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QUESTION BANK FOR S2 CLASS IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE

UNIT 1:HEROES AND CITIZENSHIP

MOTHER TERESA

Mother Teresa became famous for doing what most of us find difficult to do. Although she was a teacher by profession, she strongly felt the need to live with the poor and serve them. She left her home in Albania and chose to live among the poor of Calcutta in India. She sympathized and empathized with the poor, the homeless and the sick. She therefore decided in 1946, at the age of 36 years, to serve the poor all her life. She had neither money nor a home, nor food to give them. All she had was the determination to serve the poor and the helpless.

She started by assembling abandoned children in parks and teaching them. With a few donations from well-wishers, Mother Teresa opened homes for poor people in the street gutters. There, she and her helpers fed, clothed, nursed and counselled the sick. They even taught the poor and sick how to read and write. Since that time, Mother Teresa's movement has started over 500 similar homes in more than 100 countries all over the world. In Kenya there are a number of such homes.

Mother Teresa started homes for people who were very sick and about to die. She started homes for lepers, cancer patients and people living with AIDS. It was her belief that no one, not even the dying, should be neglected. Speaking about her work, mother Teresa once said, 'We cannot allow our fellow human beings to end their days in creeks like animals.'

People from all over the world were moved by what Mother Teresa did for the poor and they gave donations which she used to start other homes. Mother Teresa reminded all people that it was their responsibility to help the poor. She said, 'When a poor person dies of hunger, it is because neither you nor I wanted to give them food.'

Mother Teresa received many awards in recognition of her charity work. In 1979, she won one of the greatest prizes in the world, the Nobel Peace Prize. She used the prize money to build more homes for the poor. Mother Teresa lived in the homes she started for the poor. Her co-workers were not employees but volunteers who also believed in the noble work of helping the poor.

Mother Teresa urged people to recognize another form of poverty, the poverty of being neglected. In one of her speeches she said, 'The greatest poverty is to feel alone, unwanted and unloved.' She said that helping others can take many forms like smiling at someone who is sad, visiting the lonely or reading to someone who cannot read or is blind. She also attended international meetings where she encouraged world leaders to help the poor instead of only talking about them.

People from all over the world respected Mother Teresa for her work of charity. This was seen during her funeral in September 1997. India, the country she had chosen to be her home, gave her a state funeral; the kind of funeral given to great leaders. Among those who attended Mother Teresa's funeral were world leaders and thousands of the poor she had so faithfully served.

I. ***QUESTIONS: 1 mark for each.***

1. What was Mother Teresa's profession?
2. Why did she choose to serve the poor?
3. When was Mother Teresa born?
4. How did Mother Teresa start homes for the poor?
5. Why did she start homes for people who were about to die?
6. What did Mother Teresa do with the money she got when she won the Nobel Peace Prize?
7. What did Mother Teresa consider to be the greatest poverty?

II. **Match the words in *A* with their correct meanings in *B***

A	***B***
a) Charity b) Noble c) Counselor d) Sympathize e) Neglect f) Profession g) Employee h) Abandon i) Assemble j) Homeless K) responsibility	1) Leave somebody or something completely 2) to show that you understand somebody's feelings when they have problems 3) a job that needs special training or skill 4) fail to take care of somebody 5) having good personal qualities that people admire, such as kindness 6) without a home 7) something that one is required to do 8) a person trained to advise and help people who have problems 9) a person who is paid to work 10) giving money or food to help needy people 11) bring people together

SECTION B: Grammar

1. **U**se the following adverbs of frequency in the sentences of your choice.

a) Often
b) Never
c) Usually
d) Always

2. Rewrite the following sentences as instructed below.

1. Mother Teresa received many awards in recognition of her charity work.
Begin: **Many awards…….……..**

2. People from all over the world respect Mother Teresa for her work of charity.
Begin**: Mother Teresa** …….……..

3. Mother Teresa urged people to recognize another form of poverty.
(**change into negative)**

4. We cannot allow our fellow human beings to end their days in creeks like animals.
(**change into singular)**

5. Someone was helping Mother Teresa.
(**change into passive voice)**

3. Put in **a/an** or **the**

a. **There** are two cars parked outside: ……..blue one and…….grey one. ……blue one belongs to my neighbours; I don't know who ……..owner of ……..grey one is.
b. When we were on holiday, we stayed at ……. hotel. Sometimes we ate at ……. Hotel and sometimes we went to …….restaurant.

