najah213.com · نجاح 213

الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية
وزارة التربية الوطنية
مؤسسة التربية و التعليم الخاصة - سليم -
S.A.L.I.M
ETABLISSEMENT PRIVE D'EDUCATION ET D'ENSEIGNEMENT- SALIM -
أعتماد رقم 40 بتاريخ 23 جوان 2015 تحضيري - إبتدائي - متوسط - ثانوي رخصة فتح رقم 1094 بتاريخ 02 سبتمبر 2015

Level :3 ASS / 3 GE	December 2019
First Term English Exam	Duration :2 Hours

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 organizations. Legislation across the world prohibits child labour. These laws do not consider all work by children as child labour; exception includes 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 nights 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*** *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.wikepedia.org/wiki/Child labour

Part One: A/- Reading Interpretation (8 pts)

1)-The text is (1 pt)*: a- expository b- narrative c – argumentative.*

2) - Are these statements true or false according to the text: (2 pts)

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 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.

3) - Answer the following questions according to the text: (3 pts)

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?

حي قعلول –برج البحري– الجزائر
Web site : www.ets-salim.com /Fax023.94.83.37 :الفاكس- Tel : 0560.94.88.02/05.60.91.22.41/05.60.94.88.05 :☎

فروض واختبارات مع الحلول لكل المستويات — مجاناً
najah213.com

najah213.com · نجاح 213

4) - In which paragraph is it mentioned that: (1 pt)

a- children are permitted to do some works according to the world regulations?

b- although the percentage of child labour dropped out, it stays high?

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

this practice (§1)=…….. they (§3)=……

B/- Text Exploration: (7 pts)

1)- Find in the text words which are closest in meaning to the following: (1 pt)

prevents (§1)=…… chances (§3)=……

2) Give the opposite of these words by keeping the same root: (1 pts)

integrate- employment- legitimate- regulation

3)- Rewrite sentence "b" so that it means the same as sentence "a": (3 pts)

1) a- The authorities should have taken care of homeless children.

b- It's high time……..

2) a- Children don't have a special legal protection organization.

b- They wish……..

3) a- Yong employees are being exploited by criminal organization.

b- Criminal organizations……

4)- Reorder the following statements to get a coherent paragraph. (1 pt)

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.

5)- Put the stress on the following words: (1pt)

labour- refer- ability- century.

Part Two: Written Expression (5 pts)

Choose one of the following topics:

Topic One:

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.

-illeteracy / working at early age.

Topic Two: *Write a paragraph expressing your opinion with examples.*

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

Good Luck

حي قعلول –برج البحري– الجزائر

Web site : www.ets-salim.com /Fax023.94.83.37 -الفاكس : Tel : 0560.94.88.02/05.60.91.22.41/05.60.94.88.05 :☎

فروض واختبارات مع الحلول لكل المستويات — مجاناً

najah213.com

najah213.com · نجاح 213

Correction:

Part One: A/- Reading Interpretation

1)-The text is: a- expository

2)- Are these statements true or false according to the text:

False- true- true- true.

3)- Answer the following questions according to the text:

a- The writer define child number 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 works in agriculture, home- based assembly operations, factories and mining during the 19^{th} and 20^{th} century.

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

4)- In which paragraph is it mentioned that:

a- children are permitted to do some works according to the world regulations? §1

b- although the percentage of child labour dropped out, it stays high? §4

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

this practice (§1)= child labour they (§3)= children aged 5-14

B/- Text Exploration:

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

prevents (§1)= deproves chances (§3)= opportunities

2) Give the opposite of these words by keeping the same root:

disintegrate- unemployment- illegitimate- deregulation

3)- Rewrite sentence "b" so that it means the same as sentence "a":

1) a- The authorities should have taken care of homeless children.

b- It's high time authorities took care of homeless children.

2) a- Children don't have a special legal protection organization.

b- They wish children had a special legal protection.

3) a- Yong employees are being exploited by criminal organization.

b- Criminal organizations are exploiting young employees.

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

2 a- the right to play and the right to enjoy their childhood.

4b- eradicating it means development and better opportunities for everyone.

1c- all children have the right to a good education.

3d- child labour means that poverty continues to exist.

5)- Put the stress on the following words: (1pt)

'labour- re'fer- a'bility- 'century.

Part Two: Writen Expression (5 pts)

form (3pts) content (2 pts)

حي قعلول –برج البحري– الجزائر

Web site : www.ets-salim.com /Fax023.94.83.37 الفاكس : - Tel : 0560.94.88.02/05.60.91.22.41/05.60.94.88.05 :☎

فروض واختبارات مع الحلول لكل المستويات — مجاناً

najah213.com