

# Exam B

# Listening

- At the Project Mala School, **funded** in part by the carpet company, children's attitudes about child **labour** are changing, too.
- "Childhood is not the time for children to be put to work. They should go to school, get a good education, and be **successful** in life."
- Santhosh Kumar almost never got the **chance**. His father insisted he work at a motorcycle **repair** shop. But two years ago a local trade union **rescued** Santhosh and 95 other child labourers in the **area**, and helped them get into school. The trade union also worked with small business **owners** to help them understand that child labour is not only illegal, it can be **hazardous**.
- From now on, I will tell other shops not to **use** children for work. The work in my shop is very difficult, and for children, it is even more so.

Write the verbs in the correct tense and complete with the right preposition (3pts)

**Rules :** Ne confondez pas les emplois suivants de *for* et de *since*:

*for* sert à exprimer une durée à propos d'un bilan. *since* sert à indiquer le point de départ d'une action dans le cadre d'un bilan.

durée	point de départ
He has worked there for three months. Il travaille là-bas depuis trois mois.	He has worked there since June. He has worked there since he left school .Il travaille là-bas depuis juin. Il travaille là-bas depuis qu'il a quitté l'école.
It's been raining for hours. Cela fait des heures qu'il pleut.	It's been raining since 2 this morning. Il pleut depuis 2 heures du matin.

*For* et *since* servant à faire le bilan de ce qui a été réalisé, on utilisera le *present perfect*.

**RAPPEL:** Le *present perfect* se construit toujours avec HAVE au présent suivi du participe passé du verbe à conjuguer.

**Exercise :** Fill in the blanks using the adequate verb form and preposition  
Walmart (to be) \_\_\_\_\_ the largest private employer in the US \_\_\_\_\_ 1998.  
Its workplace policies (to be criticised) \_\_\_\_\_ a  
while now. For instance, several women (to fight) \_\_\_\_\_ against  
Walmart \_\_\_\_\_ a decade because they believed they were discriminated against.  
But the company's vice-president rejects the criticism and considers that Walmart  
(to have) \_\_\_\_\_ strong policies against discrimination \_\_\_\_\_ many  
years. \_\_\_\_\_ the Supreme Court sided with Walmart, female employees (to wonder)  
\_\_\_\_\_ what to do next.

Write the verbs in the correct tense and complete with the right preposition  
(3pts)

- Indian children \_\_\_**have made**\_\_\_ (to make) carpets in local businesses \_**for**\_ a very long time.
- Lots of them \_**have started**\_\_\_ (to start) going to school \_**since**\_ the state of Tamil Nadu launched the project.
- Business owners **have understood** (to understand) the benefits of the campaign **for** several months now.

Adjectifs		Comparatif de supériorité « plus...que »	Superlatif de supériorité « le plus... »
<b>courts :</b> -1 syllabe - 2 syllabes en-y	tall/big/large lucky	taller/bigger/larger (than) luckier (than)	the tallest/the biggest/the largest the luckiest
longs	interesting	more interesting (than)	the most interesting

Make a sentence including the comparative / superlative form of the adjective in parenthesis using all the given elements (3 pts)

- Developing countries -- to care (little) about children's situation -- Western countries.
- Developing countries care less about children's situation than Western countries.
- Norway – to be (generous) country – Europe
- Norway is the most generous country in Europe
- Pakistani children – to endure (bad) working conditions – Indian kids.
- Pakistani children endure worse working conditions than Indian kids.

# Expressing purpose

- Constructions avec un sujet:
- On peut employer **to, in order to, so as to + infinitif** ( pour, de manière à).
  - **I need a knife to open this parcel.** J'ai besoin d'un couteau pour ouvrir ce paquet.
  - **Plants need water in order to grow.** Les plantes ont besoin d'eau pour pousser.
  - **He tiptoed so as to not wake her.** Il marcha sur la pointe pour ne pas la reveiller.
- On peut employer **so that+ proposition**
  - **He took out a loan so that he could finish his studies.** Il a fait un emprunt de manière à pouvoir terminer ses études.
- Contruction avec deux sujets:
- On peut employer **so that , in order that + proposition**
  - **Call me so that I won't forget.** Appelle-moi pour que je n'oublie pas.

Express purpose in the following sentences (don't use the same pattern twice)  
(2pts)

- Children will stop making carpets/ they will get an education
- Children will stop making carpets so that they will get an education
- Children will stop making carpets in order to get an education
- Children will stop making carpets so as to get an education
- Children will stop making carpets to get an education
- The government launched a campaign/ employers would stop hiring children.
- The government launched a campaign so that employers would stop hiring children.



# Vocabulary

- Staff employees
- Allow permit
- Lack shortage
- Bun round bread
- Closing end of letter
- Current present

# Translation

- Est-ce surprenant qu'un supermarché soit le premier employeur des Etats-Unis ?
- Is it suprising for a supermarket to be the first employer in the United States?
- Les employées ont tenté de poursuivre Walmart en justice pour discrimination.
- Female employees tried to sue Walmart for discrimination