

Article 1.

All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of

1. \_\_\_\_\_.

Article 2.

Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status. Furthermore, no 2. \_\_\_\_\_ shall be made on the basis of the political, jurisdictional or international status of the country or territory to which a person belongs. ...

Article 18.

Everyone has the right to freedom of 3. \_\_\_\_\_, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.

Article 19.

Everyone has the right to freedom of 4. \_\_\_\_\_ and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.

Article 26.

(1) Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be

5. \_\_\_\_\_. Technical and professional education shall be made generally available and higher education shall be equally accessible to all on the basis of

6. \_\_\_\_\_.

(2) Education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of 7. \_\_\_\_\_ for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding, 8. \_\_\_\_\_ and friendship among all nations, 9. \_\_\_\_\_ or religious groups, and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of 10. \_\_\_\_\_. ...

Article 29.

(1) Everyone has duties to the community in which alone the free and full development of his personality is possible.

(2) In the exercise of his rights and freedoms, everyone shall be subject only to such 11. \_\_\_\_\_ as are determined by law solely for the purpose of

securing due recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and of meeting the just requirements of morality, public order and the general

12. \_\_\_\_\_ in a democratic society.

(3) These rights and freedoms may in no case be exercised contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

1.	a.parenthood	b.brotherhood	c.motherhood	d.adulthood
2.	a.disparity	b.diversity	c.difference	d.distinction
3.	a.thought	b.consideration	c.contemplation	d.thinking
4.	a.opinion	b.view	c.estimation	d.judgement
5.	a.essential	b.compulsory	c.obligatory	d.enforced
6.	a.deserving	b.worthy	c.entitled	d.merit
7.	a.reverence	b.appreciation	c.esteem	d.respect
8.	a.consent	b.approval	c.acceptance	d.tolerance
9.	a.cultural	b.national	c.racial	d.ethnic
10.	a.peace	b.harmony	c.coexistence	d.conciliation
11.	a.prohibitions	b.confines	c.limitations	d.limits
12.	a.wellbeing	b.prosperity	c.welfare	d.contentment