

The First Term English Examination

Part one: Reading (15pts)

A) Comprehension: (8pts)

Read the text carefully than do the activities.

"Child labour" is, generally speaking, work for children that harms them or exploits them in some way (physically, mentally, morally, or by blocking access to education).

Not all work is bad for children. Some social scientists point out that some kinds of work may be completely harmless, except for one thing about the work that makes it exploitative. For instance, a child who delivers newspapers before school might actually benefit from learning how to work, gaining responsibility, and earn a bit of money. But what if the child is not paid? Then he or she is being exploited.

In Africa, one child in three is at work, and in Latin America, one child in five works. In 2000, the International Labour Organisation estimated that 246 million child workers aged between 5 and 17 were involved in child labour. Moreover, some 8.4 million children were engaged in the so-called unconditional worst forms of child labour, which include forced labour, the use of children in armed conflict, trafficking in children and in their organs.

One may say that poverty is widely considered the top reason why children work at inappropriate jobs for their ages. However there are other reasons as lack of good schools and day care, lack of other services such as health care, and family problems.

Unknown Source

1-Say whether the following statements are true or false according to the text: (2pts)

- a- Children's work is always harmful. *false*
- b- The number of African children involved in work is higher than the one in Latin America. *false*
- c- Only teenagers are involved in child labour. *true*
- d- Poverty is considered the only cause of child labour. *false*

2-Answer the following questions according to the text: (2pts)

a-What does child labour mean?

b-What are the causes behind child labour

3-In which paragraph is it mentioned that children are involved in exploitative works? (1pt)

4-What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text? (2pts)

- a-that (§1)
- b- who (§2)
- c-she (§2)
- d-which (§3)

5-Is The text about: (1 pt)

- a- Children and exploitative work?
- b- The child and labour organizations?
- c- Children's educational problems?

B) Text Exploration: (7pts)

1-Find in the text words or phrases opposites in meaning to the following: (1.5pt)

- a-dangerous (§2) ≠
- b-best (§3) ≠
- c- sufficiency (§4) ≠

2-Complete the following chart as shown in the example: (1,5pt)

Verb	Noun	Adjective
Example: to harm	harm	Harmful/harmless
To benefit		
.....	access	
.....		exploitative

3- Link the following pairs of sentences using the right connector from the list: (1pt)

such...that

It's high time .

- A. The working child was treated in a cruel way. He escaped and returned to his family.
 B. A lot of children work instead of going to school. The government must find solutions urgently.

4-Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final "ed": (1pt)

Destroyed – visited – helped – happened

/t/	/d/	/id/

5-Reorder the following statements to make a coherent paragraph. (2pts)

- a- Children also experience violence at home, within their family and from other children. ³
 b- That is why international organizations defend their rights. ⁴
 c- Which sometimes leads them to bad injury or death. ²
 d- Violence is found in schools, institutions, on the streets and in the workplace. ¹

PART TWO: WRITING (5pts)

Choose one topic only:

Topic 1: Write a composition of about 120 words on the following topic:

- Some children work to help their poor families. What sort of advantages may they get from their work?

Topic 2:

Using the following notes, write an essay about this topic:

Millions of working children are badly treated by their employers. What are the consequences of child labour on the child himself?

- ✓ Health problems
 - ✓ Mental diseases
 - ✓ No education
 - ✓ No future
- Add ideas of your own.

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 YOUR TEACHERS OF ENGLISH

