

First Term Test of English

October 2017 duration : 1 hour

Read the text carefully then do the activities

Peace is a state of war, the absence of harmony. This term is applied to describe a cessation of violent international conflict; in this international context, peace is the opposite of war. Peace can also describe a relationship between any parties characterized by respect, justice, and goodwill. The traditional political definition of peace and the word itself originated among the ancient Romans who defined peace, 'pax,' as absentia 'belli', the absence of war.

Today, peace is often understood as the absence of war between two or more state-organized armies. Nonetheless, the concept of peace also applies to the state of people within their respective geopolitical entities, as civil war, state-sponsored genocide, terrorism, and other violence are all threats to peace on an international level. Since World War II, wars among states have become less common, while violent internal conflicts have become a more central concern. Present day Syria, for example, is the site of widespread suffering and violence, despite its not being engaged in war with another sovereign state. Peace, in this context, is understood as the absence of violence among groups, whether part of a state apparatus or not. Influential peace researcher Johan Galtung has described this former conception of peace as "negative peace", suggesting that underlying points of conflict must themselves be resolved in order for true peace to exist.

During the 1950s and 60s, when Martin Luther King Jr. and the civil rights movement carried out various non-violent activities aimed at ending segregation and racial persecution in America, they understood peace as more than just the absence of violence. They observed that while there was not open combat between blacks and whites, there was an unjust system in place in which the government deprived African Americans of equal rights. Martin Luther King observed that "True peace is not merely the absence of tension: it is the presence of justice."

Adapted from the internet.**A . Comprehension : (8points)****1 - The text is about: (tick the right answer)**

- a) – Civil war in Syria.
- b) – Martin Luther King and civil rights movement.
- c) – Peace as the absence of violence and presence of justice.

2 - Say whether the following statements are true or false according to the text.

- a) – The word peace comes from the ancient Greek civilisation.....
- b) – Wars among states have become more common since the World War II.....
- c) – The internal conflicts and disputes are a major concern today.....
- d) – There was an unfair system in USA during the 1960's.

3 - Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a) – What did Martin Luther and his movement aim at?

.....

- b) – How is the international peace threatened according to the writer?

.....

- c) – Why did the writer take Syria as an example?

.....

4- What do the underlined words refer to in the text .

who (§1) it (§3)

B. Text Exploration : (12 points)

1- Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following.

a. global (§1) = b. menaces (§2) = c. battle (§3) =

2- Find in the text words that are opposites to the following .

a. peaceful (§1) =/= b. external (§2) =/= c. fair (§3) =/=

3 - Complete the table with the missing word category.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
	education	
////////////////////		violent
to organise		

4 – Fill in the blanks using these words: (will be able to / has not been able to / could / can)

a. The League of Nations..... not impose economic sanctions on warlike nations.

b. Germany join the Security Council soon because it is the third economic power in the world.

c. The UN General Assembly only make recommendations to the Security Council. It cannot make decisions.

d. The United Nations Organization create a permanent military force yet.

5 – Match the sentences in column A with their functions in column B.

Column A	Column B
1- We could build a culture of peace by being more tolerant.	a-Request
2- I wonder if you could come here and talk it over.	b-Advice
3- We don't have to be violent and aggressive	c- Possibility
4- We mustn't smoke cigarettes.	d- No obligation
5- We shouldn't cheat at exams.	d- Prohibition

6- Mark the intonation at the end of these sentences .(Use arrows)

a- Could the League of Nations resolve conflicts ?

b- What was the United Nations able to do ?

c- I wonder if the United Nations can resolve conflicts in Syria .

d- Will the United Nations be able to settle disputes in the hot spots over the world ?