

- 5- Choose a title to the text. Circle the letter corresponding to the right option:
 a- Children 's Rights b- Children in Poor Countries c- Child Labour

B- Text Exploration: (8points)

- 1- Find in the text words or expressions opposite in meaning to the following:
 a- rewarded (§2) b- bought (§2) c- kind (§4)
- 2- Complete the following chart with the missing words. Do as shown in the example.

verb	Noun	adjective
Example : to know	knowledge	known
To punish
To believe

- 3- Rewrite the second sentence so that it means the same as the just one given:
 a- If we don 't put pressure on leaders, we won't make changes.
 b- Unless
 a- "I was always-crying for my mother," he says.
 b- He" says that
- 4- Underline the silent letter.
 a- knot b- bright c- would d- hard

5. Fill in the gaps with words from the list below:

Made - children - boycott - would - buy

One way to get a country to change its treatment of child labour is to the products manufactured by children. Thus, if we wanted to stop Pakistan from using to make soccer balls, we say that we were not going to any soccer balls in this country .

Part two: Written Expression (5 pts)

Choose one of the following topics:

Either

Topic one: Your friend has asked you to help him write an essay about child labour. Write a composition of about 100 words answering the following questions:

- What is child labour? • Is it ethical or not? • Why do children work?
- Why do some companies employ them? • Can we fight child labour? •How? •Why?

Or

Topic two: The Islamic civilization contributed so much in the development of the western countries. Write a composition of about 100 to 120 words on the achievements made the Islamic civilization and how did it affect the other countries?

PART ONE: Reading and interpreting

(15 pts)

Read the text carefully then do the activities:

Computers vs. books

One area of specialization that I'm particularly skeptical of is computer. Frankly, I'm not so sure that the ability to work a computer is all that essential to the future of this world. After all, what is a computer? It's a sort of brain that you can nimbly call on with your fingers to obtain information. But what are you going to do with all that information once you get it?

Some of the little kids in my neighbourhood are absolutely fantastic with computers. At twelve years of age, they're masters of the Macintosh. Day after day, they plug themselves into that machine as if it were a life-support system. But does all that time at the screen really teach them to think? I doubt it.

Now, I don't dispute the importance of computers. My secretary uses a word processor, so now she has time to do more important things instead of just pecking away at a typewriter. Still, at Chrysler the cost of project for computers has been increasing at an unbelievable rate. Unfortunately, the computer cannot make a decision for me. It can only serve up alternatives quickly.

There are some essentials that have to precede technical skills. One of the most important habits students ought to pick up from an education is the love of reading. You've got to read a diversity of things in order to have opinions. Then, you've got to know how to communicate those opinions to your fellow men. And finally, you've got to learn to collect your thoughts and be able to write- at least modestly well. Some kids can't write a letter home to their parents because they are unable to spell or put sentences together. Their compositions read as if they were written by cavemen. You know, "Me Tarzan", you Jane.

I always tell my kids that they ought to read as much as they can. You don't have to be voracious readers, but if a day passes and you've read nothing, then you've learned zero from that body of knowledge out there which has accumulated over the past two thousand years.

NB. Lee Lacocca was president of the Chrysler Corporation when the text above was written.

(From Lee Lacocca, *Talking Straight*, 1988)

A- Comprehension: (7pts)1- Choose the correct answer:

The text is: a- expository b- argumentative c- descriptive

2- Are the following statements true or false? -Write "T" or "F" next to the sentence letter:

- a- The writer considers that computers are very important in people's daily life.
- b- Children are computer illiterate.
- c- Computers can make decisions.
- d- Reading allows children to communicate.

3- Re-order the following statements according to their appearance in the text:

- a- The skills that are acquired from education.
- b- Children should read as possible as they could.
- c- Children are very good at computers.
- d- The computer cannot do everything in life.

4- Answer the following questions according to the text:

- a- Is the author with or against the domination of computers in the daily life? Justify
- b- Why have students got to read a diversity of things?
- c- What did the writer advice his children?

