

على المترشح أن يختار أحد الموضوعين التاليين :

الموضوع الأول

PART ONE: Reading and interpreting

(15 pts)

Read the text carefully then do the activities:

Carefully guiding a needle that is longer than his small fingers, a young boy in Pakistan stitches together the leather pieces of a ball. He sits in the corner of a hot, airless room for 12 hours. For his long day's work, he will earn 60 cents.

The boy is one of more than 200 million children who work at hard, sometimes dangerous jobs all over the world. Child labour exists in two-thirds of the world's nations. From Indonesia to Guatemala, poor children are sent off to work. They are often punished for not working hard enough. Children mix the gunpowder for firecrackers in China and knot the threads for carpet in India. Sometimes they are sold as slaves.

Craig Kielburger traveled the world fighting for kid's rights. Craig believes that kids can make the difference. He offers this advice, "Write letters to companies and government officials. Put pressure on leaders to make changes and to stop the misuse of children."

One solution to child labour problem in poor countries is education. The U.S Secretary of Labar declared, "The future of these countries depends on education. We are prepared to help build schools." Education has helped to make the world a brighter place for one child, Aghan from India. When he was nine, Aghan was kidnapped from his home and sold to a carpet maker. Aghan's boss was very cruel. "I was always crying for my mother," he says. Aghan dream was to learn to write so that he could send letters to his parents. Fortunately, a group that opposes child labour saved Aghan from the factory. He was sent to a shelter in New Delhi where he worked hard to learn to write.

A- Comprehension: (7pts)I- Choose the answer that best completes the following statements:

- a- Young boys in Pakistan stitch the leather pieces to make
 I- shoes 2- clothes 3- sports equipment
 b- Child labour exists in
 I- few countries 2- most countries 3- all world's nations

2- Are the following statements true or false? -Write "T" or "F" next to the sentence letter:

- a- Children work in bad conditions.
 b- They are considered merchandise that can be sold.
 c- Aghan never learnt to read and write

3- What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text?

- a- his (§1) b- he (§4)

4- Answer the following questions according to the text:

- a- What jobs do children work at?
 b- How can children put pressure on leaders to make changes and stop the misuse of children?
 c- What is the only way to solve the problem of child labour?

5- Choose a title to the text. Circle the letter corresponding to the right option:

- a- Children 's Rights b- Children in Poor Countries c- Child Labour

B- Text Exploration: (8points)

1- Find in the text words or expressions opposite in meaning to the following:

- a- rewarded (§2) b- bought (§2) c- kind (§4)

2- Complete the following chart with the missing words. Do as shown in the example.

verb	Noun	adjective
Example : to know	knowledge	known
To punish		
To believe		

3- Rewrite the second sentence so that it means the same as the just one given:

a- If we don 't put pressure on leaders, we won't make changes.

b- Unless

a- "I was always-crying for my mother," he says.

b- He" says that

4- Underline the silent letter.

- a- knot b- bright c- would d- hard

5. Fill in the gaps with words from the list below:

Made - children - boycott - would - buy

One way to get a country to change its treatment of child labour is to the products manufactured by children. Thus, if we wanted to stop Pakistan from using to make soccer balls, we say that we were not going to any soccer balls in this country .

Part two: Written Expression

(5 pts)

Choose one of the following topics:

Either

Topic one: Your friend has asked you to help him write an essay about child labour. Write a composition of about 100 words answering the following questions:

- What is child labour? • Is it ethical or not? • Why do children work?
- Why do some companies employ them? • Can we fight child labour? • How? • Why?

Or

Topic two: The Islamic civilization contributed so much in the development of the western countries. Write a composition of about 100 to 120 words on the achievements made the Islamic civilization and how did it affect the other countries?

PART ONE: Reading and interpreting

(15 pts)

Read the text carefully then do the activities:

Computers vs. books

One area of specialization that I'm particularly skeptical of is computer. Frankly, I'm not so sure that the ability to work a computer is all that essential to the future of this world. After all, what is a computer? It's a sort of brain that you can nimbly call on with your fingers to obtain information. But what are you going to do with all that information once you get it?

Some of the little kids in my neighbourhood are absolutely fantastic with computers. At twelve years of age, they're masters of the Macintosh. Day after day, they plug themselves into that machine as if it were a life-support system. But does all that time at the screen really teach them to think? I doubt it.

Now, I don't dispute the importance of computers. My secretary uses a word processor, so now she has time to do more important things instead of just pecking away at a typewriter. Still, at Chrysler the cost of project for computers has been increasing at an unbelievable rate. Unfortunately, the computer cannot make a decision for me. It can only serve up alternatives quickly.

There are some essentials that have to precede technical skills. One of the most important habits students ought to pick up from an education is the love of reading. You've got to read a diversity of things in order to have opinions. Then, you've got to know how to communicate those opinions to your fellow men. And finally, you've got to learn to collect your thoughts and be able to write- at least modestly well. Some kids can't write a letter home to their parents because they are unable to spell or put sentences together. Their compositions read as if they were written by cavemen. You know, "Me Tarzan", you Jane.

I always tell my kids that they ought to read as much as they can. You don't have to be voracious readers, but if a day passes and you've read nothing, then you've learned zero from that body of knowledge out there which has accumulated over the past two thousand years.

NB. Lee Lacocca was president of the Chrysler Corporation when the text above was written.

