither would cows
- b) cows do neither
- c) neither did cows
- d) neither do cows

13. _____ oil or butter when you cook it?

- a) Do you use
- b) Did you use
- c) Were you using
- d) Have you used

14. My grandmother _____ out when I do.

- a) never went
- b) was never going
- c) never goes
- d) never used to go

15. I know all about that film because I _____ it twice.

- a) am seeing
- b) have been seeing
- c) will be seeing
- d) have seen

16. He _____ to London six times in 1970

- a) has been
- b) was going
- c) went
- d) goes

17. When I was ten, I _____ music lessons.

- a) had
- b) have had
- c) have been having
- d) have

18. You will see the procession if you _____ out of the window.

- a) shall look
- b) have looked
- c) looked
- d) look

19. Please, Sir John can't come into the classroom because his nose _____ to bleed.

- a) has just started
- b) just started
- c) was just starting
- d) has just been starting

20. Since the beginning of the twentieth century, there _____ many political and social changes in Africa.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| a) have been | b) are |
| c) are being | d) were being |

21. One of the players _____ seriously injured.

- | | |
|---------|--------|
| a) were | b) was |
| c) has | d) had |

22. They _____ TV when the thief broke into their house.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a) watched | b) were watching |
| c) are watching | d) had watched |

23. He did nothing bad, _____ ?

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a) didn't he | b) wasn't he |
| c) did he | d) could he |

24. The children finished doing their homework, so their mother let them _____ computer games.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a) play | b) plays |
| c) to play | d) playing |

25. When she _____ the letter, she put it into an envelope.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| a) finished writing | b) has finished writing |
| c) finished | d) finishes |

QUESTION TWO

(15 marks)

Encircle the letter a, b, c, **or** d of the best answer.

1. There was a beautiful picture _____ the wall.

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| a) in | b) on |
| c) at | d) by |

2. They came back _____ a hot summer day.

- | | |
|-------|---------|
| a) on | b) in |
| c) at | d) from |

3. The secretary delivered a speech _____ behalf of the chairman.

- | | |
|-------|---------|
| a) in | b) at |
| c) on | d) from |

Part Three: Composition

QUESTION ONE

(20 marks)

Write a composition about one of the following subjects

1. A Sudanese national hero who will never be forgotten.
2. In your opinion, what is required to build a strong and unified country?
3. Work.

This image shows a full page of a handwriting practice worksheet. It consists of multiple sets of three horizontal dashed lines, providing a guide for letter height and placement. The lines are evenly spaced across the entire page, which is otherwise blank.

Handwriting practice lines consisting of 24 horizontal dashed lines.

BEST WISHES ,,,