



I-Reading comprehension

06 marks

Read the text and answer the questions

The Text

(1) A girl of 14 has won her three-year struggle to be allowed to wear trousers to school. This decision may lead to other schools across Britain changing their uniform rules, ending centuries of tradition.

(2) Jo began her fight after feeling cold in lessons during her first year at Whickham Comprehensive School in Gateshead, then discovering that women teachers could wear what they wanted. Her mother, Professor Claire Hale, took her side and launched a claim for discrimination, despite widespread support from other parents for the old rule. Jo's mother claimed that her daughter was disadvantaged by wearing a skirt because of its cost and lack of freedom of movement - and that she believed wearing trousers could offer protection against an assault.

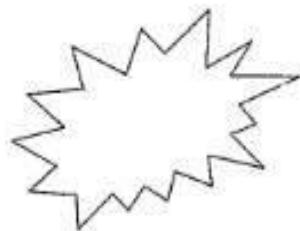
(3) The Equal Opportunities Commission took up the case. Schoolgirls will have a choice between skirts and trousers from September. The school was unhappy to be forced to change the old rules. "I am delighted that my friends and myself can now wear trousers", said Jo yesterday. "Now I will be glad to put all this behind me and get on with my school work. After all, if you're in class and doing your work, what does it matter if you're wearing trousers? I hope that schools will realise that this is the way of the future."

- * **Discrimination(N):** treating people differently because of their colour, gender, race or age.
- * **Assault(N):** a violent attack.

Daily Mail, February 24, 2000

(1)





Comprehension questions: (6 marks)

1/ Tick (✓) the right option . (1mk)

The text is mainly about a school girl who :

- a- doesn't mind wearing trousers.
- b- wins her battle to wear trousers.
- c- hates wearing school uniforms.

2/ Fill in the blanks with one word from paragraph 2 : (1mk)

Jo, a 14-year-old schoolgirl in Britain, felt cold in the classroom and decided to struggle to be allowed to wear trousers instead of skirts. Her mother took her side in her -----.

3/ Write yes or No , then justify your answer with details from the text. (2mks)

a- Was it easy for Jo to change the old school rules ? (p1) -----

4/ What do the underlined word in the text refer to? (1mk)

- its (§ 2) refers to -----

5/ Give a personal justified answer to the following question : (1mk)

Do you think that school uniforms should be compulsory? Why or why not?



// LANGUAGE: (8 marks)

1/ Fill in the gaps with 6 words in the box. There are two extra words.
(0.5×6=3mks)

well/since/push/ extra-curricular/ performance/acting/learn/so

This is Jack, an American high school student. His favourite subjects are English and Mathematics; yet, last week he didn't (1) ----- much and reached only 65% in his Maths test. Unfortunately, that is only a D, but at least he didn't fail! He is an 11th grader, (2) ----- he has to think about his future studies - luckily, his guidance counsellor can help him to make this important decision. He has to study (3) ----- and so do his classmates. From time to time, he takes his semester's report card home to inform his parents about his grades. Moreover, his parents can contact the school if they have questions about their son's (4) ----- . Jack takes part in several (5) ----- activities. He likes (6) ----- as well. Added to that, he is a member in the school orchestra and he plays in the basketball school team.

2/ Circle the right option. (0.5 × 6 = 3mks)

Education is one of the most important things in our lives. Don't you agree? Education (1)(can/have/should) certainly affect whether we succeed or (2) (fail / failure / failed) in the future. Learning from our teachers and our families helps us understand the world we live in. In rich countries, people are lucky to have good schools. Children start learning (3) (from / of / to) a very young age. They can reach their goals and go to the university. In Japan, there are even (4) (private / compulsory / musical) schools for kids where they can play games and learn by themselves. It is sad that in many rich countries, many children don't want to learn. Perhaps schools need to find the (5) (good / best / better) ways to teach. (6) (However / Because / Then) , in many parts of the world, children want to learn but can't. Make sure you never stop learning. Education is the key to a better future.

3/ Match sentence parts to get a coherent paragraph. There's an extra part in B. (2Mks)

PART ONE	PART TWO	ANSWERS
1/ More than 4000 parents are teaching their children at home	a/ in fact, it was boring.	1+.....
2/ The Davis children are taught at home by their mother. They think	b/ they are getting a better education at the moment.	2+.....
3/ When they were at school learning was no fun at all	c/ we aren't pushy, says Mrs Davis.	3+.....
4/The children usually decide what they want to do,	d/ and they are doing very well.	4+.....
	e/ They attend school regularly.	

③





/// WRITING (6marks)

Your penfriend has just posted this on his facebook status

"Do you think that parents ought to be pushy in relation to kids' school performance or not?"

As you felt concerned, you decided to write him a 15-line post to express your opinion about pushy parents and suggest solutions to help kids be successful in their education.

Evaluation criteria :

a-Adherence to task and content adequacy : ----- /2

b-Lexical appropriacy and grammar accuracy :-----/2

c- Mechanical accuracy (punctuation , capitalization& spelling) : -----/2



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