(From Lee Lacocca, *Talking Straight*, 1988)

A- Comprehension: (7pts)1- Choose the correct answer:

The text is: a- expository b- argumentative c- descriptive

2- Are the following statements true or false? -Write "T" or "F" next to the sentence letter:

- a- The writer considers that computers are very important in people's daily life.
- b- Children are computer illiterate.
- c- Computers can make decisions.
- d- Reading allows children to communicate.

3- Re-order the following statements according to their appearance in the text:

- a- The skills that are acquired from education.
- b- Children should read as possible as they could.
- c- Children are very good at computers.
- d- The computer cannot do everything in life.

4- Answer the following questions according to the text:

- a- Is the author with or against the domination of computers in the daily life? Justify
- b- Why have students got to read a diversity of things?
- c- What did the writer advice his children?

5- What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text:

a- it (§1)

b- she (§3)

c- Their (§4)

B- Text exploration:

1- Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following:

a- device (§2) =

b- unluckily (§3) = ...

c- write (§4) = ...

2- Complete the following table as the example shown:

verbs	nouns	adjectives
E.g. to inform	information	informative
.....	education	
.....		communicative
to vary		

3- Re-write the second sentence so that it means as the first one given:

a- Some kids cannot write a letter.

b- A letter.....

a- The computer cannot make a decision for me.

b- I wish.....

4- Ask questions that the underlined words answer:

a- David Guterson teaches his children at home.

b- I always tell my kids that they ought to read.

5- Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final “-s or -es”:

duties- matters- passes- parents

/s/	/z/	/Iz/

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words from the list:

instructions- Education- compulsory- start

.....is a process of developing intellectual capacity, manual skills, and social awareness, especially throughAt the beginning, learning takes place mainly at home. At the age of 5 or, childrengoing to school. Thiseducation lasts for nearly 10 years.

Part two: Written Expression

(5 pts)

Choose one of the following topics:

Either

Topic one: write a composition of about 100 to 120 words on the importance of reading to build the person's personality. You can use the following notes:

- the personality/ people/ strong
- people /have/ opinion
- the ability/ discuss/ communicate/ thoughts
- people/ create/innovate
- people/ be/ active and effective/ society

Or:

Topic two: Write a composition of about 100 or 120 words about social responsibility and its importance to judge companies performances.

Good luck
Your teachers

العلامة		عناصر الإجابة الموضوع الأول	محاور الموضوع						
المجموع	مجزأة								
7pts	1pt	<u>Part I: comprehension</u> 1- a- 3 b- 2 2- a- T b- T c- F 3- a- young boy b- Aghan 4- a- They work in mixing gunpowder for firecrackers and knot the threads for carpets. b-They can put pressure on leaders by writing letters to companies and government officials c-The only solution is education 5- Title: Child labour							
	1.5pt								
	1pt								
	3pts								
8pts	0.5pt	<u>Text exploration:</u> 1- a-punished b- sold c- cruel 2- table <table><tr><td>nouns</td><td>adjectives</td></tr><tr><td>punishment</td><td>punishable- punishing</td></tr><tr><td>belief</td><td>believable</td></tr></table> 3- a- Unless we put pressure on leaders, we won't make changes. b- He says that he was always crying for his mother. 4- Silent letter knot- bright- would- hard 5- boycott- children- would- buy-made	nouns	adjectives	punishment	punishable- punishing	belief	believable	
	nouns		adjectives						
	punishment		punishable- punishing						
	belief		believable						
1.5pt									
2pts									
2pts									
5pts	1pt	<u>Part 2: written expression</u> <u>Topic one: form</u> content <u>Topic two: Form</u> content							
	1.5pt								
	3pts								
	2pts								
	2.5pts								
	2.5pts								

العلامة		عناصر الإجابة الموضوع الثاني	محاور الموضوع												
المجموع	مجزأة														
7pts	0.25pt	<u>Part I: comprehension</u> 1- a 2- a- F b- F c- F d- T 3- a-3 b- 4 c- I d-2 4- a- the writer is against computer domination because he said that it cannot make decisions and that he preferred reading b- in order to have opinions ,to know how to communicate those opinions with their fellow men, and to learn to collect their thoughts and be able to write at least modestly c-He advised them to read as much as they could 5- a- information c- secretary d- kids													
	2pts														
	1pt														
	3pts														
8pts	0.75pt	<u>Text exploration</u> 1- a- machine b-unfortunately c- spell 2- <table><tr><td>verbs</td><td>nouns</td><td>adjectives</td></tr><tr><td><u>to educate</u></td><td>education</td><td><u>educated- educative</u></td></tr><tr><td><u>to communicate</u></td><td>communication</td><td><u>communicative</u></td></tr><tr><td><u>to vary</u></td><td><u>variety</u></td><td><u>various</u></td></tr></table> 3- a- A letter cannot be written by some kids. b- I wish a computer could make a decision for me. 4- a- Who teaches his children at home? b-How often do I/you teach my /your kids that they ought to read? 5- Final “-s” Parents /s/ duties- matters /z/ passes /Iz/ 6- Education- instructions- start- compulsory	verbs	nouns	adjectives	<u>to educate</u>	education	<u>educated- educative</u>	<u>to communicate</u>	communication	<u>communicative</u>	<u>to vary</u>	<u>variety</u>	<u>various</u>	
	verbs		nouns	adjectives											
	<u>to educate</u>		education	<u>educated- educative</u>											
	<u>to communicate</u>		communication	<u>communicative</u>											
	<u>to vary</u>		<u>variety</u>	<u>various</u>											
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5pts	3pts	<u>Part 2: written expression</u> <u>Topic one:</u> form content <u>Topic two:</u> Form content													
	2pts														
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