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الروابط التالية هي روابط الصف الثاني عشر على مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي

مجموعة الفيسبوك

صفحة الفيسبوك

مجموعة التلغرام

بوت التلغرام

قناة التلغرام

رياضيات على التلغرام

Final Revision for Grade
12; including Grammar
exercises, Writing,
Reading Comprehension
and Summary Making

Grade 12 Final Revision

مطابقة للمواصفات الفنية للتوجيه الفني
العام للغة الإنجليزية

يوسف محمد يوسف الكنانى

Writing (120 Marks)



Write on the following topic: (Argumentative)

“**Screen-Free Week**” is an annual event that takes place in April. Each year, people from around the world make a decision to “turn off screens” of all kinds for the week and “turn on life”. They don’t use computers, watch television, play video games or do anything else that requires looking at a screen. However, some other people are against taking part in such an event.

In not less than 14 sentences (160 words), plan and write an **essay** presenting arguments for and against participating in the “**Screen-Free Week**” and stating your own position on the issue.

NB: (Your writing should include an introduction, two-body paragraphs and a conclusion)

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

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.....
.....

Body:

Paragraph (1)

.....
.....
.....

Paragraph (2)

.....
.....
.....

Conclusion:

.....
.....
.....

Rubrics	Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paragraphing and number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Total
	60	10	10	10	10	100

Reading Comprehension (110 Marks)

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

The struggle of certain underdeveloped countries like Bangladesh, India as well as many in Africa is something that we are all aware of. Children there have barely enough food to eat, let alone the fancy clothes, toys and other things that children of more developed countries are lucky enough to have. Instead of going to school to gain a good education, children in underdeveloped countries set out to work from as young as four or five years old.

These underprivileged children are forced to take up illegal jobs which often have hazardous and unsuitable working conditions. Since it is illegal for young children to work, the corporations or factories that hire **them** hide them away from the main working areas. Thus, they are trapped for long stretches of time in dark and dirty rooms. This was found to be associated with a number of adverse health outcomes. In India, for example, there are children who work in factories which manufacture matches. The working hours in these factories are long and the work is tedious, but what is most significant is that such factories are potential fire hazards. Not only do these children risk their lives by working there, but they are also **exploited** as they are treated unfairly and are paid minimal wages.

In some countries, garment manufacturers use children to make clothes. Factory owners reduce production costs by employing children rather than adults, who are in turn paid a lot less and forced to work a lot more. Also, there is no risk of these young employees coming up against the factory owners because they are unaware of their rights. As a result, in 1990, the United Nations (UN) encouraged countries to prohibit the import of products made by children under the age of 15. This threat led to great panic in the Bangladesh garment industries which immediately dismissed young workers. However, dismissing children from work in poor countries does not necessarily mean that they will be safer. In fact, they may join criminal activities, beg on the streets or steal for a living.

The problem of child labour is one which is difficult to resolve, but it can be done by a sincere government willing to help the poor by providing education to all children and by reducing poverty.

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer: (5x10=50 Marks)

1. Which of the following can be the most suitable title for the passage?

- a. Ways to Earn Money
- b. Underdeveloped Countries
- c. Illegal Child Employment
- d. The Problem of Low Wages

2. The underlined word '**exploited**' in the 2nd paragraph is **closest** in meaning to:

- a. displaced
- b. disconnected
- c. mistreated
- d. misunderstood

3. The underlined word 'them' in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

- a. factories
- b. children
- c. conditions
- d. corporations

4. Why do corporations which hire young children hide them away from main working areas?

- a. To obey the law and follow regulations
- b. Because the conditions are safe and suitable
- c. To protect them from adverse health outcomes
- d. Because it is against the law to hire young children

5. According to the 1st paragraph, which of the following is **NOT** a problem for children in underdeveloped countries?

- a. Lack of jobs
- b. Shortage of food
- c. Poor education
- d. Working at a young age

With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (4X15=60 Marks)

6. For what reason do garment manufacturers hire children instead of adults?

.....
.....

7. Why did the (UN) encourage countries to prohibit the import of products made by children?

.....
.....

8. What are the negative effects of dismissing children from work in poor countries?

.....
.....

9. How can a government solve the problem of child labour?

.....
.....

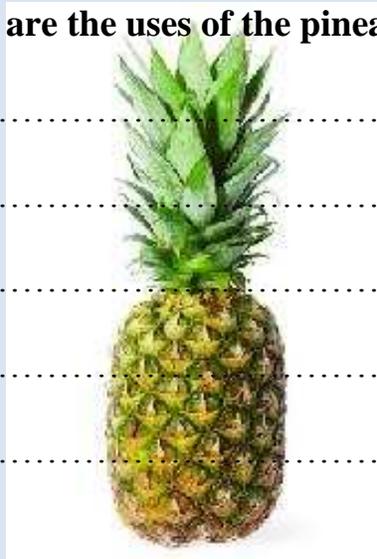
Summary Making (60 Marks)

Read the following passage, then do as required:

The pineapple fruit varies in size and colour. It is found in most of the tropical countries. A pineapple is neither a pine nor an apple, but a fruit consisting of many berries that have grown together. In Taiwan and the Philippines, the peels removed during the canning process are pressed to make vinegar for cooking purposes. The shells, shredded and dried, make nutritious cattle food. The tough, sword-like leaves produce a fiber that is woven into a delicate, semi-transparent cloth in the Philippines. Mixed with straw and bamboo, the leaf fibers are also used to make paper for Chinese painting. A cup of pineapple has 70-85 calories. To make your pineapple softer and juicier, keep it at room temperature for 1-2 days before cutting.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in an answer to the following question: (4X15=60 Marks)

What are the uses of the pineapple fruit?



Rubrics	Content / relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	Paragraph format	Total
	30	20	5	5	60

- Copying the whole paragraph receives ZERO.
- Exceeding the required number of sentences (Minus 5 marks for one sentence- Minus 10 for two sentences and above)