

Second Term Test

Read the following carefully text than answer the questions

There are no exact figures on the informal Syrian labour force in Turkey but there are almost 2.3 million registered Syrian refugees living in **the country**, according to the UN, with about 9% of **them** living in refugee camps. The rest have to provide a living for themselves with no financial support from the state.

An expert from the Centre for Middle Eastern Strategic Studies has suggested around 250,000 Syrian refugees are working illegally in the country, with a recent Human Rights Watch report claiming that child labour is widespread . Many reports of illegal working come from the textile sector that is considered the country's second largest industry and a major supplier to the European market.

Turkey's policy -until this month- had treated Syrians as temporary guests, with no right to work, thereafter, refugees could only work informally, usually without a contract or any employment benefits. "Because you cannot work legally, there is no job security ... Our pay is always late; right now our pay is six days overdue and I have bills to pay.", 28-year-old Syrian refugee stated.

However, the Turkish government last week announced new regulations that will allow any Syrian who has been in the country for six months to apply for a work permit. A key aim of this new work permits is to ensure Syrian refugees in Turkey receive the minimum payment.

Adapted from FrederikJohannisson (Jan.29th, 2016) Hidden child labour: how Syrian refugees in Turkey are supplying Europe with fast fashion. Retrieved from <https://www.theguardian.com>

A/Comprehension:

1) Choose a title to the text:.....

(1pt)

a- Child labour b- Syrian refugees in Turkey c- Syrian labour force in Turkey

2) Say whether the following statement are True or False

(1,5pts)

- All Syrian registered refugees in Turkey have to work
- Few Syrian refugees are financially supported by the government.
- Syrians refugees have the same employment rights like the other workers.....

3) Answer the following questions according to the text:

(3pts)

a) In which field do most refugees work illegally in Turkey?

.....

b) Why are Syrian refugees obliged to work illegally in Turkey?

.....

c) How will the new work permits help the Syrian refugees in Turkey?

.....

4) In which paragraph is mentioned that child labour is very common in Turkey? (1pt)

.....

5) To who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text? (1,5pts)

The country (§1) Them (§1)

B/ Text Exploration:

1) Find words from the text that are closest in meaning to the following (2pts)

a- main (§2)= b-permit (§4) =

2) Find words from the text that have the following definition: (2pts)

a. companies providing goods that are useful to another company. (§2)

b. laws, rules, or other orders decided by authority. (§4).

3) Re-write sentence b so it will have the same meaning as sentence a: (4,5pts)

1/ a. New work permits will help the Syrian refugees in Turkey.

b. The Syrian refugees

2/ a. Syrian refugees work illegally in the country.

b. I wish

3/ a. There is no job security consequently you cannot work legally.

b. Because

4) Complete in the following charter: (1,5pts)

Verb	Noun	Adjectives
To benefit		
	regulation	
		employed

5) Fill in each gap with one of the following words: (2pts)

happy- forced - children - work - hours –more

Child labour-the employment of in industry, often against their will- has been a problem for many years. Girls are often than boys, the victims of child labour practices .Many of them are to work at the age of ten. In Asian factories, children work from eight to fourteen a day in unhealthy working conditions.

Good Luck!