

## UNIT 6

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2. Read the biographies of two popular leaders and fill in the missing words from the lists provided (one of the words is used twice).

#### Martin Luther King

the civil rights movement  
the largest legislative impacts  
racial segregation and discrimination  
major nonviolent campaigns  
new recognition in federal law  
the 1963 march on Washington  
for combating racial inequality through nonviolent  
resistance  
to include opposition towards poverty  
riots followed in many U.S. cities.

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#### Nelson Mandela

a South African anti-apartheid  
revolutionary  
the first elected  
tackling institutionalised racism  
fostering racial reconciliation  
system of racial segregation  
committed themselves to its  
overthrow  
fears of a racial civil war  
Leading a broad coalition government  
which promulgated a new constitution  
investigate past human rights abuses

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**6. Match the words (1-10) with the definitions (A-J).**

1. segregation - I
2. grassroots - C
3. privilege - F
4. negotiate - G
5. promulgate - J
6. posthumously - E
7. combat- D
8. dismantle -A
9. Reconstruction Era - H
10. discrimination - B

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**7. Find the words in the speech excerpts that have the same meaning as the words in bold and write them in the space provided.**

1. Undernourishment - Malnutrition
2. Maintain - Preserve
3. Benefits - Subsidies
4. Malicious – Vicious
5. Prolonged unjust treatment and control – Oppression
6. Obligatory / mandatory – Compulsory
7. Held in very high regard - Cherished
8. Collapse - Breakdown
9. Subject matter - content
10. Explodes - Erupts