

**Part 1A Grammar**

Read the text below and then decide which word best fits each space. See example (0).

**Forced Marriage**

Every year, the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) (0) \_\_\_\_\_ about 250 cases of forced marriage of UK nationals. A forced marriage is any marriage where one or both (1) \_\_\_\_\_ are forced to marry against their will usually under emotional or physical (2) \_\_\_\_\_ from family members. This is different (3) \_\_\_\_\_ arranged marriage which happens between two consenting parties. The FCO has established a Forced Marriage Unit (FMU) in an attempt (4) \_\_\_\_\_ with this problem. While (5) \_\_\_\_\_ cases have arisen among African, East Asian, European, Middle Eastern communities, forced marriage is most prevalent among South Asian communities (for example, India, Bangladesh, Pakistan). Here, the custom of arranged marriage sometimes leads a few families to believe (6) \_\_\_\_\_ they have the right to forcefully impose their choice in marriage on their children. These children, some (7) \_\_\_\_\_ 13, are often sent overseas for marriage. Some (8) \_\_\_\_\_ or held against their will. Others experience sexual abuse and forced pregnancy or abortion. In some cases, a refusal of marriage has even resulted in the death of the individual. (9) \_\_\_\_\_ so-called 'honour killings' are most often carried out by close male family members such as the father, brother, uncle or cousin. The FMU works vigorously with local authorities in other countries to ensure the safe return of UK nationals who have been abducted (10) \_\_\_\_\_.

- |    |               |                       |                    |                           |
|----|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 0  | A studies     | B <i>investigates</i> | C hinders          | D searches                |
| 1  | A partners    | B participants        | C plaintiffs       | D humans                  |
| 2  | A pressing    | B impulsiveness       | C encouragement    | D pressure                |
| 3  | A to          | B from                | C on               | D for                     |
| 4  | A in dealing  | B which deals         | C for dealing      | D to deal                 |
| 5  | A a few       | B most                | C some             | D three                   |
| 6  | A that        | B which               | C since            | D though                  |
| 7  | A as young as | B as old as           | C as young like    | D as old like             |
| 8  | A abducted    | B are abducted        | C will be abducted | D will have been abducted |
| 9  | A Those       | B Every               | C These            | D Some                    |
| 10 | A in the way  | B on the way          | C in this way      | D on this way             |

Name:

Class:

**Part 1B Reading**

Answer these questions based on the text above.

1 How does the UK government deal with forced marriage?

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2 How are arranged marriages and forced marriages different?

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3 What is meant by honour in 'honour killings'?

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**Part 2 Writing**

Choose one of the following. Write approximately 250 words.

1 Imagine a teenage friend of yours has flown abroad with her parents. Before she left, she told you she was worried that she was going to be forced to marry someone. Write a letter to the Forced Marriage Unit about your friend.

2 Write an article about marriage in your country. You can compare it to the situation in the article.

**Part 3 Speaking**

How do you think marriage has changed over the years? Why do people get married in your country? How common is divorce in your country? Why?