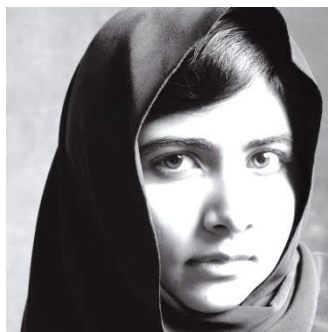


# The Youngest Nobel Peace Prize Winner

Class: No.: Name:

Adapted from: [http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel\\_prizes/peace/laureates/2014/press.html](http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/peace/laureates/2014/press.html) ★★★



[Oslo, 10 October 2014]

The Norwegian Nobel Committee has decided that the Nobel Peace Prize for 2014 is to be awarded to Kailash Satyarthi and Malala Yousafzay for their struggle against the suppression of children and young people and for the right of all children to education. Children must go to school and not be financially **exploited**. In the poor countries of the world, 60% of the present population is under 25 years of age. It is important for peaceful global development that the rights of children and young people should be respected. In **conflict**-ridden areas in particular, the violation of children leads to the continuation of violence from generation to generation.

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Malala Yousafzay is the youngest-ever Nobel Prize winner, aged 17. **Despite** her youth, She has already fought for several years for the right of girls to education, and has shown by example that children and young people, too, can **contribute** to improving their own situations. This she has done under the most dangerous situations. Through her heroic struggle, she has become a leading spokesperson for girls' rights to education.

The Nobel Committee regards it as an important point to join in a common struggle for education and against extremism. It has been counted that there are 168 million child laborers around the world today. In 2000 the number was 78 million higher. The world has come closer to the goal of cutting off child labor.

The struggle for the rights of children and adults contributes to the realization of the "**fraternity** between nations" that Alfred Nobel mentions in his will as one of the measure for the Nobel Peace Prize.

## I. Find and mark the form of the verb in passive voice in the reading.

## II. Comprehension Check:

1. How old is Malala Yousafzay?

(A) 17.

(B) 78.

(C) 10.

(D) 25.

2. What reason does Malala Yousafzay win the The Nobel Peace Prize for 2014?  
 (A) She is especially younger than the winners ever are.  
 (B) She has struggled for the right of children's education.  
 (C) She has improved children's life in poor countries.  
 (D) She saved millions of poor children from labor.
3. What does "**struggle**" mean in the reading?  
 (A) To release from danger. (B) To protect children from labor.  
 (C) To make dreams come true. (D) To fight to win.
4. What kind of person or groups do/does NOT likely win the Nobel Peace Prize?  
 (A) A president who saves his/her country from wars.  
 (B) A banker who helps the poor in Asia to be educated.  
 (C) Weather reporters who develop systems to prevent global warming.  
 (D) Artists who call the human rights for the people with AIDS.

## II. Words for Learning:

Ans: A B D A

e.g.: <b>do</b> (v.) – did – done	做 (依據文章裡意思)	p. 257 (字典裡的頁碼)
I did my homework last night.		(抄字典裡的例句)
1. <b>exploit</b> (v.)		p.
2. <b>conflict</b> (n.)		p.
3. <b>despite</b> (prep.)		p.
4. <b>contribute</b> (v.)		p.
5. <b>fraternity</b> (n.)		p.

## III. What do you think to make peace for the world?

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