


<p>المادة: لغة إنكليزية الشهادة: الثانوية فرع: الاجتماع والاقتصاد نموذج: رقم (٢) المدة: ساعتان ونصف</p>	<p>الهيئة الأكاديمية المشتركة قسم: اللغة الإنكليزية</p>	 <p>المركز التربوي للبحوث والإنماء</p>
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نموذج مسابقة (براعي تعليق الدروس والتوصيف المعدل للعام الدراسي ٢٠١٦-٢٠١٧ وحتى صدور المناهج المطورة)

Part One: Reading Comprehension

(Score: 24/40)

Read the selection below about the humanitarian actions of UNICEF and then answer the questions that follow.

WHY UNICEF

1 “The water filled the boat up till my knees. I was sitting on a man’s lap, and afraid for my mother, knowing the back pain she suffers from. I was afraid the boat might collapse in the middle and we would sink into the sea and die. I was afraid for my mother, and my mother was afraid for me,” said Malak, a seven-year old girl.

2 Sixty-five million children around the world are on the move – running from conflict, poverty and extreme weather – looking for a place to call home and a better life. They are among the most vulnerable people on earth; children on the edge. It is unlikely that these numbers will fall, so we are expecting one of the greatest disasters of our age.

3 In this crisis, children are the most vulnerable. Many are travelling with their families, and many others are on their own. Every one of them is in need of protection and entitled to the rights guaranteed under the Convention on the rights of the Child.

4 In many cases, migrants might experience different types of violence and abuse, each with their own characteristics. While moving to other countries, migrant children and women, especially those without documentation, are vulnerable to trafficking and exploitation.

5 Conflicts and natural disasters that are the major reasons why children move to safe places can be significantly harmful to their psychosocial well-being and development. Exposure to violence, disaster, loss of, or separation from family members and friends, deterioration in living conditions, inability to provide for one’s self and family and lack of access to services can all have immediate and long-term consequences for children, families and communities and impair their ability to function and be fulfilled.

6 Changes in legislation, policies, services and social norms can improve the protection of children in multiple ways. UNICEF is working on the ground to ensure that programs and policies in response to this crisis put the rights and needs of all children first. It is also working to expand humanitarian services wherever they are needed on refugees’ routes, including providing water, age-appropriate food and establishing special spaces, where children can play and women can rest and take care of their babies.

7 UNICEF works with partners on a number of issues by strengthening child protection systems and promoting positive social norms in all contexts to prevent and respond to violence, exploitation and abuse directed at children. With its partners, UNICEF provides different kinds of psychosocial support to help children during emergency situations overcome such difficult

experiences. Some include organizing culturally and age appropriate, safe and stimulating activities such as sports and games to develop life skills and coping mechanisms. UNICEF uses child-friendly spaces for organizing activities in stimulating environments where affected children can feel safe. It also provides specialized referral services for children with behavioural issues so that they receive appropriate networks of professional care.

8 To strengthen the ability of community members to support their children, families and neighbours, UNICEF could disseminate key messages on how to cope with emergency situations through a variety of channels including the media, religious organizations, existing community structures and youth groups.

9 At the same time, there are still millions caught in situations of conflict, displacement, poverty and underdevelopment and UNICEF remains committed to supporting sustainable solutions where they are needed most. In delivering humanitarian results for children, UNICEF recognizes that meaningful and effective engagement with affected populations is central to their survival and recovery. The organization will therefore focus on initiatives that further strengthen its ability to link its development and humanitarian mandates by helping communities reduce the risks and impacts of natural disasters and conflicts at many levels.

Questions:

A- Answer each of the following questions in 1-3 sentences using your own words.

- 1- Based on the selection, what social problem does UNICEF focus on? **(Score: 01)**
- 2- According to paragraph 6, what two major steps does UNICEF take to help children? **(Score: 02)**
- 3- How can you best describe the writer’s tone in paragraph 2? Justify. **(Score: 02)**
- 4- What is the writer’s purpose in writing this selection? Explain. **(Score: 02)**
- 5- Based on the indicated paragraphs, what does each of the underlined words refer to? **(Score: 02)**
 - a- They (Paragraph 2)
 - b- Some (Paragraph 7)

B- Refer to paragraph 7 and then complete the table below with the purpose of each kind of support provided by UNICEF to help children. **(Score: 03)**

Kind of Support	Purpose of Support
1- Organizing activities	
2- Using child- friendly spaces	
3- Providing specialized referral services	

C-

- 1- What type of introduction does the writer use in paragraph 1? What purpose does it serve? **(Score: 01)**
- 2- What is the organizational pattern of paragraph 5? Explain. **(Score: 01.5)**
- 3- What is the thematic relationship between paragraphs 6 and 7? Explain. **(Score: 01.5)**

- D-** The reading selection has nine paragraphs (1→9). Each of the following extracts (A and B) is the correct part that completes ONE paragraph in the selection. Read extracts A and B carefully and then choose from paragraphs (1→9) the one that correctly fits with each extract. **(Score: 02)**

