

التَّارِيخُ: 2202/03/14

المُدَّة: 02 سَاعَة وَ 30 دَقِيقَة

المادَّة: الانجليزية

المستوى: 3 ع ت

اختبار الفصل الثاني

اختر موضوعا واحدا وأجب عليه

الموضوع الأول

Part One: Reading

Potato chips are dangerous for kids' health

Recently a report published about potato chips said that chips are very useful for kids' health. It also claimed that chips contain various vitamins which help kids growth. It is essential to protest such erroneous propaganda to ensure public interest.

The real fact is that all kinds of chips are dangerous for kids' health. But we should know which ingredient of chips is harmful. That ingredient is the "salt". Usually most of the brand of chips contain huge amount of salt which is totally absorbed in kids body. You may say that salt is an essential substance to run our body function and to sustain its growth. That's right but the problem is with the amount. Naturally the amount of salt we get from food grains, fish, meat, fruits, vegetables etc is enough for our body's daily requirement. And the excess amount of salt we eat usually causes serious harm to our body.

The first extensive research about the effect of salt on our body was done by dr. Samuel Hahnemann who came to know that salt destroys blood and causes anemia. Secondly, salt causes emaciation of human body. Salt also reduces the capacity of our brains; as a result, our intellect and memory are ruined. Overuse of salt also deteriorates the quality of our skin and in consequence we become the easy victim of various skin diseases.

Now, come to the psychological sphere of salt diseases. The first psychological disease you will get from excessive intake of salt is the irritability of mind, bad temper. The second and the severe psychological problem is the depression, caused by salt. From depression most of the people develop suicidal tendency. At the last stage of all these psychological disorders, people turn fully mad (i.e. Schizophrenic)all these are the miracles of our loving salt (i.e. Sodium chloride).

A- Comprehension (08pts)

1) Circle the letter that corresponds to the right answer. (0.5pt)

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

2) Are the following statements true or false? (02pts)

- All chips ingredients are harmful.
- Our bodies need more salt than that is contained in our daily life.
- Excessive intake of salt affects the body and the mind.
- Our skin may be deteriorated by salt.

3) Answer the following questions according to the text: (03.5pts)

- Is the writer for or against potato chips? Justify yourself by quoting from the text.
- How does the contained amount of salt in chips affect our body?

- c) What is the most serious psychological disorder an excess of salt may cause?
- 4) In which paragraph is it mentioned that:
People are mistaken about the usefulness of chips for the kids. (01pt)

5) What do the underlined words refer to in the text? (01pt)

- a) That ingredient (§2)..... c) who (§3)
- b) Which (§2)..... d) its (§2)

B- Text exploration (07pts)

1) Find in the text words whose definitions follow : (01pt)

- a) The state of being very thin and weak (§3).....
- b) The state of getting annoyed easily (§4).....

2) Complete the chart with the missing words: (1.5pts)

Verb	Noun	Adjective
.....	.....	Absorbed.
To exceed	.....	.....
.....	.....	Dangerous
.....	Safety	.....

3) Rewrite sentence "b" so that it means the same as "a" (01pt)

- a) The writer said: "The excess amount of salt we eat usually cause serious harm to our body"
- b) The writer said.....
- a) More and more kids are buying chips.
- b) Chips

4) Combine the following pairs of sentences with: (so...that / providing that). (01pt)

- a) We eat wisely and regularly. We don't put on weight.
- b) Potato chips are unhealthy. They can cause serious harm to our body.

5) Ask questions which the underlined words answer. (0.5pt)

- a) Our health depends on what we eat.

6) Fill in the gaps with only one word from the list: likely – choose – teenagers – habits. (01pt)

Many factors affect what people choose to eat. These include age..... and presentation. Different sectors of the community will..... to eat different types of food, for example the factor that are most..... to convince teenagers to buy foods are convenience, trend, taste, cheapness, butdo not generally care if food is environmentally friendly.

Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final 'ed'. (01pt)

absorbed /claimed /reduced / protested

/t/	/d/	/id/

Part two: writing (05pts)

Choose one of the following topics

Topic-one: using the following notes, write a composition on how we can keep fit and healthy all our life

- Eating a balanced diet / avoiding excess of sugar and fat
- Avoiding smoking / practising sport.
- Combating stress and anger / peace of mind.
- Getting enough sleep / listening to music.....etc.

Topic -two: Do you think that advertisements are good or harmful, give your reasons.

الموضوع الثاني

Part One: Reading (15 pts)

The majority of fake goods are produced in factories with cruel and revolting labour conditions. It is an issue that has been extensively investigated and reported on. Unfortunately, that hasn't stopped many consumers from purchasing fake goods ignoring the fact that this purchase is harming the world's most vulnerable people.

