

THE READING PASSAGE

(1) Day after day he sent job applications, and day after day the envelopes that returned contained rejections or worse still, bills. He is just one of thousands of Africans who leave the continent each year in the hope of starting a new life abroad.

"I knew it was going to be difficult and I was going to have to do menial jobs - I had been warned. But there was no way anyone could really prepare me," he recalls.

Abdul, 30, arrived in London three years ago from Ghana after emigrating because his girlfriend moved to the UK. Back in Ghana, his career progression had been seamless.

(2) A first class degree in arts and graphics led to a job at one of the country's most respected advertising agencies, where he spent three years handling major accounts for high-profile companies. After moving to Norbury, in south London, Abdul completed a one-year diploma in video production at Lambeth College, while working part time at Starbucks. But the search for full-time work after the course ended proved to be difficult and Abdul took on jobs at McDonalds and Ikea to make ends meet. "It was difficult to get a job that matched my experience and I was adamant that I wanted a creative job like the one I had in Ghana," he says.

"I got dozens of rejection letters. Mostly, I was told that my experience was in a different country and therefore didn't count.

"I didn't have the time to prepare for interviews because I had to work - sometimes two jobs - to pay the bills. I gradually realized that London is a very expensive city."

(3) Abdul's persistence eventually paid off. Last year, he landed a job as an advertising and marketing manager at a firm based in Canary Wharf, east London.

"I love my job because it's skill-based work in a pressurized environment," he says.

"I feel like I've made it because I'm doing something that I really enjoy."

By Alexis Akwagyiram
BBC News, Accra, Ghana
(Adapted)

Name of the Student :

I - READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (15 marks)

1) Fill in the table with information from the text (4 marks) :

PERSON CONCERNED	QUALIFICATIONS	JOBS OBTAINED
The African emigrant	a- b-	a- b- c- an advertising and marketing manager.

2) Correct the following False statements with details from the text (3 marks) :

a- A low percentage of emigrants from Ghana moved to the UK yearly.

b- It was easy for the African emigrant to seek a full time job.

c- The African emigrant received favourable mails offering him jobs.

3) Fill in the blanks with words from the text (3 marks) :

The African emigrant finally it and got a job based on
Now he could easily pay the

4) Find in the text words meaning nearly the same as (2 marks) :

a- not interesting or important (pg 1) :

b- refusing to change one's opinion (pg 2) :

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

a- He (pg 1) : refers to :

b- One (pg 2) : refers to :

6) Do you approve of the African movement to the UK in order to seek a job and have a better lifestyle? Why? Why not? (1 mark) :

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II- LANGUAGE (10 marks)

1) Fill in the blanks with 8 words from the following box (4 marks) :

Increasingly – by – thanks – environment – quality - struggle – cost – hopefully – at – satisfaction

People living in rural areas of Britain are more optimistic about the future and happier about their of life than people in cities and towns, a new survey has found. The Countryside Living Index found that the ratings of people living in the countryside leapt 10.7 per cent between the first and second quarters of 2013, with their views about the of living, education and crime all improving. People in both rural and urban areas said that they felt more optimistic about health, education and the, but the positive change was much more pronounced among country-dwellers than city inhabitants. People from urban areas also said that they were more worried about crime than those in the countryside. Tim Price, rural affairs specialist said : 'Over the years we have seen firms to stay afloat. We think that many have only managed to survive to innovative management combined with other measures

2) Put the bracketed words in the right Form and / or Tense (3 marks) :

Almost an eighth of all deaths worldwide last year were caused by air pollution, which is now the world's **(big)** environmental health risk, the World Health Organization **(warn)** A new study released by the agency finds that around 3.7 million deaths in 2012 were caused by outdoor air pollution, the Guardian reports, but indoor air pollution **(cause)** even more deaths, mainly from coal or dung-powered stoves in some of the world's poorest countries. The report found that pollution is **(like)** to cause deaths, especially from heart disease and strokes, which **(be / rise)** in fast-developing Asian nations like China. The WHO's public health chief says he hopes the report, by **(expose)** the "astronomical costs" of air pollution, will encourage governments to do more about dirty air.

3) Circle the correct alternative to get a coherent paragraph (3 marks) :

Hurricane Sandy, unofficially known as "Super storm Sandy", was the deadliest and most **(innovative – constructive – destructive)** hurricane of the 2012 Atlantic hurricane season, as well as the second costliest hurricane in United States **(life – career – history)**. Classified as the eighteenth named storm, tenth hurricane and second major hurricane of the year, Sandy was a Category 3 storm at its peak intensity when it made landfall in Cuba. **(While – therefore – consequently)** it was a Category 2 storm off the coast of the Northeastern United States, the storm became the largest Atlantic hurricane **(off - on – of)** record. Estimates as of March 2014 assess damage to have been over \$68 billion, a total surpassed only by Hurricane Katrina. At least 286 people were **(survived - killed – washed)** along the path of the storm in seven countries. Sandy developed from a tropical wave in the western Caribbean Sea on October 22, quickly **(strengthened – weakened – disappeared)**, and was upgraded to Tropical Storm Sandy six hours later.

III- WRITING (15 marks)

1) Develop the following notes to obtain a meaningful paragraph . Add what is necessary : (articles, pronouns, modals, linkers...) (5 marks) :

- a-** natural consequence / son's addiction / internet
- b-** will not be able / find success / actual world
- c-** need to have a heart-to-heart / let him know / worried you are
- d-** son / be evaluate / a mental health practitioner
- e-** restrict online access / home and help / look for a job.

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2) TOPIC : (10 marks)

You are dissatisfied with the traditional way of learning at your school so you decide to write a letter of complaint to your headmaster in which you suggest some improvements to be up to date with the technological innovation in the field of education.

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