

According to international organisations, millions of children around the world still work instead of going to school. Many of them work in fields, mines or small factories for very little money. Some companies have bought cheap products made by children because they wanted to increase their profits.

In recent years, consumers have become more aware of this problem. Many of them now refuse to buy products when they are not sure how they were made. As a result, several big companies have changed their policies and promised to check their suppliers. Experts believe that governments ought to apply strict laws, and that companies must respect human rights if they want to keep the trust of their customers.

Part One: Reading : (15 pts)

A. Comprehension (8 pts)

1. The text is: a) a story ; b) an article ; c) an advertisement. Choose.
2. True or false? a) All children in the world go to school. b) Consumers have become more aware of child labour. c) Companies have not changed anything.
3. Answer: a) Why have some companies bought products made by children? b) What should governments do?
4. What do the underlined words refer to? "many of them work" ; "their customers".

B. Text exploration (7 pts)

1. Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to: a) clients ; b) conscious.
2. Form nouns with suffixes: honest → ; responsible → ; develop →
3. Put the verbs in brackets in the right tense: "Since 2015, the company (stop) using child labour. Last year, it (sign) an ethical charter."
4. Rewrite: "It is necessary for companies to respect human rights." → Companies must

Part Two: Written expression : (5 pts)

Write an article (100–120 words) for your school magazine about the dangers of corruption and how to fight it. Use should / must and linking words.

بالتوفيق