

HHAbdelweheb School	END OF TERM TEST 2	Level: 4th YEAR
School year: 2014/2015		Name:
Teacher: Mrs Chouchene		Class..... Number.....

Reading Comprehension 12 marks

1. Tick the appropriate option: (2 mark)
 a/This text is:

- argumentative
- expository
- narrative

b/ It is mainly about:

- The measures taken by governments to stop 'brain drain'.
- The impact of brain drain on developing countries.
- The reasons for migration.

2.The following statements are **FALSE**, correct them with details from the text:(3 marks)

- a- The percentage of migrants to developed nations has decreased (p1)

- b- Most Tunisians who immigrate are looking for political freedom.(p2)

- c- It is easy for migrants to decide to come back to their home countries (p4)

3/ Circle the right option (1 mark)

When he says "the losses are greater than the gains" the professor seems:

- *Enthusiastic
- *sympathetic
- * pessimistic
- * optimistic

4/Find words in the text meaning nearly the same as: (3 marks)

- * implications (parag1)=
- * development (parag3) =
- * chances (parag4)=

5/ What do the underlined words in the text refer to: (2 marks)

- a- "their" : (p 1):
- b- "the economist " : (p4):

6/Do you think that there can be a solution to brain drain? Why or why not?

.....

The text :

1/ Better-trained, recent migrants enrich their countries of origin but not enough to compensate for the losses caused by their departure. They contribute positively through remittances and by giving hope to those looking to develop their skills. However, only **their** return could change this situation .Over the last three decades, the proportion of migrants in the population of industrialised countries has doubled and the volume of people's remittances now exceeds international development assistance. There is an increasing number of highly skilled people among these migrants. Does the brain drain from poor countries to richer countries only have negative effects? Studies carried out to date in different parts of the world have led to conclusions that are often contradictory. What's the situation in the Maghreb, and more particularly, in Tunisia

2/ More than a million Tunisians, or one tenth of the population, live and work abroad, especially in Europe, half of them in France. *“Every year around 25,000 Tunisians leave their country because of structural unemployment which prevents them from finding work”* says Mongi Boughzala, Professor of Economics and Management at Tunis University.

Between 2003 and 2008, the number of Tunisian students in Europe doubled, and the percentage of those staying to work is even higher, especially as these young people are extremely bright.

3/ Despite this brain drain, *“does human capital accumulation benefit the country and does it contribute to growth? There are undeniable positive elements; more qualified, better trained young people and increasing relocation represent 11% of Tunisia's foreign earnings – but if you think of it in terms of net income, it doesn't add up, the losses are greater than the gains”* is the only conclusion Mongi Boughzala came to from data he analysed.

4/ *“There can only be a net benefit when qualified migrants decide to come back to their country of origin”*, suggests **the economist**. This is the case for Tunisia, Morocco, and Algeria. However, the more skills these migrants have, the greater their degree of integration in the host country and the more settled they are, the less likely they are to return. Will the Arab Spring change anything? *“There are still many impediments to overcome, it will take time”*, Mongi Boughzala cautiously warns. For that to happen, there would need to be employment opportunities in their own country that do not exist at the moment.

<http://www.femise.org/en/2012/03/discussions/la-fuite-des-jeunes-cerveaux-continue-dans-les-pays-du-maghreb/>

Remittances = transfer of money

1- Fill in the gaps with 6 words from the box.

on / confronted / exactly / workplace / more / promoted / most / in

The glass ceiling metaphor in the business world is a reference to an employee's rise up the ranks of an organization. In theory, nothing prevents a woman from being..... .However, in practice there are unseen barriers. Workers can *see* that the higher they are in the company, the..... promotions, pay raises, and opportunities they should have. Instead of being able to achieve the same success as peers, those who encounter glass ceiling are stopped by invisible obstacles that prevent them from rising further. It is unknown who first used the term glass ceiling. However, this term was first printed a 1984 book by Gay Bryant entitled *The Working Woman Report*, which examined the status of women in the A 1986 Wall Street Journal story popularized the term as well. This story also investigated the barriers womenat high levels of corporations. Today, the phrase is often used in the media. When women or minorities have made gains or achieved some success in their careers, this progress is sometimes referred to as cracking the glass ceiling.

Task 2: Put the bracketed words in the right tense or form: (3 marks)

Twitter is an online social networking and micro blogging service that enables users to send and read "tweets", which are text messages limited to 140 characters. Registered **(use)**..... can read and post tweets, but unregistered users can only read them. Users **(accessing)**..... Twitter through the website interface, SMS, or mobile device app. Twitter Inc. is based in San Francisco and has offices in New York City, Boston, San Antonio and Detroit.

Twitter **(creation)**..... in March 2006 by Jack Dorsey, Evan Williams, Biz Stone and Noah Glass and by July 2006, the site was launched. The service **(rapid)**..... gained worldwide popularity, with 500 million registered users in 2012, who posted 340 million tweets per day. The service also handled 1.6 billion search queries per day. Twitter is now one of the ten most-visited **(website)**....., and has been described as "the SMS of the Internet. It is one of the **(successful)**..... startup companies of all time by market capitalization, revenue, growth and cultural impact

