

1- It was estimated that between 1960 and 1989, some 127,000 highly qualified African professionals left Africa. According to the International Organisation for Migration, Africa has been losing 20,000 professionals each year since 1990. This has raised claims that the continent is dying a slow death from brain drain which has financial, institutional, and societal costs. African countries get little return from their investment in higher education, since too many graduated leave or fail to return home at the end of their studies. The United Nations has finally admitted that emigration of African professionals to the West is one of the greatest obstacles to African's development.

2- Kofi Apraku, an African living in the US, is eager to go back home. Nearly twenty years ago, he came to America as an exchange student to finish high school. Kofi ended up staying there to get his doctorate. He achieved distinction not only in his professional career, but also in his social and personal life. Now a professor of economics at the University of North Carolina at Ashville, Apraku is preparing to go back to Ghana to work with the ministry of agriculture as director and policy counsellor. "The missing link for Africa's social and economic development," he says, "is the African immigrant who has become educated and experienced abroad but who has not been able to go back home".

3- A number of factors have kept expatriates, such as Apraku, from getting back to their homeland. Somewhat like African refugees, African immigrants are victims of brutal governments, poverty, civil wars, poor economies, etc. According to a United Nations estimate, 100,000 trained professionals like Apraku are working in the West. Most of them can't – or won't- return. The result: a devastating brain drain that has deprived the African continent of much of its top talents.

4-Surprisingly, some Africans are willing to return to where they belong. Despite the very low salaries, poor professional facilities and limited opportunities, they are decided to make it back home. "Africa's development remains an African responsibility," says Apraku. "Some of us have been lucky to get enough experience to share such a responsibility," he continues.

5- Certainly, the trip back home can be hard. For instance, the average salary in African universities does not exceed 500 dollars a month. Many of the best-paid jobs in Africa still go to foreigners. Thousands of foreign advisors in the public sector in sub-Saharan Africa are paid up to 4,000 dollars a month. It is true that these have expertise unfound in Africa, but this situation can be changed if, and only if, educated Africans are willing to sacrifice and work together for a brighter tomorrow in Africa.

**I-COMPREHENSION (15 mks)**

**1-Focus on §1 then complete this brief summary with the exact word from the text. Each blank for one word. (4pts)**

One among the most important..... that face the development of Africa is emigration. Africa is really..... an important capital of..... which will lead to the continent's .....

**2-Tick (✓) the right answer from the list given: (1mk)**

a- is **eager** to go back home(§2) means:

\*He is not interested in going back home

\*He is impatient to go back home

\*He is indifferent to going back home.

**3-Focus on (§3) and find a word that means both immigrants and refugees: (1mk)**

.....

**4-- In what way are African refugees and African immigrants similar?(1mk)**

.....

.....

**5-Focus on §(4) then say what the underlined words refer to: (2mks)**

a-**where**: refers to .....

b- **such a responsibility** refers to .....

**6-Correct these false statements with a detail from the text: (3mks)**

a-African countries benefit from the money they invest in university studies.....

b-All African immigrants prefer to stay in their host countries.

.....

In Africa, Africans enjoy the same rights as foreigners.

.....

7- The most suitable title for the passage is: (1mk)

- a- opportunities and constraints of going back to Africa.
- b- life conditions of African immigrants in the West.
- c- work conditions and salaries in African universities.

8 – Choose the appropriate alternative then justify your choice: (2mks)

After reading the text you can conclude that Kofi Apraku is

- b- hopeless about going back to his country.
- c- optimistic about going back to his country.

**justification:**.....

.....

**II-LANGUAGEe: (10mks)**

**1-Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word from the box.there's one extra word: (3.5 mks)**

all over / appropriately / as / boundaries / in / known/ like/ Moreover /
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The Internet is perhaps the greatest invention of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The Internet has its own culture, its own way of communicating, no national..... as well as free access to every kind of information.....to mankind. It has become familiar to many children .....the world. Some of them use the Internet everyday. Parents need to be.....close touch with their kids..... they explore the Internet. ...., they should help them use it .....

**2-Put the bracketed words in the correct form/ tense: (3.5 mks)**

Anita Roddick, died on 10 September 2007.She was a British businesswoman, human rights (active) ..... "I was (deep) ..... saddened to hear of her( die) ..... .She was of one of this country's true pioneers.. She( be/ remember) ..... not only as a great campaigner but also as a great entrepreneur. As one of this country's most successful businesswomen she was an( inspire) ..... to women throughout the country( strive) ..... to set up and grow their own

companies. She will be much missed and my (think) ..... are with her family and friends.”

**3- Circle the right alternative:**

If you’ve ever thought about working in another country, you could easily become a migrant labourer. (Youth / Youth age / Youngest )between 15 and 30 years of age already represent a large share of the migrant population. ( Despite/ Although / Furthermore ) this, young people remain largely invisible in policy(developing / developed / development). It is important to learn more about the global effects of migrant labour so that we( want / can / would )work together to(decline / drop / increase )the opportunities it presents and effectively manage the challenges it can ( invent / design /create) . You are the leaders, parents, educators, and workers of tomorrow. By learning( much / more/ most ) about the issues and taking action today, you ensure a better future for yourself, your friends... .

**III-WRITING: (15 mks)**

GUIDED WRITING: (5mks)

**1-Keep the same order .Add what is missing . Put the words in the correct form when necessary to get coherent sentences:**

a-These last years /Illiteracy / increase/ considerable/ due to/ poor.

→.....

b- In fact, when / parents / not have /a fixed job/, they can’t afford/ send /their children / school.

→.....

c-Thus, they grow up / be /unskill/ adults trapped in/ poor paid /jobs .

→.....

d-They are also /suppose/to supplement /the family/ income.

→.....

e-For this reason,/ children lead / miserable/ life the same/ their parents.

→ .....

**FREE WRITING: (10mks)**

Science and technology have changed our lives. Technology has both a positive and a negative side. So, what are the advantages and drawbacks of science and technology?(not more than 12 lines)

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