ID	Questions on ISAF	
2	Before watching the vide	o, match the words their definitions.
	Choice	Match
	enable	a place where the sick are lodged for care and treatment
	mentor	to counsel, to guide
	surroundings	to provide with the means or opportunity
	alongside	the circumstances, conditions, or objects by which one is surrounded
	infirmary	in addition to
2	2. After watching the video,	, select the best answer to each question.
/		
	2.1 What may become of Afghanis	tan again?
	() a hotbed for international	terrorism
	() a hot bet for international	terrorism
	() a hot plate for internation	al terrorism
	2.2 What are PRTs?	
	() provincial reestablishment	teams
	() provincial reconstruction t	eams
	() provincial rebuilding teams	S
	2.3 How many officers and NCOs h	ave been deployed to train the Afghan National Army?
·	() 41.000	
	() 50,000	
	() Doesn't say.	
	2.4 Long-term challenges in Afghar	nistan include
<u> </u>	() ISAF's indirect support	
	() lack of local infrastructure	
	() international community v	vork

<u></u>	2.5 Since 2008 the majority of Afghan population have had access to		
	() schools		
	() markets		
	() health care		
	2.6 NATO launched a defense reform program in Afghanistan in Sept. 2006		
	() to develop educational structure.		
	() to establish and train the afghan national army.		
	() to reconstruct bridges and roads.		
•=	2.7 Why is the situation in the field still difficult?		
	() Millions of young girls are going to school.		
	() Talibans seek to destabilize the country.		
	() Because of drug trafficking.		
7	3. Recreate the video transcript by fillling in the gaps for each paragraph.		
1	3.1 More than 41,000 soldiers are in Afghanistan on a operation with the		
	International Security Assistance Force or ISAF. Their mission is to help the Afghan government create secure conditions for development and for rebuilding the country and its institutions.	Ē	
	By providing security and stability we'll prevent Afghanistan from becoming a hotbed of		
	international terrorism again.		
	2.2 NATO in the effective for the first because of the life beautiful (CAE size 2002) and the		
· I····	3.2 NATO is involved in the field in three ways. First, it's been leading ISAF since 2003 under UN mandate. Second, it's in constant contact with the Afghan government, civil society, and		
	representatives of the international community. Finally, it's developing		
	cooperation in Afghanistan thanks to a defense reform program launched in September 2006		
	to establish and train the Afghan National Army.		
1	3.3 ISAF's mandate has evolved progressively. In the beginning, its purpose was to secure		
	Kabul and its surroundings. Then in October 2003 the United Nations extended its mandate to		
	cover all of Afghanistan. Alongside this extended mandate		
	provincial reconstruction teams (PRTs) have been set up. These teams, established and		
	managed by individual NATO-member countries, are working in the provinces to provide		
	security for aid workers and assist with reconstruction work.		
·I	3.4 Today PRTs are leading a thousand reconstruction projects. Schools and infirmaries are	_	
	being rebuilt. The water supply's been reestablished in some regions,		
	bridges and roads have been reconstructed, and there's support for local and provincial		
	education initiatives.		

1	3.5 ISAF's also responsible for training the Afghan National Army. This is a			
	for stability and security in Afghanistan. The long-term goal is to enable the Afghans			
	themselves to provide security for their country and their people. More than 50,000 Afghan			
	soldiers are now being trained and small groups of experienced officers and non-			
	commissioned officers are being deployed to mentor and train Afghan national army units.			
	Each week hundreds of security operations and patrols are carried out by ISAF together with			
	the Afghan national army and the country's other security entities.			
	the Alghan hational army and the country's other security endices.			
·I	3.6 ISAF forces also assist in disarming the country's militia forces, particularly those using			
	terrorist tactics. Large quantities of weapons and ammunition are being destroyed. ISAF			
	provides indirect support for the Afghanistan national drug control strategy by assisting with			
	personnel training, intelligence and logistics. Drug, organized crime, and			
	the lack of local infrastructure remain long-term challenges as Afghanistan and the			
	international community work to rebuild the country.			
·I	3.7 NATO's action would be inconceivable without the cooperation of other international			
	organizations such as the United Nations, the European Union, and the World Bank.			
	Coordination of civil and military systems is crucial for restoring security and rebuilding the			
	country. As of early 2008, of the Afghan population had access to			
	health care; the economy is growing; the markets are working. Millions of young girls are going			
	to school. Educational structure's being developed; universities are being created.			
· I · · ·	3.8 But, as everyone knows, agreat deal remains to be done. The situation in the field is still			
	difficult: both civilians, Afghan and international military personnel are losing their			
	in Taliban suicide attacks aimed at destabilizing the country and reeking terror.			
I	3.9 Now more than ever the success of NATO's mission requires a global approach:			
	security with good governance and reconstruction to give the Afghan			
	people a better future.			

Answer key:

1. Before watching the video, match the words their definitions.

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enable - to provide with the means or opportunity

mentor - to counsel, to guide

surroundings - the circumstances, conditions, or objects by which one is surrounded

alongside - in addition to
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infirmary - a place where the sick are lodged for care and treatment

- 2. After watching the video, select the best answer to each question.
 - 2.1 a hotbed for international terrorism
 - 2.2 provincial reconstruction teams
 - 2.3 Doesn't say.
 - 2.4 lack of local infrastructure
 - 2.5 health care
 - 2.6 to establish and train the Afghan Aational Army.
 - 2.7 Talibans seek to destabilize the country.
- 3. Recreate the video transcript by fillling in the gaps for each paragraph.
 - 3.1 NATO-led
 - 3.2 long-term
 - 3.3 civil-military
 - 3.4 Flsewhere
 - 3.5 cornerstone
 - 3.6 trafficking
 - 3.7 83 per cent; 83%
 - 3.8 lives
 - 3.9 combining