

**I. READING**

The Republic of South Africa is a country in the south of Africa. It has been a democracy for 16 years. Before 1994, South Africa was governed according to the apartheid system. It divided people into three racial groups: White, Black and Coloured (of mix race). There were different laws and regulations for each group. It didn't allow black people to mix with white people at school, at college, at work, in marriage, on public transport or even on park benches. It was one of the most inhumane systems of government in history. As a result of this policy the white population (about 13% of society) controlled at least 80% of the land. Opposition to these policies was difficult and dangerous.

Nelson Mandela was the leader of black people. He wanted to live in a free and democratic society where black and white people were equal. He wanted to destroy the apartheid and give all people in South Africa the same chances in life. He was born in 1918. Nelson Mandela was a famous lawyer. When he was 30 years old, the apartheid began. He took part in many protests against it. In 1952, he was arrested for the first time. Ten years later he was sent to prison on Robben Island for organising a national strike. Then, in 1964, while he was still in prison, he was accused of treason. This time he was sentenced to prison for life. 20 years later a huge 'Release Mandela' worldwide campaign started. After nearly 28 years in prison, he was finally free. In 1993 he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. And when the apartheid collapsed and the country had its first democratic election the following year, Nelson Mandela became the first elected black President of South Africa. He was President for 5 years and retired in 1999.

South Africa is a beautiful country for tourists. It has a very long coastline – more than 2,500 km of the Indian and Atlantic Oceans with wonderful sandy beaches and high cliffs. It has dense forests, mountains, huge deserts and rich wildlife. It's the perfect place to see lions, leopards, giraffes, elephants, rhinos and buffaloes. The sea life is also rich and varied. Along the rocky Atlantic coast you can see seals, penguins and whales with their young.

*(Wykorzystano: B. Abbs, I. Freebairn: 'Snapshot' i J. Spencer-Kępczyńska 'Connections')*

*treason – zdrada*

**1. What happened in 1990?**

- A) Nelson Mandela won the presidential election.
- B) Nelson Mandela left prison.
- C) The apartheid system collapsed.
- D) Nelson Mandela was released.

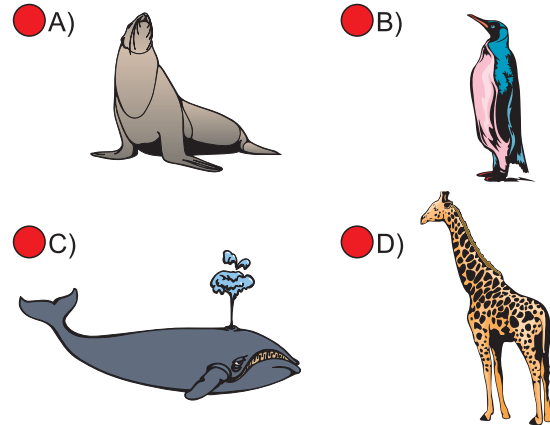
**2. Nelson Mandela was elected President in .....**

- A) 1992
- C) 1994
- B) 1993
- D) 1999

**3. Before 1994, black and white people couldn't .....**

- A) marry each other
- B) travel by the same bus
- C) own cars
- D) go to the same school

**4. Tourists can see ..... in South Africa.**



**5. Nelson Mandela was sentenced to prison for life because .....**

- A) he was a lawyer
- B) he organised a strike
- C) he was accused of treason
- D) he hated the apartheid system

**6. The apartheid system began in South Africa in ....**

- A) 1918
- B) 1948
- C) 1952
- D) 1962

**7. Wybierz prawdziwe zdania.**

- A) A worldwide campaign helped Nelson Mandela to leave the prison.
- B) Apartheid was a democratic system of government.
- C) Nelson Mandela won a famous international prize.
- D) Apartheid divided South Africa into separate racial groups.

**II. COMMUNICATION**

**8. A: Can I go to the football match, Mum?**

**B:** .....

- A) But why not?
- B) No, I'm sorry, you can't.
- C) No, certainly not.
- D) Let me go there.

**9. Połącz pytania z odpowiedziami.**

1. How much is a train ticket to Paris?	A. Eighty kilometres
2. How far is it to Glasgow?	B. Two hours a day.
3. How long does it take to get to Leeds by car?	C. Eighty pounds.
4. How much homework do you have?	D. Two hours.

- A) 1 – D; 2 – A; 3 – C; 4 – B
- B) 1 – B; 2 – C; 3 – A; 4 – D
- C) 1 – A; 2 – B; 3 – D; 4 – C
- D) 1 – C; 2 – A; 3 – D; 4 – B