4. Discuss the responsibilities that you think children have in the community. When you speak, use the word ***must.***
5. Think back to the famous people you learnt about in this unit. Try to name different types of famous leaders and say what they were responsible for as a leader.
6. Use each of the following words in a sentence of your own.
   a) **Citrus**
   b) **City**
   c) **Citizen**
   d) **Civil service**
7. Place the words in brackets in the correct alphabetical order.
   1) **Herder(heroine, hermit, heritage, herself, hero) hesitate**
   2) **Respect(respectful, restless, responsible, rest, responsibility) result**
   3) **Obedient (objection, obtain, obey, observe, object) obvious**
   4) **Proud (provide, prove, provision, provided, provisional) provoke**
   5) **Lead (leadership, leader, learner, learning, learn) least**

UNIT 2: LEADERSHIP AND DEMOCRACY

8. Discuss the meaning of the word ***democracy.***
9. Give the meaning of the following words:
   a) **Vote**
   b) **Parliamentary**
   c) **Polls**
   d) **Opposition**
   e) **Independent**
   f) **Governed**
   g) **Management**
   h) **Overseen**
   i) **Headed**
   j) **Assist**
   k) **Campaining**
   l) **State**
   m) **Politician**
   n) **Voted**
   o) **Leaflets**
   p) **Improvements**
   q) **Facilities**
   r) **Feeding scheme**
   s) **Research**

t) **Relevant**
u) **Informed decision**
v) **discussion**

10. By using the simple present tense , give four qualities of a good leader.
11. Pretend you are a candidate for the next elections. Write out a speech of two paragraphs describing what you will do for your local schools if you are elected.
12. Define the term media.
13. Use the following tenses to write one sentence of your choice in **active voice** for each and change them into **passive voice**.
    a. The simple present tense
    b. The past perfect tense
    c. The present continuous tense
    d. The simple future tense
14. Using simple past tense, choose any famous person you know and write one paragraph talking about them.
15. Everyone should help the poor and the sick.

UNIT 3: THE MEDIA

16. Explain the term "MEDIA"
17. Make a list of all the magazines and newspapers you can think of.
18. Explain the meaning of the following words by the help of dictionary.
    a) **Miracle**
    b) **Glances**
    c) **Vigil**
    d) **Precious**
    e) **Transfixed**
    f) **Suspicious**
    g) **Warnings**

19. By paying attention to the word **"will",** practice and present your forecast to the class.
20. Media can lead to loss of culture in a certain community. Discuss.
21. Complete with **a/an** or **Some.**
    1) I've seen …….good films recently.
    2) What's wrong with you? Have you got…….. headache?
    3) When I was …… child, I used to be shy.
    4) Would you like to be ……..actor?
    5) ……friends of mine are coming to stay at the weekend.
    6) You need……visa to visit……countries, but not all of them.
    7) I don't believe him. He is…….liar.
    8) Would you like to be …….English teacher?
    9) Tomorrow there will be rain in…….places, but most of countries will be dry.
    10) What ……..beautiful garden!
22. Put in **the** where necessary. If you don't need **the,** leave the space empty**.**
    1) I haven't been to ……cinema for ages.

2) I lay down on…….ground and looked up at……..sky.
3) Sonia spends most of her free time watching…….television.
4) ……..the television was on, but nobody was watching it.
5) Lisa and I arrived at…….same time.
6) Have you had ……dinner yet?
7) You will find ……..information you need at ……...top of…….page 15.
8) What is ……capital city of Uganda?
9) What did you have for ……..breakfast?
10) Would you like to live in ……country.

23. Choose the correct form of the verb. Singular or plural.
    a) Gymnastics **is/are** my favorite sport.
    b) The trousers you bought for me **doesn't/ don't** fit me.
    c) The police **want/wants** to interview two men about the robbery last week.
    d) Physics **was/were** my best subject at school.
    e) Fortunately the news **wasn't/ weren't** as bad as we expected.
    f) It is a nice place to live. The people **is/are** very friendly.

24. What do we call these things and people?
    1) A ticket for concert is…….……
    2) Problems concerning health are…….……
    3) A magazine about computers is…….....
    4) Photographs taken on your holiday are your……
    5) Chocolate made with milk is…….……..
    6) Somebody whose job is to inspect factories ……..
    7) A course that last five days is……...
    8) A question that has two parts is……
    9) A girl who is seven years old is…….……
    10) A race for horses is…….……...

