



ANGLAIS

Investing in girls' education transforms communities, countries and the entire world. Girls who receive an education are less likely to marry young and more likely to enjoy healthy, productive lives. **They** can earn higher incomes, participate in the decisions that most affect them and build better future for their families. Girls' education strengthens economies and reduces inequality. However, education for girls is about more than access to school. **It** is about girls feeling safe in classrooms and supported in the subject and careers they choose to pursue, including those in which they are often under-represented.

Gender disparities in education persist despite evidence demonstrating how essential girls' education is to development. Around the world, 129 million girls are out of schools, including 32 million of primary school age, 30 million of lower secondary school age. In countries affected by conflicts, girls are more likely to be out of school than girls living in non-affected countries are.

Only 49 percent of countries have achieved gender parity in primary education. At the secondary level, the gap widens: 42% of countries have achieved gender parity in lower secondary education, and 24 % upper secondary schools. This situation prevails because of many factors. Barriers to girls' education like poverty, child marriage and gender-based violence vary among countries and communities. Poor families always favor boys when investing in education.

Adapted from: <https://www.unicef.org/girls-education>

I. COMPREHESION (8 marks)

A. Match each of the following ideas with the appropriate paragraph in the text. (One does not apply) (1.5 Marks)

IDEAS	PARAGRAPH NUMBERS
1.A few obstacles to girls' education	
2.The impact of political instability on girls' education	
3.The advantages of boys' education	
4. The benefits girls can get from education	

B. All the following statements are False. Quote a specific passage from the text to justify each of them. (2 marks)

5. According to the author, girls' education can't be a solution to early marriage. **FALSE**
Justification: _____

6. According to the author, obstacles to girls' education are the same in the entire world. **FALSE**
Justification: _____

C. Fill in this table with information from the text. (2 marks)

GIRLS' EDUCATION	Two advantages	Two obstacles
	7. _____ 8. _____	9. _____ 10. _____

D. Find in the indicated paragraphs synonyms or antonyms for the following words (1.5 marks)

- 11.revenues = _____ (Parag.1)
- 12.important = _____ (Parag.2)
- 13.rich ≠ _____ (parag.3)

E What or who do these words refer to in the text? (1 mark)

- 14. **They** (line 3): _____
- 15. **It** (line 5): _____

II. LINGUISTIC AND COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE (6 marks)

F Fill in the gaps with the right option. (2.5 marks)

Girls will stay at school If the Authorities 16. _____ (**helped- help- helps**) them.
 Many students start school but do not often 17. _____ (**stayed - staying- stay**) there.
 The measures that have been 18. _____ (**taken- took- taking**) by the Authorities until now are inefficient. That is why it is urgent for them to react. A few weeks ago NGOs 19. _____ (**decide- deciding- decided**) to invest in girls' education. We hope that in the future the situation 20. _____ (**would change- will change- was changing**) for the better.

G. Match the statements with the right notions from the list in the box. (2 marks)

Comparison	Frequency	Contrast	Possibility	Cause
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STATEMENTS	NOTIONS
21. They can earn higher incomes	
22. girls are more likely to be out of school than girls living in non-affected countries	
23. Poor families always favour boys when investing in education	
24. This situation prevails because of many factors	

H. Below is an extract of a conversation between Fatou and her Friend Adja on Girls' education. Complete it meaningfully. (2 marks)

Fatou: My dear, have you heard that in some areas there are still more boys than girls in schools?

Adja: Yeah, that's a reality in some areas, there are 25. _____ (**more/most/many**) illiterate boys **than** girls. I don't know why people don't educate girls like boys. It's so frustrating, 26. _____? (**doesn't it / isn't it / hasn't it**)

Fatou: It is, indeed. In addition, so many girls leave school too early. You have noticed that too, haven't you?

Adja: Absolutely. What are the reasons for this situation according to you?

Fatou: There are many factors like 27. _____

Adja: I totally agree with you on that. Well, 28. _____?

Fatou: The Authorities should invest more on girls' education.

Adja: You are right. Fortunately, in our country a lot has been done.

III. WRITING: Choose one topic and write about 150 words on it.

TOPIC 1: Your uncle thinks the place of girls is at home, they do not need to go to university, you do not agree with him. Write out a conversation in which you try to convince him to let his daughter continue her studies.

TOPIC 2: In some areas, girls leave school too early. Give the consequences of this phenomenon and suggest solutions to keep girls at school.

ANSWER KEY**I. COMPREHESION (8 marks)****A. Match the following ideas with the appropriate paragraph in the text (1.5 marks)**

1 = parag. 3 2 = parag. 2 3 = no match 4 = parag. 1

B. All the following statements are False. Justify by quoting specific passages from the text (2 marks)5. **Justification:** Girls who receive an education are less likely to marry young.6. **Justification:** barriers to girls' education like poverty, child marriage and gender-based violence vary among countries and communities.**C. Fill in this table with information from the text (2 marks)****Girls' education****2 advantages:** 7. / 8. Girls who receive an education are less likely to marry young ./ they are more likely to lead healthy, productive lives./ They can earn higher incomes./ participate in the decisions that most affect them and build better future for their families./ Girls' education strengthens economies and reduce inequality.**2 obstacles:** 9. /10. poverty / child marriage and gender-based violence./ Poor families always favour boys when investing in education.**D. Find in the indicated paragraphs synonyms or antonyms for the following words: (1.5 marks)**

11 = incomes 12 = essential 13 ≠ poor

E. EWhat or who do these words refer to in the text? (1 mark)14. **They** = Girls 15. **It** = education for girls**II. LINGUISTIC AND COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE (6 marks)****F. Fill in the gaps the right option**

16 = help 17 = stay 18 = taken 19 = decided 20 = will change

G. Match the statements the right notions from the list in the box (2 marks)

21 = possibility 22 = comparison 23 = frequency 24 = cause

H. Below is an extract of a conversation between Fatou and her Friend Adja on Girls education. Complete it meaningfully. (2 marks)25 = more 26 = isn't it? 27 = anything meaningful and grammatically correct.
answer

28 = anything meaningful and grammatically correct.

III. WRITING (6 marks)Understanding of topic: 1 – Coherence and cohesion: 2 – Organization: 1
–Language accuracy: 1 – Originality: 1