

I. Reading comprehension : (6marks)

Two years ago Craig Kielburger, a Canadian boy then only 12 years old, founded Free the Children, a youth organization aimed at ending child labor and encouraging youth involvement in community service. Since then, hundreds of local chapters have been formed all over the world, participating in everything from letter-writing campaigns to programs like Rugmark, a labeling system for carpets made without child labor. Now 14, Kielburger has traveled extensively, meeting with children from Pakistan to Brazil and giving speeches on child exploitation. He recently spoke with NEWSWEEK's Susan H. Greenberg by telephone from his home in Toronto and said "The idea for Free the Children originates when I was reading the local newspaper and came across an article about Iqbal Masih, a young Pakistani boy who at the age of 4 was sold into slavery to work as a carpet weaver."

Newsweek (Adapted)

A/ How did Craig make his organization well known in the world ? (0,5 mark)

.....

.....

B/ The following statements are false. Correct them with details from the text: (1,5 mark)

1/ Craig Kielburger is encouraging child labor.

.....

II. Language : (8 marks)

A/ Circle the correct alternative : (3.5marks)

Baby Tira is putting on a brave face, but at any moment, she might start (to protest / protested / protesting) very loudly. What she (can't / able to / have to) realize is that even though the needle hurts, it might save her life. Tira lives in Cambodia, (when / where / whom) children get sick and die (although / besides / because) they are not immunized (against / in / from) preventable diseases. Thirty million children (born / are born / bearing) every year in (poverty / poorly / poor) countries are still not getting the basic six vaccinations for tuberculosis, diphtheria, tetanus, polio, pertussis and measles.

B/ Match a sentence part from A with another from B to get a coherent paragraph.

(2.5marks) (There is an extra one in B!)

A	B
1/ Today, more than a third of all children are	a) countless other rights as nationality, education and medical care.
2/ Through out the world an estimated	b) helped handicapped people.
3/ Without birth certificates, these children	c) still denied the most essential right: the right to an identity.
1/ A birth certificate is the key to claiming	d) disadvantaged in their childhood as well as in their adult life.
5/ Children without access to these are significantly	e) grow up with no official identity and are seen as non-persons.
	f) 40 million new births annually are unregistered

The answer :

1/	2/	3/	4/	5/
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C/ Put the words between parentheses in the right tense and form : (2 marks)

If mothers could choose, they wouldn't put their children (work); they would want them to be at school. But always what stops them is (poor) Fathers are often alcoholic or (pay) very little. Even when the whole family work; their total income can be (little) than a dollar a day. Child labor is self-defeating.

III. Writing: (6 marks)

Watching the TV. news, you saw the Palestinian children sufferings: destruction of schools because of war, orphaned children, lack of food and clothes and medicines... You decided to write a letter to the Unicef officials to draw their attention to these sufferings and to ask them for a quick intervention to help these needy children



CORRECTION

I/ Reading Comprehension :

A/ He made it popular by travelling extensively and meeting with children from Pakistan to Brazil and giving speeches on child exploitation.

B/ 1/ The organization aimed at ending child labor.

2/ It is a labeling system for carpets made without child labor.

3/ He was sold into slavery to work as a carpet weaver.

C/ 1/ founded 2/ came across.

D/ founded – labor – youth – service.

E/ 1/ two years ago. 2/ A young Pakistani boy / Iqbel Masih.

II/ Language:

A/ protesting – can't – where – because – against – are born – poor.

B/ 1/ d 2/ f 3/ e 4/ a 5/ c

C/ to work – poverty – paid – less.

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III/ Writing:

- Here you are supposed to write a formal letter. It has two parts. In the first part, you describe the children's conditions and in the second one, you ask for help.

- Structures to be used in the first part:

- * I can't bear seeing these children in such a situation.
- * There are no shelters to live in and no schools to go to.
- * Everything is destroyed by war.
- * Many children are parentless now; they have lost their parents, their homes, their toys, everything...
- * How can they live? Who is going to care for them – no one?
- * Shall we let them alone to poverty, diseases and death?
- * How can we – humanity – keep quiet? Is that fair? I don't think to.

- Structures to be used in the 2nd part:

- * I think something should be done as quickly as possible.
- * Everyone in the world should lend a hand.
- * Lots of things can be done: we can donate money, clothes, drugs and food urgently.
- * Why don't we heal their wounds?
- * Let's cooperate together to get the smile back to their faces.
- * Don't they have the right to live like all children in the world? Aren't they born to live happily?
- * We are really looking forward to your quick and efficient intervention.



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