25. What is another way of saying these things? Use-**'s**
    1) A hat for a woman
    2) A name for a boy ……
    3) Clothes for children ……...
    4) A school for girls ……..
    5) A nest for a bird ……...
    6) A magazine for women …….

26. Put in one of the following**: in, at, on, during, for, since, by, until.**
    1) Jack has gone away. He'll be back…….a week.
    2) We are having aparty……Saturday. Can you come?
    3) Sue isn't usually here……..weekends. she goes away.
    4) The train service is very good. The trains are nearly always……..time.
    5) It was a confusing situation. Many things were happening…….the same time.
    6) I met a lot of nice people…….my stay in New York.
    7) Brian has been doing the same job……...five years.
    8) Bingo's birthday is……the end of March. I'm not sure exactly which day it is.

9) If you are interested in applying for the job, your application must be received……Friday.

10) I'm just going out. I wont't be long-I'll be back……ten minutes.

UNIT 4: EDUCATION

27. What would you like to do when you leave school?
28. Write a paragraph describing the education system in Rwanda.
29. In groups, talk about the education of your family members and friends. Use the past simple tense to speak about their educational achievements.
30. Explain the following words:
    a) Qualifications
    b) Vocational schools
    c) Official
    d) Elective
    e) Select
    f) Technical
    g) Carpentry
    h) Aspirations
    i) Restrictions
31. Use the internet to search for the qualifications you need for your ideal job.
    If you do not have the internet available, try to find a person who has the same, or a similar job and interview them.
32. By paying attention to the use of infinitive, write three paragraphs to show the results of your research in the question 31.
33. Read the first part of each sentence which uses the conditional word "*if". Choose the correct end of the sentence on the right, so that the sentence makes sense.*

1. If I get accepted into university,	a. I might not pass.
2. If I leave my jersey at home,	b. I might get sick.
3. If I eat too many sweets,	c. I hope to study to be a doctor.
4. If I don't study for my test,	d. I might be cold.

34. Choose the correct answer.

1) We ……by a loud noise during the night.
   a) woke up b) are woken up c) were woken up d) were waking up
2) A new supermarket is going to……...next year.
   a) Build b) be built c) be building d) building.
3) There is somebody walking behind us. I think……...
   a) We are following b) we are being following c) we are followed d) we are being followed.
4) 'where ……?' 'In Rwanda.'
   a) Were you born b) are you born c) have you been born d) did you born
5) There was a fight at the party, but nobody……..
   a) Was hurt b) got hurt c) hurt
6) Jane ……to phone me last night, but she didn't.

a) Supposed b) is supposed c) was supposed

7) Where …….? Which hairdresser did you go to?
   a) Did you cut your hair b) have you cut your hair c) did you have cut your hair d) did you have your hair cut
8) Paul left the room suddenly. He said he……to go.
   a) Had b) has c) have
9) Hello, Joe. I didn't expect to see you today. Sonia said you……in hospital.
   a) Are b) were c) was d) should be
10) Ann ……and left.
   a) Said goodbye to me b) said me goodbye c) told me goodbye

35. Choose the best answer

a) You can't stop me……what I want.
   a. Doing b. do c. to do d. that I do

b) I must go now. I promised ……..late.
   a. Not being b. not to be c. to not be d. I wouldn't be

c) Do you want……with you or do you want to go alone?
   a. Me coming b. me to come c. that I come d. that I will come

d) I know I locked the door. I remember ……it.
   a. Locking b. to lock c. to have locked

e) She tried to be serious, but she couldn't help…… .
   a. Laughing b. to laugh c. that she laughed d. laugh

f) Paul lives in Berlin now. He likes……...there.
   a. Living b. to live

g) It's not my favorite job, but I like……the kitchen as often as possible.
   a. Cleaning b. clean c. to clean d. that I clean.

h) I'm tired. I'd rather…….out this evening, if you don't mind.
   a. Not going b. not to go c. don't go d. not go

i) A friend of mine phoned……me to a party.
   a. For invite b. to invite c. for inviting d. for to invite

j) Jim doesn't speak very clearly. …….
   a. It is difficult to understand him. b. he is difficult to understand c. he is difficult to understand him.

k) When Lisa came to Britain, she had to get used……on the left.
   a. Driving b. to driving c. to drive

36. Choose the best answer to complete empty spaces.

i. The fire spread through the building very quickly, but fortunately everybody……..
   a. Was able to escape b. managed to escape c. could escape

ii. It's late. It is time…….home.
   a. We go b. we must go c. we should go d. we went e. to go.

iii. 'I was surprised that Kate wasn't at the meeting yesterday.' 'she ……about it.
   a. Might not know b. may not know c. might not have known d. may not have known

iv. The story……..be true, but I don't think it is.
a. Might b. can c. could d. may

v. At first I didn't like my job,but----------to enjoy it now.

