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The United Nations’ children’s fund, UNICEF says 115 million children worldwide are still missing out education, most of **them** girls. 2005 is the year set by UNICEF to achieve gender equality in primary education.

According to UNICEF many countries in South Asia, Africa and the Middle East cannot meet the target of gender equality this year. UNICEF is especially concerned about the situation in South and central Africa, where, it says emergency measures are now needed to promote primary education. Liberia, Sierra Leone and the Democratic Republic of Congo have done incalculable damage to children’s education. In South Africa, Asia, UNICEF says, progress has been made but not enough. Forty –two million children across **the region** don’t go to school. Afghanistan and Pakistan have the widest gender gap. For Pakistan to have the same number of girls as boys in school by 2015, it would have to increase girl’s school attendance by over 3% each year.

In eastern and central Europe there is cause for concern, too. The introduction of fees for tuition, schoolbooks and uniforms has led to rising dropout rates- and girls drop out by sooner than boys. Belarus and Tajikistan will not achieve gender equality, neither will turkey. UNICEF says a quantum leap is now needed to achieve universal primary education by 2015. It insists that huge effort should be made in this **field** if poverty is to be eradicated.

Imogen Foulk. BBC NEWS.GENEVA.

SECTION ONE:

A- READING AND INTERPRETING: (8pts)

- 1- What Type of document is the above passage? Identify the source.
- 2-Are the following statements true or false?
 - a -All children in the world go to school.
 - b- Most of these children are girls.
 - c- UNICEF wants to stop gender inequality.
 - d- Education is expensive in some parts of Europe.
 - e- Poverty is a consequence of illiteracy.
- 3-Answer the following questions according to the text.
 - a- What is UNICEF trying to fight?
 - b- How many children in the world are missing education?
 - c-Which countries have the widest gender inequality?
 - d- How can countries fight poverty?
- 4 – What or who do the underlined words in the text refer to?
- 5 - Find in the text words, phrases or expressions that are synonyms in meaning to:
 - a- all over the world =.....
 - b- insufficient =.....
- 6- Find in the text words that are opposite in meaning to:
 - a- few #.....
 - b-different #.....

B – TEXT EXPLORATION: (7pts)

1-Reorder the following words to get a coherent sentence.

is / schools / interesting / often / than / home-schooling / more.

2-Divide the following words into roots and affixes.

Inequality incalculable attendance education

prefix	root	suffix

3-Classify the following words according to the number of their syllables.

Children - education - progressing- girls

1 syllable	2 syllables	3 syllables	4 syllables

4-Complete the 2nd sentence so that it means the same as the 1st one.

1-a- UNICEF says emergency measures are now needed.

b- UNICEF says we

2-a- Belarus will not achieve gender equality. Tajikistan will not achieve gender equality.

b-Belarus.....Tajikistan will achieve gender equality.

3-a-Poverty will be eradicated. Governments will give more importance to education.

b- Provided that....., povertyeradicated.

4-a- South Africa and Asia have made progress in the field of education, but it is not enough.

b-..... field of education , it is not enough.

SECTION TWO: WRITTEN EXPRESSION: (5pts)

Write a paragraph of about 50 words on the following topic.

Why is education important for girls?

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