READ CAREFULLY THE TEXT AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

When you are little, it's not hard to believe you can change the world. I remember my enthusiasm when, at the age of 12, I addressed the delegates at the Rio Earth Summit in 1992. "I am only a child" I told them "yet, I know that if the money spent on wars was spent on ending poverty and finding environmental answers, what a wonderful place this would be. In schools you teach us not to fight with others, to work things out, to respect others, to clean up our mess, not to hurt other creatures, to share, not to be greedy.. Then why do you go out and do the things you tell us not to do? You grownups say you love us, but I challenge you, please, to make your actions reflect your words".

I spoke for 5 minutes and received a standing ovation. Some of the delegates even cried. I thought that may be I had reached some of them, that my speech might actually spur action. Now, a decade from Rio, after I've sat through many more conferences, I'm not sure what has been accomplished. My confidence in the people in power and in the power of an individual's voice to reach them has been deeply shaken. Sure, I've seen some improvements since Rio. In my home town, most people put out their recycling boxes, the organic grocery and café are flourishing, bikes are popular and there are a few gas-electric hybrid cars gliding around. But as this new century begins, my twentysomething generation is becoming increasingly disconnected from the natural world. We buy our drinking water in bottles, we eat genetically modified organisms, we drive the biggest cars ever. When I was little, the world was simple. But as a young adult, I'm learning that as we have to make choiceseducation, career, lifestyle- life gets more and more complicated. We are beginning to feel pressure to produce and be successful. And we are learning that what we want for our future at 12 was idealistic and naïve. Today, I'm no longer a child, but I'm worried about what kind of environment my children will grow up. We are not cleaning our own mess. In Canada, we know we are wiping out the salmon of the west coast, but we continue overfishing. We keep driving our cars in the city, even though we are starting to feel the effects of climate change. Real environmental change depend on us. We can't wait for our leaders. We have to focus on what our own responsibilities are and how we can make things change. As Ghandi said many years ago: "We must become the change we want to see". The challenges are great, but if we accept individual responsibility and make sustainable choices, we will rise to the challenges, and we will become part of the positive tide of change.

Severn Cullis, in Time, AUGUST 2002

I- Give a title to this passage 1 mark

II- VOCABULARY only **ONE** choice is possible $5 \times 1 = 5$ marks

1- to work things out: A- exercise our bodies

C-solve problems

B- stop working

D- work as much as we can

2- our mess: A- what we eat B- what is polluted C- what is disorderly D- what is suspect

3- be greedy A-be hungry

B- eat too much

C-be violent

D- be indifferent

4-spur : A- slow down B- incite to C- delay

D- refrain

5- tide : A- course

B- risk

C-possibility D-necessity

III- TRUE/FALSE QUESTIONS Justify your answer from the text but in your own words(students who copy down the text will be penalized) $3 \times 2 = 6$ marks

1- At Rio, some of the delegates shouted at the child's speech out of disagreement T

F

2- 'The twentysomething generation' refers to the people who are in their twenties T

IV. COMPDEHENSION OF SECTIONS of	nauron those o			
IV- COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS at	nswer mese (questions using y	our own words	
1- How does the author judge her atti	itude when sl	ne was younger?	2 marks	
2-Does the author believe politicians will	really take ca	are of the planet?	3 marks	

3- Explain what Ghandi meant when he said' we must become the change we want to see '.3

marks

3- In Canada, people are very careful and salmon fishing is declining