



التاريخ: 2024/12/02

المدة: ساعتان

المادة: اللغة الانجليزية

المستوى: 3 ع ت - 3 إ

اختبار الفصل الأول

Part I: Reading

Read the text carefully, then do the following activities:

Child labour is the exploitation of children through any form of work that can be harmful to their health or that is likely to interfere with their physical, mental, spiritual, moral and social development or with their right to education. All work done by children under age of 15 and any dangerous work done by children under the age of 18 is illegal. In fact, child labour is prohibited under many international conventions and agreements. According to estimates by the International Labour Organisation (2017), there are 152 million children, aged between 5 and 17, subject to child labour and nearly half of them -79 million- are in hazardous jobs. Globally, some 70.9% of the children engaged in child labour are working in agriculture, 17.2% in the service sector and 11.9% in heavy industry.

Poverty is often cited as the main cause of child labour. It is widely believed that families will not be able to cope if their children do not work. In practice, however, the poverty argument does not hold water. Precisely the opposite is true: child labour maintains poverty. Experience shows that deep-rooted social norms, violation of workers' rights, discrimination against certain groups, and a poorly-functioning education system are the primary reasons why children aren't attending school. Moreover, because children are easy to exploit and are cheap labourers, they are hired in preference to adults. Child labour thus leads to lower wages and higher unemployment among adults. Children who work and do not go to school will end up in low paid job later, and so will their children- and so the vicious cycle of poverty is perpetuated.

Child labour exist because children's rights are not respected, governments do not provide compulsory free and accessible education, there is no decent work for adults specially for parents, consumers worldwide demand low-price products, business owners can benefit from children's cheap labour. But most of all nothing has been done to stop it.

Child labour is a global problem that requires a global solution. In Asia, Africa and Latin America, governments, businesses and the civil society have to shoulder their responsibility, and work together towards eradicating child labour so as to get children out of work and into school.

Adapted from: stopchildlabour.org

A/ Comprehension:(8pts)

1) Choose the right answer. (1pt)

- a) The text is: a) descriptive b) expository c) prescriptive
- b) The text is about: a) How to tackle child labour
- b) How child labour affect children's health
- c) Why child labour happens.

2) Write the letter which corresponds to the right answer according to the text. (2pts)

- A- Child labour can children's normal physical and intellectual development.
- a) display b) hinder c) enhance
- B- Poverty is seen as the main cause of child labour but in reality, this argument doesn't
- a) keep on b) work out c) fall apart
- C- Children are deprived from going to school because of.....
- a) the unavailability of schools b) the high expenses of schooling
- c) the lack of quality education
- D- The circle of poverty is by child labour.
- a) extended b) disrupted c) conceived

3) Identify the paragraph in which the following ideas are mentioned. (1pt)

- a) Children who drop out school don't get good job opportunities in future.....
b) The authorities have failed in ensuring proper education to children.....

4) Answer the following questions according to the text. (3pts)

- a) Why is child labour banned by international conventions?
b) Can child labour also lead to poverty? Justify.
c) How does child labour increase joblessness?

5) What or who the underlined words refer to in the text? (1pt)

- a) them (§1)..... b) their (§2)..... c) it (§3)..... d) their (§4).....

B)Text Exploration : (7pts)

1) Find in the text words that are opposite in meaning to the following. (1pt)

- a) permitted (§1) ≠ ... b) ended (§2) ≠ c) deprive (§3) ≠.....

2) Complete the following table. (1.5pt)

Verb	Noun	adjective
to abuse		
.....	consumer	
.....		special

3)

Combine

each pair of sentences with one of the given connectors. Make the necessary changes. (1.5pts)

such.....that - provided that - so.....that

- a) Child labour decrease in developing countries. Governments take serious measures now.
b) Working children suffer from many incurable diseases. They die at an early age.
c) In India, many children live in poor families. They accept to work in hazardous conditions.

4) Ask question that the underlined word answers. (1pt)

- a- Some business owners are exploiting children without any mercy.
b- Child labour requires a global solution.

5) Reorder the following sentences to get a coherent paragraph. (1pt)

- a- who are forced to enter labour market at an early age.
b- Working children are an important part of the labour force in developing countries.
c- to support their poor families, sacrificing their childhood and personal development.
d- They do so in order to earn a very small amount of money
e- These children are the most deprived section of population

6) Classify the following words according to the number of their syllables: (1pt)

experience - norms - industry - service

One syllable	Two syllables	Three syllables

Part Two : Written Expression (5pts)

Choose One of the following topics.

Topic One: Child labour is a violation of children's rights. Write a composition of about 80 to 120 words in which you make some suggestions about how to protect children from different abuses and eradicate child labour.

The following notes may help:

- support poor families – provide jobs / ensure better wages for parents
- invest in quality accessible education for children
- pass strict law to ban child labour
- raise people's awareness about this issue

Topic Two: Although all consumers know well that counterfeiting is illegal and that imitated products can be harmful and unsafe, they don't hesitate to buy counterfeits. Write an article of about 80 to 120 words for your school magazine about the reasons that make people buy such products.

GOOD LUCK

Detailed Answers	Scale Marks
Part One: Reading A/Comprehension: 1) -Choosing the right answer: A/ The text is : b) expository B/ The text is about: c) Why child labour happens. 2) -MCQ. A = b) hinder - B = b) work out - C = c) the lack of quality education D = a) extended 3) -Identifying paragraphs: a) Paragraph 2 b) Paragraph 3 4) -Answering questions: a) Child labour is banned by international conventions because it can be harmful to their health and can interfere with their physical, mental, spiritual, moral and social development or with their right to education. b) Yes, it can. 'Children who work and do not go to school will end up in low paid job later, and so will their children, and so the vicious circle of poverty is perpetuated' c) Child labour increases joblessness in the way that children are hired in preference to adults because they are easy to exploit and are cheap labourers. This leads to lower wages and higher unemployment among adults. 5) -Cohesive markers: a)- them (§1): 152 million children b) -their (§2): families c)- it (§3): child labour c) -their (§4): governments, business, civil society B/Text Exploration: 1) -Opposites: a)- permitted ≠ prohibited b) ended ≠ perpetuated c)- deprive ≠ provide 2) - Chart completion:	(15pts) (8pts) 1pt 2pts 0.5 each 1pt 0.5 each 3 pts 1 each

3) Combining sentences: a) -Child labour will decrease in developing countries provided that governments take serious measures now. b) -Working children suffer from so many incurable diseases that they die at an early age. c) -In India, many children live in such poor families that they accept to work in hazardous conditions 4) Asking questions: a) Who is exploiting children without any mercy? b) What does child labour require? 5) Sentences order : 1 - (b) / 2 - (e) / 3 - (a) / 4 - (d) 5 - (c) 6) Word classification: number of syllables -One syllable: norms -Two syllables: service -Three syllables: experience - industry Part Two: Written Expression:					
Criteria	relevance	Semantic coherence	Correct use of English	Excellence (vocabulary and creativity)	Final score
	1pt	1pt	2pts	1pt	5pts

1.75 pt
a) 0.75
b) and c) 0.5

1 pt
0.5 each

1pt
0.25 each

1pt
0.25 each

(5pts)

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