



المستوي: السنة الثالثة ثانوي	الشعبة : لغات اجنبية
امتحان الفصل الثاني في مادة : اللغة الإنجليزية	الساعة : 02 سا

Part One: Reading

(14pts)

A) Comprehension:

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

Labour exploitation occurs when employers treat workers in ways that break the law and violate **their** legal rights, including wages, working conditions, having a safe workplace, discrimination or harassment and negotiated rights in employment contracts. On the other hand, labour trafficking is a type of human trafficking that involves the recruitment, transportation, or sheltering of persons for the purpose of exploitation, often using deception, fraud, and abuse of power.

Labour trafficking affects a wide range of industries, including restaurants, manufacturing, agriculture, construction, caregiving, and domestic work. Migrant workers are particularly vulnerable to labour trafficking due to limited language skills, social isolation, fears about immigration status, and lack of knowledge about laws.

Labour trafficking can take various forms, with several indicators suggesting potential exploitation. Victims may find themselves underpaid, unpaid, or facing unjustified wage deductions, while also being subjected to excessive working hours, forced overtime, or denied breaks. Additionally, **they** could be forced to perform tasks outside their employment contracts. Furthermore, victims may be exposed to violence or threats as well as emotional or psychological abuse. These indicators collectively point to the presence of labour trafficking and underscore the seriousness of the issue.

Adapted from the Migrant Workers Centre (MWC) website
<https://mwcbc.ca/labour-exploitation-trafficking-in-bc>

1. Identify the type of the text.

-The text is: a) narrative. b) expository. c) argumentative.

2. Say whether the following statements are true or false.

- a. Employers breaking the law and violating workers' rights result in labour exploitation.
- b. Only some industries are impacted by labour trafficking.
- c. Migrant workers are not exposed to labour trafficking.
- c. Emotional and psychological abuse are not signs of labour trafficking.

3. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a. Which rights do employers violate in cases of labour exploitation?
- b. What is labour trafficking?
- c. Who is especially at risk of labour trafficking? why?

4. Find what or who the underlined words in the text refer to.

- a. their (§1).
- b. they (§3).

5. Identify the paragraph in which the following ideas are mentioned.

- a) The signs of possible mistreatment in labour.
- b) The definition of labour trafficking.