Extract A: *This includes developing and promoting practical measures for engaging with communities, local partners and global coordination mechanisms that nurture greater quality for affected populations and ensure their recovery and survival.*

Extract B: *When they reach countries of destination, migrants and their families often find themselves victims of discrimination, poverty and social marginalization. As migrants, they even face different levels of severe conditions that might put their lives at risk.*

- E-** Read the following sentences and then find in paragraphs 4, 5, and 8, ONE word that can best replace each of the underlined words and phrase. **(Score: 04)**

- 1- Since the financial crisis started, people in many countries have been suffering from degeneration in quality of life.
- 2- She was alone, feeling open to harm and scared in such a strange and dangerous place.
- 3- Drinking alcohol and texting while driving are not allowed because both weaken one's ability to drive a car safely.
- 4- The conference was a good chance to spread the information and instructions needed for protecting children's rights.

- F-** The following is a poor version of a one-sentence summary of paragraph 5. Rewrite it correctly. **(Score: 02)**

Poor version: *Conflicts and natural disasters impair the children's ability to function.*

Part Two: Writing: Choose ONE of the following prompts: (Score: 16/40)

Prompt (A): Read the following statement from an article about education in emergency situations. *Re-establishing education after an emergency, such as a natural disaster or an armed conflict, plays a critical role in meeting the right of children to education and in helping them overcome the psychological impact of disasters. Equally important, education provides an environment for children to protect them from exploitation and abuse during such emergencies.*

Write an essay in which you explain the above statement. As you develop your essay, refer to the negative effects of not providing education during emergency situations on the future of children and the society they live in.

In your essay, provide a thesis statement in the introduction, a topic sentence in each body paragraph and support the main idea with relevant, specific and adequate details. Give examples drawn from your reading, experience or observation. Your essay should be between 250-300 words with an appropriate title. Revise and proofread your essay.


Prompt (B): Read the following statement from a debate about the rights of refugees.

Because of conflicts, civil wars and natural disasters, people are suffering in their own countries, and their last choice is to escape and live as refugees in other countries. Hosting

countries have a moral obligation to accept these refugees for humanitarian reasons even if accepting them will cause some social challenges.

Write an argumentative essay in which you argue *for* or *against* the above statement. As you develop your essay, support your position by drawing on logical reasoning and experience. In your supporting paragraphs provide relevant, specific, and adequate evidence and examples from your reading, experience or observation. Your essay should be between 250-300 words with an appropriate title. Revise and proofread your essay.

Your essay will be evaluated based on content and organization of ideas (Score: 07), language and style (Score: 07), tidiness and handwriting (Score: 02).

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أسس التصحيح (تراعي تعليق الدروس والتوصيف المعدل للعام الدراسي ٢٠١٦-٢٠١٧ وحتى صدور المناهج المطورة)

A-

- 1- UNICEF focuses on the problem of migrants and refugees who move from their homeland because of conflicts and natural disasters.
- 2- First, UNICEF works on ensuring that children's rights and needs are considered a priority in any program or policy for helping children. Second, it works on increasing humanitarian services wherever needed.
- 3- The writer's tone is concerned. The writer refers to the "sixty-five million children" who are looking for homes and the children who are "vulnerable" and "on the edge". The writer's tone is also pessimistic by saying "unlikely that these numbers will fall" and by expecting "the greatest disaster of our age".
- 4- The writer's purpose is to inform the reader about the UNICEF efforts to help children and reduce the impacts of natural disasters and conflicts on them.
- 5-
 - a-"They" in paragraph 2 refers to sixty-five million children.
 - b-"Some" in paragraph 7 refers to kinds of psychosocial support.

B-

Kind of support	Purpose of support
1- Organizing activities	1- Developing life skills and coping mechanisms
2- Using child- friendly spaces	2- Helping children to feel safe
3- Providing specialized referral services	3- Ensuring professional care for children with behavioral issues

C -

- 1- The writer uses a quotation by a girl describing her fear in order to arouse the reader's curiosity and introduce the topic.
- 2- It is a cause-effect organizational pattern. The writer uses words such as "reasons", "consequences" to explain the conditions under conflicts and natural disasters that have harmful effects on children.
- 3- It is a relationship of addition. In paragraph 6, the writer explains the efforts made by UNICEF to protect children's rights and provide more humanitarian support. Then in paragraph 7, the writer explains how UNICEF works with its partners to provide psychosocial support to help children in emergency conditions.

D- Extract A is the correct part that completes paragraph 9.
Extract B is the correct part that completes paragraph 4.

E-

- 1- deterioration (Paragraph 5)
- 2- vulnerable (Paragraph 4)
- 3- impair (Paragraph 5)
- 4- disseminate (Paragraph 8)

F- Conflicts and natural disasters can have harmful and long-term effects on the well-being and self-fulfilment of children and communities.