A) I'beginnig B) I begin

vi. I don't understand this sentence.what----------?

A does mean this word B does this word mean C means this word

vii. Robert----------away two or three times a year.

A is going usually B is usually going C usually goes D goes usually

viii. How ----------now?better than before?

A you are feeling B do you feel C are you feeling

ix. It was a boring weekend.----------anything.

A I didn't B I don't do C I didn't do

x. Matt----------while we were having dinner.
A) phoned B) was phoning C) has phoned

xi. Jim is on holiday. He----------to Italy.

A)is gone B)has gone C) has been

xii. Everything is going well.we----------any problems so far.

A) didn't have B) don't have C)haven't have

xiii. Sarah has lost her passport again.it's the second time this----------.

A) has happened B) happens C)happened D) is happening

xiv. You're out of breath.----------?

A) are you running B) have you run C) have you been running

xv. Where's the book I gave you?What----------with it.

A) have you done B) have you been doing C) are you doing

xvi. ----------each other for a long time?''yes,sincewe were at school.'

A) do you know B) have you know C) have you been knowing

xvii. Sally has been working here----------.

A for six months B since six months C six months ago

xviii. It's two years----------joe

A that I don't see B that I haven't seen C since I didn't see

xix. It----------raining for a while, butnow it'sraining again.

A stopped B has stopped C was stopped

xx. My mother----------in Scotland.

A grew up B has grown up C had grown up

xxi. ----------a lot of sweets when you were a child?

A have you eaten B had you eaten C did you eat

xxii. Ian----------in Scotland for ten years.now he lives in London.

A lived B has lived C has been living

xxiii. The man sitting next to me on the plane was very nervous.He----------before.

A hasn't flown B didn't fly C hadn't flown D wasn't flying

UNIT 5: RWANDA AND EAST AFRICA

37. Which countries are Rwanda's neighbours? List only those that touch its borders.
38. Complete the following sentences:
a) If you travel north from Rwanda, you will get to…….
b) Tanzania is…….of Rwanda.
c) Democratic Republic of the Congo is to the…….of Rwanda.
d) Burundi is …… of Rwanda.
e) Kenya is to the……..of Rwanda.
39. In which part of Africa is Rwanda?
40. List Rwanda's neighbours from largest to smallest.

41. Use the words provided below to fill in empty spaces

a. Cathy was sitting in an armchair resting.she was tired because----------very hard.

A she was working B she's been working C she'd been working

b. ----------a car when when you were living in London?

A had you B were you having C have you had D did you have

c. I----------tennis a lot,but I don't play very often now.

A was playing B was used to play C used to play

d. I'm tired.----------to bed now.goodnight.

A I go B I'm going

e. ----------tomorrow,so we can go out somewhere.

A I'm not working B I don't work C I won't work

f. That bag looks heavy.----------you with it.

A I'm helping B I help C I'll help

g. I think the weather ----------be nice this afternoon.

A will B shall C is going to

h. 'Ann is in hospital.''yes,I know .----------her this evening.

A I visit B I'm going to visit C I'll visit

i. We're late.the film----------by the time we get to the cinema.

A will already start B will be already started C will already have started

j. Don't worry ----------late tonight.

A if I'm B when I'm C when I'll be D if I'll be

k. The fire spread through the building very quickly,but fortunately everybody ----------.

A was able to escape B managed to escape C could escape

l. I'm so tired I ---------for a week

A can sleep B could sleep C could have slept

m. The story ----------be true,but I don't think it is.

A might B can C could D may

n. Why did you stay at a hotel when you were in Paris?you ----------with Julia.

A can stay B could stay C could have stay

o. I've lost one of my gloves.''you ----------it somewhere.'

A must drop B must have dropped C must ba dropping D must have beendropping

p. 'I was surprised that Kate wasn't at the meeting yesterday.''she ---------- about it.'

