



Nro. De Control : .....

**LEVEL 3**

**PART 3 – USE OF ENGLISH**

20
----

Estimated time needed: 35 minutes.

- **Exercise 1 - Questions 1 to 10**  
OPEN CLOZE

Complete the text using any ONE correct word in each gap. An example has been done for you.

On 4 January 2006, (0) the United Nations Security Council, acting (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter VI of the UN Charter, authorised the deployment of the United Nations Operation in Rafiki (UNOR) for an initial period of six months. The operation’s mandate included the use (2) \_\_\_\_\_ all necessary means (3) \_\_\_\_\_ ensure respect (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the ceasefire agreements, disarmament, demobilisation and reintegration (DDR) of (5) \_\_\_\_\_ combatants, creation of necessary security conditions for the provision of humanitarian assistance and for the voluntary return of refugees and internally displaced persons (IDP), and assistance (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the electoral process.

UNOR deployed (7) \_\_\_\_\_ Odero in March 2005 with two infantry battalions plus support units. Almost immediately (8) \_\_\_\_\_ deploying, UNOR was augmented with two additional battalions. After rapidly establishing a demilitarised zone (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the Matata-Rafiki border, UNOR began the disarmament and cantonment of former OLF combatants, simultaneously supervising the preparation of cantonment facilities (10) \_\_\_\_\_ conducting an extensive disarmament campaign.



• **Exercise 2 - Questions 11 to 20**  
PARAPHRASING

Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given. There is an example at the beginning (0).

**0-** This gate is closed. Please use Gate D.

**SHOULD**

He says that this gate *is closed and that we **should*** use Gate D.

**11-** New technologies greatly expanded the destructive power employed on the battlefield so that the old line and column tactics became suicidal.

**DUE**

The old line and column tactics became suicidal \_\_\_\_\_  
that new technologies greatly expanded the destructive power employed on the battlefield

**12-** Non-combatants cannot be directly targeted unless they engage in hostile acts.

**DO**

If \_\_\_\_\_ hostile acts, they cannot be directly targeted.

**13-** People are saying that the Colonel has been promoted.

**HAVE**

The Colonel is rumoured \_\_\_\_\_ promoted.

**14-** Bombardier Wilcox! My office this instant!

**GO**

He ordered Bombardier Wilcox \_\_\_\_\_ immediately.

**15-** I'm sorry I let you down, lads.

**FOR**

He apologised to the lads \_\_\_\_\_.

**16-** How tough was the course?

**HAD**

He wanted to know how tough \_\_\_\_\_.

**17-** "Practice landing and taking-off on a dirt strip", he instructed.

**WERE**

He said \_\_\_\_\_ landing and taking-off on a dirt strip.

**18-** You will have plenty of time for questions after the briefing itself.

**THERE**

\_\_\_\_\_ time for questions after the briefing itself.

**19-** You didn't have a pass, that's why you couldn't go through the checkpoint

**BEEN**

You \_\_\_\_\_ to go through the checkpoint if you had had a pass

**20-** In today’s world of complex peace support operations, the fact is that the military are increasingly involved in providing humanitarian assistance in cooperation with NGOs. **CLEAR**  
 In today’s world of complex peace support operations, \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ military are increasingly involved in providing humanitarian assistance in cooperation with NGOs.

- **Exercise 32 - Questions 21 to 30**

**WORD BUILDING**

**For questions 21-30, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line.**

Now, as I said, I’ll start with lessons 21-....., that’s to say, some guidelines on press conferences. First of all, don’t assume that the press are experts about military matters. Some of them are, but 22-.....not most of them.

**LEARN**

**PROBABLE**

So, explain yourself very 23-..... and be prepared to answer quite 24-..... questions about military matters.

**CLEAR  
BASE**

For this reason, you should also avoid technical military language or abbreviations that are not familiar to the average person.

Then, when you are giving military information, remember OPSEC- that’s 25-.....security.

**OPERATE**

You should avoid giving specific 26-..... on troop strength, aircraft, weapons lifting or equipment. Instead, give approximate number about friendly forces troop

**INFORM**

27-..... and use general words like “aircraft” or “coalition infantry unit”.

**STRONG**

In a similar way, you should normally avoid giving 28-..... figures on friendly force casualties

**DETAIL**

I won’t say anything about hostile forces’ casualties-that’s really a question for the force commander. You can generally talk about date, time, results and location of previous 29-..... military operations.

**CONVENTION**

If you are asked questions about 30-..... military information, make it clear that you can’t talk about these issues.

**CLASSIFY**

## KEYS TO USE OF ENGLISH

### Exercise 1 (0.5 point each)

1. under
2. of
3. to
4. for
5. former
6. in or with
7. into or to
8. after
9. along
10. while/whilst

### Exercise 2 (1 point each)

1. **due** to the fact
2. non-combatants **do** not engage in
3. to **have** been
4. to **go** to his office
5. **for** letting them down / having let them down
6. the course **had** been
7. they **were** to practice
8. **There** will be plenty of
9. would have **been** able
10. it is **clear** that the

### Exercise 3 (0.5 point each)

1. strength
2. detailed
3. conventional
4. Basic
5. operational
6. information
7. strength
8. detailed
9. conventional
10. classified