First, fake goods support sweatshop labour. Most sweatshop factories that produce counterfeit goods are located in poor, developing countries. These countries are chosen by counterfeiting companies in order to take **their** dollar further, as along with low expenses, they are a refuge for vulnerable people who have little option but to work for mere dollars an hour — or per day. For instance, Bangladeshi sweatshop workers earn around 3,000 taka a month, equivalent to \$36 US, and **many** are forced to work 14–16 hours a day seven days a week. That's not to mention the terrible conditions workers face. "They must confront unsafe, cramped and hazardous conditions which often lead to work injuries, serious diseases and even accidents such as factory fires." an investigator stated.

Second, fake goods support child labour. Unfortunately, the situation isn't any better for children, who often have to endure the harshest conditions and treatment. It is estimated that 168 million children aged between 5 and 14, are forced to work. Consider this recount from Dana Thomas, author of the book, *Deluxe: How Luxury Lost Its Luster*, of visiting a sweatshop in Thailand: "**I** remember walking into an assembly factory in Thailand a couple of years ago and seeing six or seven little children, all under 10 years old, sitting on the floor assembling counterfeit leather handbags,' an investigator told me... 'The owners had broken the children's legs and tied the lower leg to the thigh so the bones wouldn't mend. **They** did it because the children said they wanted to go outside and play."

If you're now wondering what you can do to help, the answer is simple: stop purchasing fake goods. As much as you want to score a great price on fake 'Apple products' or 'Converse shoes', is it *really* worth fueling an industry which harms the world's most vulnerable?

Adapted from the internet

*vulnerable: weak/powerless

*Taka: Bangladeshi currency

A. Comprehension: (8pts)

1) Choose the correct answer. (0.5pt)

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

2) Say whether the following statements are true or false. (2pts)

- a) Consumers continue to buy counterfeit products.....
- b) Sweatshop factories provide labourers with appropriate working conditions.....
- c) Workers in sweatshop factories are unfairly paid.....
- d) Children have better working conditions in these kind of factories.....

3) Answer the following questions from the text: (3.5pts)

- a) Why do counterfeiting companies manufacture their products in developing countries?
- b) What are the effects of the harsh and dangerous labour conditions on the workers?
- c) Are people in developing countries forced to work in sweatshop factories?
- d) Why were the working children sitting on the floor and working?

4) In which paragraph are the following ideas mentioned? (1pt)

- a) counterfeit products are responsible for the exploitation of children.
- b) the severe and risky conditions of work can cause healthy issues.

5) Who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text? (1pt)

- a) their (2§) a) many (2§) b) I (3§) d) they (3§)

B. Text Exploration: (7pts)

1) Find words or expressions that are closest in meaning to the followings: (1pt)

- a) choice (2\$)= b) dangerous (2\$)= c) repair (3\$)= d) hurts (4\$)=

2) Complete the chart with the missing words: (1.5pt)

Verb	Noun	Adjective
.....	expense	.....
to confront	.....	.....
.....	.....	forced

3) Complete sentence B so as it means the same as sentence A: (2pts)

- I. a- A lot of money is being wasted by people who buy counterfeits.
b- People.....
II. a- It is possible that child labour will increase in some poor countries.
b- Child labour
III. a- Dana Thomas said, "I remember walking into an assembly factory in Thailand a couple of years ago."
b- Dana Thomas said that.....
IV. a- "They must confront unsafe, cramped and hazardous conditions," an investigator stated.
b- An investigator stated that.....

4. Ask question that the underlined word below answers: (0.5pt)

- b- Both financial and social auditions are important because they evaluate the company's performance.

5. Reorder the following sentences to get a coherent paragraph: (1pt)

- a) Children also experience violence at home, within their family and from other children
b) That is why international organizations make great efforts to protect them and defend their rights.
c) which sometimes leads to serious injuries and even death.
d) Violence is found everywhere, in schools, institutions, workplace and on the streets.

6. Classify the words below according to the number of their syllables: (1pt)

sweatshop - hazardous - bones - majority

One syllable	Two syllables	Three syllables	More syllables
	ÉCOLE	PRIVÉE	

Part Two: written expression (5 pts)

- Choose one of the following topics:

Topic One: Child labour is a violation of children's rights. Using the following notes, write a composition of about 80 to 100 words about the causes and consequences of child labour.

- poor families / orphaned or abandoned children / illiterate parents / expulsion from school / children cheap and controllable work force.....

- exploited by greedy businessmen / hinder children's physical, intellectual development / cause serious diseases / endanger their life.....

Topic Two: Children are exploited and abused in many developing countries. Write a web article of about 80 to 100 words in which you make some suggestions to protect their basic rights and improve their living conditions.

Good Luck