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Belhouchet BenMiloud Secondary School. EL Taref **3rd year / Exp.Sc**

First Term Exam

Part 1 :Reading (15 points)

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

Child labour refers to the employment of children in any work that deprives children of their childhood, interferes with their ability to attend regular school, and that is mentally, physically, socially or morally dangerous and harmful. **This practice** is considered exploitative by many international organisations. Legislation across the world prohibit child labour. These laws do not consider all work by children as child labour; exceptions include work by child artists, family duties and supervised training

Child labour has existed to varying extents. During the 19th and early 20th centuries, many children aged 5–14 from poorer families still worked in Europe, the United States and various colonies of European powers. These children mainly worked in agriculture, home-based assembly operations, factories and mining. Some worked night shifts lasting 12 hours. With the rise of household income, availability of schools and passage of child labour laws, the incidence rates of child labour fell.

In developing countries, with high poverty and poor schooling opportunities, child labour is still prevalent. In 2010, sub-saharan Africa had the highest incidence rates of child labour, with several African nations witnessing over 50 % of children aged 5–14 working. **They** are predominantly employed by their parents, rather than factories. Poverty and lack of schools are considered as the primary cause of child labour.

Globally the incidence of child labour decreased from 25% to 10% between 1960 and 2003, according to the World Bank. Nevertheless, the total number of child labourers remains high, with UNICEF and ILO acknowledging an estimated 168 million children aged 5–17 worldwide, were involved in child labour in 2013. https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Child_labour

A-Comprehension : (08 points)

1-Are these statements « True » or « False » according to the text.

a-Laws around the world prohibit all types of work done by children.
b-In the last decades, children from poor families used to work .
c-Half of children under the age of 14 suffer from child labour in some African areas.
d-The UNICEF and ILO declared the real number of labourers under the age of 18.

2-Answer the following questions according to the text.

a-How does the writer define child labour ?
b-In which fields did children work during the 19th and 20th centuries ?
c-What are the causes of child labour in developing countries ?

3-In which paragraph is it mentioned that .....

a-chilren are permitted to do some works according to the world regulations ?
b-although the percentage of child labour dropped out, it stays high ?

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

This practice (§1)…… They(§3)……

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Text Exploration :(07 points)

1-Find in the text words closest in meaning to the following

prevents=……(§1) chances=……(§3)

2-Give the opposites of these words keeping the same root.

Integrate- employment-legetimate-regulation

3-Rewrite sentence 'B' so that it means the same as sentence 'A'.

A:The authorities should have taken care of homeless children.

B:It's high time……

A:Children don't have a special legal protection organization.

B:They wish……

A-Young employees are being exploited by criminal organizations.

B:Criminal organizations……

4-Reorder the following statements to get a coherent paragraph.

a-the right to play and the right to enjoy their childhood.
b-Eradicating it means development and better opportunities for everyone.
c- All children have the right to a good education,
d-Child labour means that poverty continues to exist.

Part2 :Written Expression (05 points)

Choose **One** of the following topics:

Topic 1:

In some countries like China and India, many kids have to work to help their parents.
Write a composition of about 120-150 words on the causes of this problem.

- poverty
- Poor families /orphan children / jobless parents.
- Failure at school.
- Illiteracy / working at an early age.

Topic two: Do you think that Algerian consumers are in general mindful about food safety?Why or why not?

Write a paragraph expressing your opinion with examples.

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Corrigé

Part 1: Reading

1- **(2)**

1-	2-	3-	4-
F	T	T	T

2- **(3)**

a-The writer defines child labour as the employment of children in any work that deprives children of their childhood, interferes with their ability to attend regular school, and that is mentally, physically, socially or morally dangerous and harmful.

b-Children workes in agriculture, home-based assembly operations, factories and mining during the 19th and 20 th centuries.

c-The causes of child labour in developing countries are poverty and poor school opportunities**.**

3- **(2)**

a-§1

b-§4

4- **(1)**

This practice (§1) child labour They(§3) children aged 5-14

B-Text Exploration

1- **(1.5)**

prevents=deprives (§1) chances= chances(§3)

2- **(2)**

disintegrate-unemployment-illegetimate- deregulation

3- **(1.5)**

B-It's high time authorities took care of homless children.
B-They wish children had a special legal protection organization.
B-Criminal organizations are exploiting young employees.

4- **(2)**

1	2	3	4
c	a	d	b

Part 2: Written Expression

Topic1 - content : 3 form:2

Topic2 - content : 2.5 form:2.5

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