A might not know B may not know C might not have know D may not have know

q. What was the problem? why ----------leave early?

A had you to B did you have to C must you D you had to

r. We've get plenty of time. we----------hurry.

A don't need to B mustn't C needn't

s. You missed a great party last night.you ----------.Why didn't you?

A must have come B should have come C ought to have come D had to come

t. Jane ----------a car with the money I'd won in the lottery.

A suggested that I buy B suggested that I should buy C suggested me to buy D suggested that I bought

u. You're always at home. you ----------out more often.

A should go B had better go C had better to go

v. It's late.it's time ----------home.

A we go B we must go C we should go D we went E to go

w. ----------a bit longer,but I really have to go now.

1. A I'd stay B I'll stay C I can stay D I'd have stayed

42. What is the importance of being a member of East African Community?

UNIT 6: THE ENVIRONMENT

43. Define the word " **environment**".
44. Distinguish between renewable and non-renewable resources?
45. By giving examples, distinguish between an object complement and a subject complement.
46. Change into passive voice
    1. We are planting trees.
    2. He plays tennis.
    3. If I buy a pen, I will take English notes.
    4. This cat was eating an avocado.
    5. Something will challenge you.
    6. They tried their best to perform well in Chemistry.
    7. Sonia will be welcoming guests of honor.
    8. Bingo had been writing a letter when I last saw him.
    9. People say that some countries in Africa have citizens who are starving.
    10. These children were calling their mothers.
47. **Change into negative**
    1. I ate mangoes.
    2. Liz cooks beans everyday.
    3. He has got new friends.
    4. There were a lot of beggars in the market last Friday.

5. They need much water to survive.
6. It is Sonia who took my umbrella.
7. Would you like some more sugar?
8. That man has many friends.
9. My grandmother told me some stories.
10. There is someone who is following us.

UNIT 7: COMMUNITY SERVICE

48. Name five ways that you can help solve road problems. Use **because, since, as** and **that** in your sentences.
49. Identify the conditional clause in the following sentences.
    a. You might have to go the long way if the road is flooded.
    b. Unless you get here on time, you will miss the taxi.
    c. As long as you look carefully before you cross a busy road, you will be safe.
    d. You will be able to miss the traffic jam if you leave early enough.
50. Write the superlative sentence for the following comparative sentences.
    a. Your car is more expensive.
    b. This house is taller.
    c. This taxi is larger.
    d. This road is longer.

51. **Add question tag**.
    1. He speaks Chinese language.
    2. That is a dog.
    3. Let's go for holiday.
    4. You need more money to buy that car.
    5. You can't stay here without permission.
    6. My mother didn't attend the 20th November, 2018 meeting.
    7. Obama was the president of USA.
    8. Come and see me when you want.
    9. You are difficult to understand.
    10. It smells good.
52. Write the verb in ( ) correctly.
    1. Would you mind if Sonia……(take) your book without borrowing?
    2. If those students had tried their best, they……(pass) second term exams.
    3. It's time i……(go) home. My mother has been calling me.
    4. I would have felt sick, if I …….(eat) balanced diet early.
    5. Claire will not come ,if it……(rain).
53. On at least two pages, discuss the importance of community services in your countries.

UNIT 8: MEASUREMENTS

54. Change the word in brackets to the correct use of the comparative.

a. Siboyintore is (short) than Munyentwali.
b. Kampire is (thin) than Neza.
c. Uwimbabazi is (tall) than Garuka.
d. Ngabo has (little) books to read.

55. Answer the following questions
    a. Mutesi has a 2 l bottle of juice. She drinks 1.798 l from the bottle during the day. How much is left?
    b. How many 15 ml tablespoons can you fill from 150 ml of liquid?
56. Calculate the area of the following square.

