



March :2023

Level: 3ALLE

Duration : 2h

SECOND TERM ENGLISH EXAM**Read the text carefully then do the following activities****A/Comprehension (7pts)****(14 pts)**

For many children, who still do not have access to education, it is notably because of persisting inequality and marginalization .In developing and developed countries alike, children do not have access to basic education because of inequalities that originate in ethnic origin, language or religion. Factors linked to poverty such as unemployment, illness and the illiteracy of parents ,multiply the risk of non-schooling and the drop-out rate of a child by two .Undeniably, many children from disadvantaged backgrounds are forced to abandon **their** education due to health problems related to malnutrition or in order to work .

Universal primary education is a major issue for many states. Many emerging countries do not appropriate the financial resources necessary to create schools, provide schooling materials, nor recruit and train teachers. Funds pledged by the international community are generally not sufficient enough to allow countries to establish an education system for all children. Equally, a lack of financial resources has an effect on the quality of teaching. Teachers do not benefit from basic teacher training and schools have oversized classes. This overflow leads to the high drop-out rate and education failure remains high.

Today, it is girls who have the least access to education. They make up more than 54% of the non-schooled population in the world. **This problem** occurs most frequently in Arab States, in central Asia and in Southern and Western Asia and is principally explained by the cultural and traditional privileged treatment given to men. Girls are destined to work in the family home, whereas boys are entitled to receive an education. Although many developing countries may congratulate themselves on dramatically reducing inequality between girls and boys in education, a lot of effort is still needed in order to achieve universal primary education.

www.humanium.org/en/right-to-education

1. Circle the letter that corresponds to the right answer.(0,5pt)

The text is : a) argumentative

b) narrative

c) expository

2. Are these statements true or false? Write T or F next to the letter corresponding to the statements.(1,5pts)

a. Children do not suffer from marginalization in developed countries.

b. The budget for education in developing countries permits an education system for all children.

c. Girls and boys do not have the same chances to get an education.

3. In which paragraph it is mentioned that: (1pt)

- a. Financial deficit in developing countries contributes in the inaccessibility of schooling.
- b. The cultural background of countries results in the unequal chances of education for girls.

4. Answer the following questions according to the text. (3pts)

- a. What are the causes that prevent children from having basic education?
- b. Does the illiteracy of parents increase the chance of dropping school of children?
- c. How does the lack of finance affect the quality of education?

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

- a. Their(§ 1)
- b. This problem (§ 3)

B. Text Exploration (7pts)

1. Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following: (1,5pts)

- a). quit (§1)=
- b.) elementary (§2)=
- c) minimizing(3§)=.....

2. Complete the following chart as shown in the example(1,5 pts)

Noun	Verb	Adjective
To educate	Education	Educational
To benefit
.....	successful
.....	effect

3. Connect each pair of sentences with one of the words given. Make any necessary changes : (2 pts)

Despite the fact that / so ...that / unless /

- a) Children have access to education .They are not marginalized.
- b) Some parents are poor. They cannot send their children to school.

4. Classify the following words according to their stressed syllable:(1pt)

Education – system – achieve – – international

1st syllable	2nd syllable	3rd syllable

5. Fill in the gaps with one word form the following list (1pt)

poverty / pocket/ schooling/ affect /children /illiteracy

Not all work done by1..... should be classified as child labour. Children’s or adolescents’ participation in work that does not2.....their health and personal development or interfere with their.....3....., is generally regarded as being something positive. This includes activities such as

helping their parents around the home, assisting in a family business or earning4.....money outside school hours and during school holidays

Part Two : Written expression (6)pts Choose **One** of the following topics

Topic 1:

Lack of access to education is a major problem that many countries suffer from. Use the following note to write a composition of 100 to 120 words on how we can reduce this problem.

*Increase financial funds in the sector of education

* Fight poverty /Financial support for families in need

* encourage girls education : provide schools with education advisers

Topic 2:

Child labour is considered illegal by many countries around the world. Write a composition of 100 to 120 words suggesting a solution for it

CORRECTION

READING COMPREHENSION

1) *Expository*

2) **ARE THE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE**

False /false /true

3) **They are mentioned**

a) 2§ b) 3§

4) **Answer the questions**

- a) *The causes that prevent children from education are :inequality , poverty ,unemployment ,illness, illiteracy of parents*
- b) *Yes , it does*
- c) *It affects the quality of education by :Teachers do not benefit from basic teacher training ,schools have oversized classes which leads to the high drop-out rate and education failure remains high.*

5)Reference words

Their: many children problem : non schooled population

TEXT EXPLORATION

1) **Synonyms**

- a) *Quit :abandon* b) *elementary: primary* c) *minimizing = reducing*

2) **Complete the table**

Noun	Verb	Adjective
<i>To educate</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Educational</i>
<i>To benefit</i>	<i>benefit</i>	<i>beneficial</i>
<i>to succeed</i>	<i>success</i>	<i>successful</i>
<i>To affect</i>	<i>effect</i>	<i>effective</i>

3) **Combining sentences**

1) Children will have access to education unless they are marginalized

2) Some parents are so poor that they cannot send their children to school

<i>1st syllable</i>	<i>2nd syllable</i>	<i>3rd syllable</i>
<i>system</i>	<i>achieve</i>	<i>Education</i> <i>international</i>

5) Fill in the gaps

Children , affect, schooling , pocket