

امتحان بكالوريا التعليم الثانوي

﴿ دورة جوان 1998 ﴾

المدة : ساعتان

الشعب(ة) : تسيير واقتصاد

مادة اللغة الانجليزية

SECTION ONE : READING COMPREHENSION

(8 POINTS)

*Read the passage carefully then answer the questions.*

**Danger: Children at Work**

- 1 Child labour - the employment of children in industry, often against the will - has been a problem for many years. Girls are, more often than boys the victims of child labour practices. Many of them are forced to work when they are only ten years old. Although the work they do is light, it often involves serious risks to their health. In one recent case, children as young as six were found to be working in Asian factories from eight to fourteen hours a day in unhealthy working conditions. Sometimes a whole family group is employed, with the payment going to a parent or older relative. The children not only receive nothing or very little for their long hours of work but are prevented from attending school. When they become older, they are therefore unable to do any other kind of work.
- 2 In some countries for example carpets are woven by women and girls under twelve. In private home-workshops, working conditions are extremely difficult. The children are often badly treated and their wages are very low. Boys are not much better treated in countries where they work in the building industry, carrying bricks and equipment and clearing rubbish on building sites, without health or medical insurance.

*Answer the following questions according to the text.*

1. At what age do some children start work?
2. Why do children in some parts of the world start work at an early age?
3. Give two examples of child labour.
4. What do children receive for their work?
5. What are the effects of child labour on children themselves?

**SECTION TWO : MASTERY OF LANGUAGE****(8 POINTS)***Synonyms: Find in the text words or phrases closest in meaning to the following***(a) obliged (§1)****(b) salaries (§2)***Opposites: Find in the text words or phrases opposite in meaning to the following***(a) public (§2)****(b) high (§2)***Transformations: Complete sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a).*

1. **(a)** Carpets were made by women or girls.  
**(b)** Women or girls .....
2. **(a)** "A whole family group is employed," he said.  
**(b)** He said that .....
3. **(a)** Children were carrying bricks.  
**(b)** Bricks .....
4. **(a)** He told me he had never seen children in such conditions.  
**(b)** ".....," he said to me.

*Jumbled Sentences: Reorder the following sentences to make a coherent paragraph. One sentence is irrelevant and must be left out.*

- (a)** and so they feel bored and frustrated.
- (b)** Society has really changed its attitude towards young delinquents.
- (c)** As a consequence, they make the wrong decisions.
- (d)** They leave school with no chance of getting a job.
- (e)** Teenagers are getting into trouble because of unemployment.

**SECTION THREE : WRITTEN EXPRESSION****(4 POINTS)***Choose one of the following topics.**Either 1: Using the following notes, write a composition of about 80 to 120 words***How can the problem of child labour be solved?****— Government's role:**

- take strict measures
- make education compulsory for all
- fight against children's labour
- fight against hunger, poverty, unemployment

**— Parents' role:**

- make parents aware of their responsibilities
- provide permanent care and protection for children
- help their children in their studies

*Or 2 : Write a composition of about 80 to 120 words on the following topic.***In your opinion, what are the causes of juvenile delinquency? How could you delinquents be helped?**