	Ibn Sina Secondary School	English Mid-Term Test N° 2	Teacher: Miss Chaïma Jalleb						
	School year: 2015-2016		Timing: 60 mn						
	Pupil's name:		Class:						
I) LISTENING: (8mks)									
<u>Task 1:</u> Tick the correct answer: (2mks)									
 a) The objective of the Japanese government is to: increase the number of men in top level government posts. increase the number of young people in top level government posts. increase the number of women in top level of government posts. 									
 b) The government will give help to: 1. unemployed women 2. working mothers 3. housewives 									
Task 2: Correct these false statements with details from the listening: (3mks)									
1. The Gender Equality Basic Plan was introduced in 2005.									
	2. 45 percent of managers in the USA are females.								
	3. One third of Japanese women do not work again after child birth								
<u>Task3:</u> Complete the following paragraph with words from the listening: (2mks)									
Japan is behind many industrialized 1/in gender 2/									
Task4: Say if the sounds in the following pairs of words are similar or different. (1 mk)									
	1/sl <u>a</u> ve- m <u>a</u> ster		forms-intervi <u>ew</u>						

					20
WWW	eve	1-24	5	-+	20
	EVO	Irat.		CC	

II) Language (12 mks)

Task1: Put the bracketed words in the correct tense or form (4mks)

Task2: Circle the correct alternatives (4mks)

The growing participation of women in paid employment has contributed significantly to the economic and social 1 / (empower/ empowerment /powerful) of women. Access to earned income improves women's position within the household substantially, gives 2 / (them/ they /their) greater control over the distribution of such earnings and household resources, and generally improves their status and strength in 3 / (socially /social /society) as well as their own self-esteem. The ability to earn income from outside and 4 / (to engage /engaging/engaged) in activities other than household-oriented ones can lead to significant social change in the long run. Where women 5/ (were/are/have been) generally denied the ownership of property and control over assets, the ability to earn outside income can 6/ (became /to become/become) an important instrument for the transformation of 7 / (gender/equality/earning) relations and challenge 8 / (much /many /little) traditional modes of social and economic relations.

<u>Task3:</u> Fill in the blanks with words from the box below :(4mks) be careful there is one extra word

evil/ achieve/ buying/ but /corruption/indifferent/ source/ with/ hard

Everyone knows we can use money to buy a lot of things in our daily life. We spend money 1/...... food, clothing and so on. Things like that are necessary for us. But does it mean that money can bring us many things, such as happiness? More and more people nowadays think money is the 2/..... of happiness, so they work hard to earn money for living a happy life. However, they find they are no longer happy in the rest of their lives when they finally 3/..... their goals. Instead, they feel depressed even though they have enough money to buy things they want. We can see that having money doesn't mean owning happiness. Just take some people for example; they work so 4/..... that they spend only a little time in getting along 5/...... to everyone. As we know, the relations among people are easy to damage, 7/...... hard to recover. Once you hurt them badly, they will never return. At that time, you will find money is nothing but 8/.....

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Tape script.

1) The Japanese government has agreed on plans that will increase the number of women in top level of government posts.

2) The aim is to move from the current level of 21.5% to 30% by 2020. The government will also give help to working mothers to try and stop the work force from shrinking. Further plans aim to help more women into management. Only 9% of managers in Japan are female compared with 46% in the US. The government will encourage companies to rehire women after their maternity leave ends. Currently two thirds (2/3) of women never return to work after child birth.

3) The new targets strengthen the gender equality basic plan which was introduced in 2000. They include many measures to reduce sexual discrimination and harassment.

They will be a drive to encourage business women to start their own companies.

4) Prime Minister Kwizumi said he wanted to create a gender equality society in which men and women can have dreams and their expectations by fully exercising their individuality and abilities.

5) Japan is behind many industrialized nations in gender equality. It ranks a core 43rd among 80 countries in the 2005 United Nations' Gender Empowerment Measure Index.