25 mm

57. The school hall is 15 m by 10 m. what is the area of the hall?
58. Use the table to answer the questions that follow

Distance from town	Distance to town	Distance(km)
Kigali	Huye	79.91
Muhanga	Musanze	64.82
Rubavu	Gicumbi	90.67
Rusizi	Rwamagana	181.11
Karongi	Ngoma	133.02
Nzega	Mulindi	122.52
Shonga	Bukamba	11.5
Rukomo	Bukamba	3.3
Rukomo	Nyagatare	7.07
Tabagwe	Rwempasha	13.02
Karama	Gakoma	10.75
Muhambo	Nkana	7.26

1. With a partner, practice saying the distance from one town to the other.
2. Use the table to answer these questions. Discuss the answers to the questions with your partner. Describe the calculations you need to do for questions(d) and (e).
    a. Between which two towns will you travel the shortest distance ?
    b. Between which two towns will you travel the longest distance?

c. I have to travel about 65 km to go to a work function. Which city am I travelling from and which city am I going to?
d. What is the difference between the distance from Shonga to Bukamba and Rukoma to Nyagatare?
e. (i) On various business trips, a man has to travel from Tabagwe to Rwempasha, from Karama to Gakoma, from Rubavu to Gicumbi and from Nzega to Mulindi. Calculate how far the man has travelled, if he has to go to each town and then return to Tabagwe.
(ii) Challenge: What is the average distance travelled to, and from, the towns in e(i)?

59. Use **'unless**' and rewrite the following sentences.
    1. If you come early, we will go to see your grandmother.
    2. Mary can't pass that examination because she doesn't revise all lessons.
    3. The doctor will not meet you up except if it is an emergency.
    4. They cannot enter this room because they aren't members of the club.
    5. The teacher will punish you if you don't come early.
    6. We will go to Kivu beach if it doesn't rain.
    7. Don't go to their party in case they don't invite you.
60. Write sentences of your choice and use the following connectors: **Although, in spite of, despite**, **despite the fact that.**

UNIT 9: HEALTH

61. Rewrite the following sentences following the instructions given
    1. Mr Bingo borrowed my bike yesterday. (write three possible sentences beginning ' **It is ……**'
    2. She only wants another baby. (Begin: **All……)**
    3. I told them to stay home. (Emphasize using "**what**"
    4. Jane only wanted Mr Stingo to stay with her. (Begin: **all……)**
    5. "What is the quickest way to get to hospital?" Sonia asked. (begin**: Sonia……..** and **remove quotation marks**)
    6. You can't borrow my car if you don't promise not to drive too fast. (Rewrite using **" Unless**"
    7. Mary and Liz are good friends but they live in different countries. (rewrite using " **in spite of**")
    8. Stay in bed if it does stop raining. (Rewrite using " **as long as**")
    9. You can meet up the doctor only if it is an emergency. (rewrite using **" unless")**
    10. They were very late and their headmaster punished them. (begin **: it was because……)**
62. Change the following sentence into the indicated tenses below.

    Liz has eaten oranges.
    1. The simple present tense
    2. The simple future tense
    3. The present continuous tense
    4. The simple past tense
    5. The past continuous tense
    6. The future continuous tense

7. The present perfect tense
8. The present perfect continuous tense
9. The past perfect tense
10. The future perfect tense
11. The past perfect continuous tense

UNIT 10: GENDER

63. Place the following sentences in the order that they happened. Use adverbials of time to help you find the right order.

Clarisse Mugwaneza

1. In 1994, she lost her family in the genocide.
2. Clarisse Mugwaneza was born in Kibuye in 1984.
3. After the genocide, she refused to go back to school because she was scared.
4. In 2006, Clarisse went back to study.
5. She was the first daughter of the family, so her parents were very happy that she was born.
6. When she was six years old, she went to her local school

64. Write the simple past tense form for the following verbs:
    a. Is
    b. Study
    c. Work
    d. Live
    e. Sing
    f. Build
    g. Leave

65. Place the following sentences in the correct order and underline the adverbials of time

In 2009, she left home and moved to the city. Before she left her family, she worked with other women to promote women's rights. When she was a child, she was always careful to be fair.

66. Write a paragraph about the life of a famous woman. Use three adverbials of time and write the sentences in simple past tense.
67. Match the start of the following sentences with the correct end to the sentence.

a. Although many women are good at studying,	1. Even though they were not allowed to have a business in the past.
b. Many women run successful businesses	2. Traditionally, they were not given good education opportunities.
c. Women were not allowed to take part in local courts	3. Similarly, there are women who now take part in government.
d. The queen mother ruled the people along with her son,	4. But now many women are judges.

68. In not more than 300 words, write a composition comparing two traditional and modern roles for women. Insist on the use of connectors.
69. What has the government of Rwanda done to fight against gender bias in society?
70. Gender balance plays a great importance in economic development of Rwanda. Discuss.
71. What is the government of Rwanda doing to promote gender balance?

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