The Final Term English Language Exam

Part One: Reading. (15 points)
A. Comprehension. (08 points)

Read the text carefully and answer the questions that follow:

"The Convention on the Rights of the Child"

The Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) is an international agreement adopted by the United Nations in 1989. It is the most widely ratified human rights treaty in history, with almost every country in the world committing to its principles. The CRC recognizes that children, as individuals, have the right to be protected, cared for, and educated in a safe and supportive environment.

The convention is based on four key principles. First, all children have the right to life, survival, and development. Second, all children are entitled to the same rights, without discrimination. Third, children's best interests must always be a primary consideration in any decision affecting them. Finally, every child has the right to express their views freely, and their opinions must be respected in matters affecting their lives.

The CRC has made a significant impact worldwide. Many countries have improved their laws to better protect children from abuse, neglect, and exploitation. Despite this progress, challenges remain. Millions of children around the world still suffer from poverty, lack of access to education, and violations of their basic rights.

The success of the CRC depends on the efforts of governments, organizations, and individuals. By working together, we can ensure that every child enjoys their full rights and has the opportunity to grow and thrive in a fair and just society.

- 1. Summarize the main idea of each paragraph in ONE sentence. (2 pts)
- a. Paragraph 1:
- b. Paragraph 2:
- c. Paragraph 3:
- d. Paragraph 4:
- 2. Identify the paragraph in which the following idea is mentioned.(1 pt)

"Efforts to improve children's lives require cooperation between different groups."

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

- a. The CRC is only recognized by a few countries.
- b. Every child has the right to express their opinions freely.
- c. Laws to protect children have improved in many countries.
- d. Poverty and lack of education are no longer problems for children.

1. Who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text?(2 pts)

- a. their (§2)
- b. we (§4)

B. Text Exploration.

(07 points)

1. Grammar: Active and Passive Voice. (2 pts)

Rewrite the following sentences in the passive voice:

- a. Governments protect children's rights through strong laws.
- b. The UN adopted the CRC in 1989.

2. Grammar: Future Tenses. (2 pts)

Fill in the blanks with the correct future tense of the verbs in brackets:

- a. If we continue to work together, we (to create) a better world for children.
- b. By 2030, many countries (to improve) their education systems to protect children's rights.

3. Vocabulary: Find in the text words or phrases closest in meaning to the following. (2 pts)

- a. fair (§4)
- b. protection (§1)

4. Fill in the gaps with words from the list below. (1 pt)

rights – discrimination – support – education

Every child has the right to(1)..... without(2)..... in a safe and supportive environment.

Part Two: Written Expression.

(05 points)

Choose ONE of the following topics.

Topic One:

Write an essay of about 100-120 words discussing the differences between lifestyles in the past and nowadays. You may include:

- Simplicity of life in the past vs. technological advances today.
- Community bonds in the past vs. individualism now.
- Health and activity levels then and now.

Topic Two:

Write an essay of about 100-120 words explaining how to become a healthier person. You may include:

- The importance of a balanced diet.
- Regular exercise and its benefits.