

**Reading comprehension:****Read the following text carefully then do the activities:**

A food label refers to the legally required nutritional or consumer safety information about the food product. It is there for safety and suitability reasons. The required information includes the Nutrition Information Panel (NIP), the ingredients, allergens, cooking requirement, and use by dates.

Most of the space on a food package is used for branding, advertising or marketing purpose. Advertising or marketing material must comply with the Fair Trading Act (1986) and the Food Act (1981) and not mislead consumers about the benefits of consuming the product.

Food manufacturers must ensure that their labels are accurate and can be verified. Targeted surveillance studies are carried and reports or complaints about non-compliance are acted upon. If there is a significant health issue with a food label, the manufacturer will be asked to correct its labeling. If there is a serious risk to the consumer, then action may escalate to a product withdrawal.

At present, products can only make some nutrient claims (eg. "This food is high in fibre"). Other types of health claims are prohibited except for the claim that maternal consumption of folate helps prevent neural tube defects in developing foetuses.

In general, advertising on food packages should not make claims that the food is for slimming or has intrinsic weight reducing properties, or has therapeutic or prophylactic action. It shouldn't give information that could be interpreted as medical advice or refer to any disease or physiological condition.

## Section one:

### a- Reading comprehension

Read the following text carefully, then do the activities:

1- How many passive sentences are there in the third (3<sup>rd</sup>) paragraph?

2- Answerer these questions according to the text:

- a- Why is it necessary to know the nutrient content of the food we buy?
- b- What happens if the label proves wrong?
- c- Why should manufacturers avoid referring to any disease or physiological condition?

3- Circle the synonym of the following words:

- a- Safety: \* property / \* security/ \* productivity
- b- Package: \* advertisement / \* product/ \* wrapping.
- c- Accurate: \* False / \* incorrect / \* Exact
- d- Prohibit: \* permit/ \* Forbid/ \* Allow

4- Match the following ideas with their appropriate paragraphs:

Ideas	Paragraphs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Who checks to see if the food label or ingredients actually match the food?</li><li>• What is a food label?</li><li>• What about health claims or benefits? Are these allowed?</li><li>• What about the advertising on a food package?</li></ul>	1 <sup>st</sup> paragraph 2 <sup>nd</sup> paragraph 3 <sup>rd</sup> paragraph 4 <sup>th</sup> paragraph

## Section Two:

### b- Mastery of language:

I- Complete the following sentences with the correct preposition: Use:

**"From", "in", "on", "about"**

- The children are excited ....going on holidays.
- After a long time, we eventually succeeded.....finding an interesting advert.
- The number of people suffering .....heart disease had increased.
- I can rely.....you. You kept your promise.

Site Web: [www.ets-salim.com](http://www.ets-salim.com) ou [www.ecole-salim.dz](http://www.ecole-salim.dz)

Siège : 115, Hai Galloul Alger Plage - 021 86.11.63/021 87.19.57- Fax 021 87.16.89 -

Mail: [webmaster@ets-salim.com](mailto:webmaster@ets-salim.com)

**II- Complete the following sentences with:**

“ a lot of”, “Much”, “Many”, “ a great deal of”

- They have so .....money to throw around.
- There are too .....advertisements today.
- .....the knowledge we have about household goods from advertisements.
- .....people read newspapers nowadays.

**III- Use the gerund “(stem+ing”) or the (“ to+infinitive”)**

- I am beginning (understand) what you mean.
- The boys like (play) games but hate (do) their homework.
- Would you mind (shut) the window?
- Stop (talk); I am trying (finish) a letter.

**IV- Use the opposite conditional type:**

- I would have visited you during my stay in London if I (to know) your address.
- If she (make) more efforts, she will get better results.
- What you (do) if I had a lot of money?
- If that school had a good reputation, a lot of parents (subscribe) their children in it.

**c- Section Three: Written Expression****Choose one of the two Topics:**

**Topic one:** Re-order the following statements to make a coherent paragraph. One sentence is irrelevant and must be left out

- a- Children gradually develop poor nutritional habits that may last a life time.
- b- Since the most common products marketed to children are.
- c- On adverts targeted to children.
- d- Sugared cereals, candies, sweets, sodas and snack foods.
- e- The average child is exposed to more than 25 TV commercials every day.
- f- The children can evaluate the content of adverts easily.
- g- The advertising industry spends billions of dollars every year.

**Topic Two:**

Do advertisements always tell the truth?

Give some examples.

Fin

Good Luck

## The Correction of the second term English Examination

### Section one:

- 1- There are four (04) passive sentences in the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph
  - 2- Questions:
    - a- To be able to choose our diet.
    - b- The manufacturer will be asked to correct its labeling, or the product will be withdrawn
    - c- Because this can be dangerous for consumers since they are not specialized in medicine.
  - 3- Synonyms:
    - a- Safety= security
    - b- Package= wrapping
    - c- Accurate: Exact
    - d- Prohibit= Forbid
- Matching:
- Who checks to see if ..... (3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph.)
  - What is a food label?.....(1<sup>st</sup> paragraph.)
  - What about health claims .....(2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph)

### Section Two : Mastery of language:

Prepositions:

- 1- A bout
- 2- In
- 3- From
- 4- On

Quantifiers:

- 1- much
- 2- Many
- 3- A great deal of
- 4- A lot of

Gerund/ to+ infinitive:

**Site Web:** [www.ets-salim.com](http://www.ets-salim.com) ou [www.ecole-salim.dz](http://www.ecole-salim.dz)

**Siège :** 115, Hai Galloul Alger Plage - 021 86.11.63/021 87.19.57- **Fax** 021 87.16.89 -

**Mail:** [webmaster@ets-salim.com](mailto:webmaster@ets-salim.com)

- 1- To understand
- 2- Play- doing
- 3- Shutting
- 4- Talking- to finish

The conditional:

- 1- Had known
- 2- Makes
- 3- Would you do
- 4- Would subscribe

**Written expression:**



**Site Web:** [www.ets-salim.com](http://www.ets-salim.com) ou [www.ecole-salim.dz](http://www.ecole-salim.dz)

**Siège :** 115, Hai Galloul Alger Plage - 021 86.11.63/021 87.19.57- **Fax** 021 87.16.89 -

**Mail:** [webmaster@ets-salim.com](mailto:webmaster@ets-salim.com)