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Sections	1 st	2 nd	3 rd
A			
B			
C			
D			
Total			
Corrector			

NAME: _____ SURNAME: _____

SENIOR THREE EXAM

Paper 1

Time allowed: 1h.30 min.

SECTION A: Reading Comprehension.

Read the following passage and decide whether the sentences below it are true (T) or false (F).

Vicente Ferrer was born in Barcelona, Spain in 1920. As a young man, he joined the Society of Jesus because his greatest desire and vocation was helping others.

In 1952, he left for Mumbai as a Jesuit missionary to complete his spiritual training, and came face to face with India for the first time. From that moment, he devoted his life to ending the suffering of the country's poorest people. Unfortunately, his work made certain people suspicious because they thought he was a menace to their interests. These people obtained an order to have him removed from the country. As a result, over 30,000 farmers, supported by intellectuals and India's political and religious elite, organized a 250 km march from Manmad to Mumbai in protest of the deportation order.

In an interview with Vicente Ferrer, Indira Gandhi, then the Prime Minister of India, recognized his work and promised to find a solution. In 1968, Vicente left India for Spain. Three months later, thanks to the personal interest of Indira Gandhi, he was given a new visa and settled in Anantapur (Andhra Pradesh). When he arrived in this arid region, he immediately set up irrigation systems in a completely desert area.

He left the Society of Jesus in 1970 and together with his wife Anne Perry, created Rural Development Trust (RDT) – one of the first organisations dedicated to the development of rural areas in India.

(Adapted from <http://www.rdt-vicenteferrer.org/about-us/our-founders>

<http://www.fpa.es/en/prince-of-asturias-awards/awards/1998-nicolas-castellanos-vicente-ferrer-joaquin-sanz-gadea-and-muhammad-yunus.html?texto=trayectoria&especifica=0>)

- 1) Vicente Ferrer was not a Jesuit when he went to India. ____
- 2) Not everybody liked Ferrer's work. ____
- 3) Indian farmers wanted to remove Ferrer from the country. ____
- 4) Indira Gandhi was interested in Ferrer's work. ____
- 5) Vicente Ferrer created RDT before he met his wife. ____

SECTION B: Language

I - Choose the word that best fits the blank.

Mr. Alex Fraser lived his entire life in a small town in the north of England.

He never left the house 1) ____ he had been born and he never married. He never went on holiday and he did not enjoy 2) ____ out with friends. He worked in a local factory for over forty years but his workers knew 3) ____ about him.

He wore the same old clothes every year. He shopped at the local store, but he bought only the 4) ____ food in the shops, and he never changed his products from one week to the next. He 5) ____ dead in the street last month. His neighbours were really surprised 6) ____ they learned that Mr. Fraser was a millionaire! He had no bank account and his money was not invested 7) _____. Hundreds and thousands of bank notes and coins were discovered 8) ____ the police in the various drawers, cupboards and boxes in his house. 'I have lived in this town 9) ____ fifty years, and I had absolutely no idea that he had so much money,' one of his neighbours said. 'In fact we used 10) ____ sorry for him. We thought he was a poor old man unable to buy anything better for himself!'

(Adapted from http://www.esl-bits.net/interact/sets/Set10_frame.htm)

