PRACTICE TASK Multiple choice

3 Read the following text. Fill in the gaps (1-5) with the correct answer (A-C) to obtain a logical and grammatically correct text.

Médecins sans Frontières (MSF), or Doctors Without Borders, is a well-known charity organisation. It was set (1) ___ in 1971 and has its international office in Geneva. The charity was created by a group of doctors and journalists who believed that all people had the (2) ___ to receive medical help, no matter what their religion, race or material status was.

MSF (3) ___ the Nobel Peace Prize in 1999 for its projects in war-affected regions and in poor countries where people suffer terribly (4) ___ curable diseases. People of different professions work for MSF to provide help for those in need. The doctors and nurses volunteer their time to offer their medical assistance while logistical experts and engineers help build water wells or hospitals. The organisation is mainly sponsored by private donors (5) ___ it receives some funding from the governments and corporations.

1	**A** up	**B** on	**C** off
2	**A** law	**B** right	**C** option
3	**A** has won	**B** won	**C** was winning
4	**A** with	**B** of	**C** from
5	**A** because	**B** although	**C** until

Charity work is extremely important. There are a lot of people whose work and commitment is worth (1) ___. One of such heroes is Janina Ochojska. She is a well-known Polish social campaigner. In 1989, she set up a Polish branch of the ÉquiLibre foundation, which (2) ___ people in need with humanitarian aid. Three years later, she established one of the most successful Polish charity organisations: Polish Humanitarian Action. Its mission is 'to make the world a better place by helping people in need and promoting humanitarian values'.

The organisation started off with aid convoys to Bosnia and Chechnya, which then (3) ___ affected by bloody conflicts. The charity still helps people in other countries where there are wars or natural disasters. It also runs aid programmes (4) ___ to help poor children in Poland. (5) ___ 1993, the European Commission awarded Ochojska the title of European Woman of the Year, while in 2011, she was awarded the Commander's Cross of the Order of Polonia Restituta. Janina Ochojska remains a role model for many charity workers in Poland.

1	**A** to follow	**B** to be followed	**C** following
2	**A** helps	**B** provides	**C** offers
3	**A** was	**B** have been	**C** were
4	**A** so that	**B** such	**C** in order
5	**A** In	**B** Since	**C** From

Read the following text. Fill in the gaps (1-4) with the correct answer (A-D) to obtain a logical and grammatically correct text.

If you look around, you'll probably notice people who wear it, put it on their school bags or draw it in their notebooks. It's because the peace symbol ☮ is the world's most (1) ___ recognised and exploited sign. It was originally designed in 1958 by Gerald Holtom, an artist and designer, who was part of the British nuclear disarmament movement. He made it especially for a march against nuclear weapons which the organisation (2) ___ in London. The symbol soon became an emblem of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND) and spread all over the world, among others to the USA, where it was used as a symbol of peace or anti-war movements.

The design (3) ___ a circle with the lines within it, representing the simplified positions of two semaphore letters (the system of using flags to send information for example from ship to ship). The letters N and D stand for *nuclear disarmament*, which not many people are aware of.

(4) ___ have been accusations that the symbol has occult or anti-Christian associations. However, the origins of the symbol have been clearly described, both in letters and in interviews, by Gerald Holtom. His first original drawings are now on display as part of the Commonweal Collection in Bradford, England.



1	**A** closely	**B** precisely	**C** widely	**D** apparently
2	**A** held	**B** kept	**C** set	**D** put
3	**A** consists	**B** means	**C** completes	**D** incorporates
4	**A** There	**B** They	**C** Some	**D** Sometimes

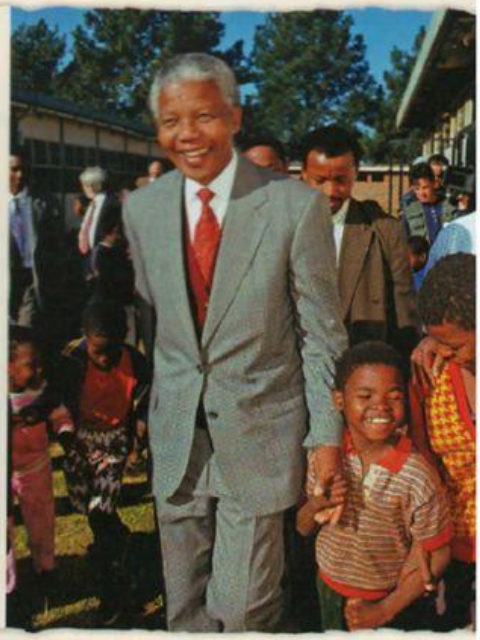
LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read the following text. Fill in the gaps (1-4) with the correct answer (A-D) to obtain a logical and grammatically correct text.

Nelson Mandela was a legend in his own lifetime, so it comes as no surprise that the interest in his life and achievements has soared since his death in December 2013. Who was the man that (**1**) ___ so many emotions and still inspires people?

He was born Rolihlahla Mandela in 1918. He was given the name Nelson only when he started his primary school, where all the children received Christian names. His father died when the boy was only 12. He had always dreamt, like his dad, that one day all people in Africa (**2**) ___ become equal. He was a hard-working student and if it hadn't been for the fact that he was expelled from his university for taking part in a protest, he (**3**) ___ much earlier than he did in the end.

His involvement in politics and anti-white majority protests finally led to his life imprisonment in 1964. Luckily for him, the times changed and he did not spend the rest of his life (**4**) ___ but was released in 1990. Four years later, he won the Nobel Peace Prize and became South Africa's first democratically elected President.



1 **A** anticipates	**B** sends	**C** evokes	**D** makes
2 **A** will	**B** may	**C** can	**D** would
3 **A** would have graduated	**B** would graduate	**C** must have graduated	**D** could graduate
4 **A** in close-up	**B** behind bars	**C** at random	**D** on bail

LIVEWORKSHEETS