



LANGUE VIVANTE I

Epreuve du 1^{er} groupe

ANGLAIS

Money makes the world go round

Today, almost one of every ten residents in many industrialized nations is from another country. The number of people living and working outside their home countries has more than doubled since the mid-1970's to almost 180 million today.

5 Arturo Gomez and Harish Singh are two of thousands of people who have traveled abroad in the last ten years in search of opportunity. Like Japan and Canada, countries of Europe, Australasia¹ and the Middle East are beginning to realize how important workers from abroad are to **their** economies. In some cases, migrant workers are providing industrialized nations with important skills that are lacking in the local population (especially in information and medical technology). In other cases, these mobile workers are willing to do certain jobs that
10 many citizens won't do such as janitorial and factory work.

By working abroad, Gomez and Singh are helping to improve their lives and those of their families. Money sent home can be used to buy a house, send someone to school or start a small business. These are opportunities that families in some countries might not have otherwise.

15 The money that migrant workers are sending home is also having an impact on their countries of origin as well. The money functions as a kind of financial aid helping to sustain, and sometimes improve, the economic well-being of the home country. In 2002, for example, Brazilian workers in Japan sent more money home than Brazil made by exporting coffee that year. Another statistic points out that a very small percentage (0.1 %) of India's population lives
20 and works in the U.S. However, these workers earn and send back almost ten percent of India's national income. In many places, money sent home by people like Harish Singh is helping to reduce poverty in opportunities throughout the country.

The money that migrant workers are sending home is also influencing immigration law in countries worldwide in a couple of important ways. Industrialized nations that have the largest
25 number of migrant workers (the first is the U.S., followed by Saudi Arabia, Germany, and Japan) are now making it easier for foreign workers to enter, and remain in, **their** countries. Another important effect is that many countries are now allowing dual citizenship – which was quite uncommon in the recent past, especially in developing nations. Now, a citizen of one country can live and work abroad as a citizen of another nation, and still send money back to his or her
30 home country.

Back at home after work, Harish is getting ready to phone his parents in Mumbai. "Missing my family has been the hardest part of living in Canada", he says. "I mean, I love it **here**, but every so often, I do get homesick", he pauses. "But I know I made the right decision to move here. In the long run, I know that all I'm doing now will be worth it".

(Upper-Intermediate World Pass by Susan Stempleski, page 97) 2006.

Note : (1) **Australasia** : Australia, New Zealand and neighbouring islands in the South Pacific.

LANGUE VIVANTE I

I. READING COMPREHENSION (8 marks)

A. Read the text and match each statement with the paragraph it corresponds to. Statement a is given as an example. (0.5 x 5 = 2.5 marks)

	Statements	Paragraphs
a	Why migrant workers are important to industrialized nations	2 nd
b	How Harish Singh feels about living abroad	1)
c	The number of people who are working abroad worldwide	2)
d	How and why immigration law is changing	3)
e	How migrant workers are assisting their home countries	4)
f	How working abroad helps migrants and their families	5)

B. Complete these sentences with factual elements from the text (0.5 x 4 = 2 marks)

- 6) The couple of industrialized nations that have the largest numbers of migrant workers are
- 7) Two important factors showing that immigration law is changing around the world are :
.....
.....
- 8) The amount of money Indian people receive from their nationals in the U.S. is
- 9) The number of people now living and working outside their native countries is

C. What or who do the following items refer to in the text ? (0.5 x 3 = 1.5 marks)

- 10) Their (line 7)
- 11) Their (line 26).....
- 12) Here (line 32)

D. Choose the most suitable answer (0.5 x 4 = 2 marks)

- 13) **Janitorial work** (line 10) means
 - a) babysitting
 - b) cleaning and maintaining a building
 - c) dishwashing
- 14) **earn** (line 20) means
 - a) borrow money
 - b) lose money
 - c) receive payment for work done
- 15) **Home** (in back at home, line 31) refers to
 - a) Canada
 - b) Mumbai
 - c) Australia
- 16) **Homesick** (line 33) means
 - a) Falling sick at home
 - b) Desiring strongly to return home
 - c) Moving away from home

LANGUE VIVANTE III. LINGUISTIC AND COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE (6 marks)

- E. Harish Singh's mother in Mumbai is trying to call her son who is abroad. But she cannot reach him, so she leaves a message. Fill in the gaps coherently and cohesively (0.5 x 4 = 2 marks)

"Hello Harish, this is your mum. What's the weather like over there? I'm 17. (to call) to see if you could send me again some money for my hospital fees. The money you 18. (to send) me last month is over, because everything 19. (to get) more and more expensive here. Could you call me back as soon as you 20. (to receive) my message ? I love you and I pray Goddess Krishna to watch over you. Bye!"

- F. Arturo Gomez is interviewed by an immigration officer. Complete the dialogue meaningfully and correctly. (0.5 x 4 = 2 marks)

Immigration officer : Hello, sir ! could you remind me your name and address, please ?

Arturo Gomez : My name is Arturo Gomez and I live in Harlem, 118th Street.

Immigration officer : How 21. ?

Arturo Gomez : I came here by plane from Rio de Janeiro

Immigration officer : In your personal file, it is mentioned that you're a taxi driver, 22. you ?

Arturo Gomez : That's right !

Immigration officer 23. ?

Arturo Gomez : Yes, I do. I got it in Brazil after 24. (to win) a green card lottery organized by the U.S. embassy.

- G. Fill in the blanks with the notions from the list below (0.5 x 4 = 2 marks)

Preference – reproach – strong desire – advice – anger

Fatou's husband has been abroad for ten years. Talking to herself, she says :

"I haven't seen my husband for ten years. That's quite a long time ! Now I'm more than fed up with that situation (25.). Modou shouldn't have stayed there for so many years (26.). I'd rather die than keep waiting (27.). I look forward to putting an end to that terrible marriage (28.)"

III. WRITING Choose one topic, then write about 200 words (6 marks)

- One of your friends is planning to go to Europe. You try to convince him or her that the life there has become more and more difficult in recent years. Write out your conversation.
- You write a letter to one of your friends living abroad. Tell him or her about the present situation of your country ; then, try and convince him or her to return home immediately.