

**English test 2 semester1**  
**Level:** 2<sup>nd</sup> year baccalaureate  
**Timing:** 2hours  
**Teacher:** Mrs. Kenza ELBOK

**Academic year:** 2012/2013  
**Student's name:**.....  
**Final mark:** ...../40

**READING**

- (1) Kapour is eight years old and works with his father in a shop in a village near New Delhi. Every morning, while carrying bags of vegetables to the shop, he runs into children wearing school uniforms. He feels ashamed at not being in a school uniform, carrying books instead of vegetables. Kapour is one of India's five million school dropouts. These are children of migrant workers who come to the Indian capital and end up living in slums. Many of **them** can't afford to send their children to school. Others are unable to provide birth certificates or proof of residence for their children, which are necessary for admission to school. Besides, there are some families, such as Kapour's, that need their children to help around the house and look after their younger siblings.
- (2) However, two yellow buses- equipped as mobile schools with a TV screen, books, puzzles and toys- are helping to provide these children with primary education. They are part of a government's project which started in 2003, to get dropouts back into school. Every morning, the buses arrive near four selected slums. "if the children can't go to school, we have to take the school to them, to their doorsteps," said Sudhama, a school bus teacher.
- (3) Funded by the Department for International Development in India, the project has reduced the number of dropouts from 25 million to 5 million. one powerful incentive for parents is that the books are free and their children receive a piece of fruit every day. The project's local representative said that it took time to build the parents' confidence. At first, they hesitated to send their children because they were afraid of child trafficking. But they were eventually persuaded to do so. Some kids have lost a whole year; others have never been to school. The *school bus* teachers get them up to the right level and then send them to public schools.
- (4) The children are proud because the *school bus* comes especially for them. It has changed their lives and given them hope. After joining the bus, Shivam, aged 9, was very happy with his new life and would run home to tell his mother everything he had learnt. Lately, he has been leading the class in chanting the Hindi alphabet. His mother was so impressed that she persuaded other mothers to send their children, too. Shaheen, who has spent a whole year attending the *school bus*, is one of the 200 children who have successfully joined primary schools. Her life has been transformed since **she** joined the *school bus*. "I couldn't count and could write only a few words of Hindi," she said. "Now I do multiplication and division, and I know some English, too." What she had learnt there helped her to pursue her studies at the local primary school without any difficulty.

*Adapted from aljazeera.net/English*

**COMPREHENSION (15points)**

**A. ARE THESE SENTENCES TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY (3points)**

1. Kapour never went to school.  
.....
2. Parents have to pay for their children's books in the school buses.  
.....
3. The school bus project has helped millions of children to go back to school.  
.....

**B. ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS. (3points)**

1. What does Kapour do when other children go to school?

.....

2. Why is it difficult for migrant workers to send their children to school?

.....

3. Who is financing the school bus project?

.....

**C. COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES. (2points)**

1. Because of child trafficking, some parents.....

2. When Shivam's mother noticed her son's progress, she.....

**D. FIND IN THE TEXT WORDS THAT MEAN THE SAME AS/ (3points)**

1. brothers or sisters (paragraph1): .....

2. strong (paragraph3): .....

3. continue (paragraph 4):.....

**E. WHAT DO THE UNDERLINED WORDS IN THE TEXT REFER TO? (2pts)**

1. Them (paragraph 1) : ..... / 2. She (paragraph 4) : .....

**F. CHOOSE THE BEST TITLE FOR THE PASSAGE. (2points)**

a. City buses in India. / b. Mobile schools in India. / c. School dropouts in India.

**LANGUAGE (15points)**

**1. Rewrite these sentences using the appropriate modal: (4pts)**

a. It's obligatory that everyone participates in saving the environment.

.....

b. It's desirable that you exercise regularly.

.....

c. It's forbidden for people to throw rubbish in the streets.

.....

d. You needn't go shopping now. We still have plenty of food.

.....

**2. Rewrite these sentences as suggested: (4pts) (use gerund or infinitive)**

a. I'd like to re-read that tale again. *I feel like* .....

b. That laptop costs too much. I can't buy it. *I can't afford*.....

c. Do you think you will pass the baccalaureate easily? *Do you expect*.....

d. I haven't read any of those sensational newspapers for 3 months now. *I stopped*.....

**3. Fill in each gap with the correct word from the list: (2point)**

*culture / education / literacy / opportunity / youth*

People who didn't have the .....to go to school can join .....  
classes, where they can learn reading, writing and numeracy.

**4. What would you say in the following situations: (2points)**

a. John: Brain drain can be turned into brain gain.

You: (ask for clarification) .....

b. Teacher: Teenagers are not interested in politics.

You: (express disagreement) .....

**5. Put the verbs between brackets in the correct tense: (2points)**

