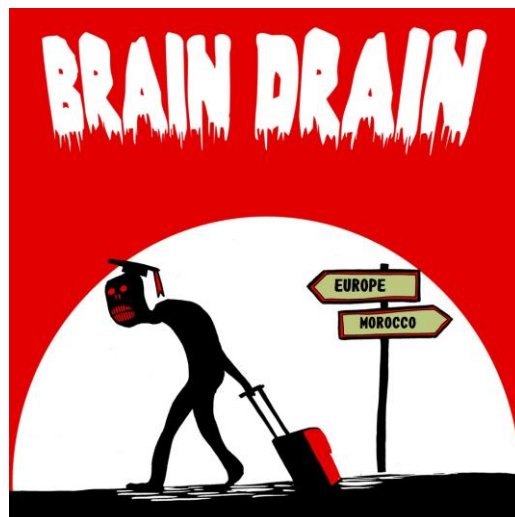


2	مدة الإنجاز	اللغة الإنجليزية	المادة
2	المعامل	كل مسالك الشعب العلمية والتقنية والأصيلة	الشعبة أو المسلك

[1] Brain drain is a major problem facing developing countries such as Morocco. The opportunities offered by new information technologies in western countries have attracted waves of Moroccan computer science graduates to migrate to Europe. They go there in search of higher salaries or better working conditions.

[2] In 1986, Dr. Mehdi ElMandjra, the Moroccan researcher who used to work as Deputy Director of UNESCO in human and social sciences, warned against the negative impacts of brain migration on the development of Morocco. In his book *Premiere Guerre Civilisationnelle* (1991), **he** mentioned that more than 700 Moroccan researchers at the doctoral level work for *Le Centre National de Recherche Scientifique* (CNRS). Morocco, however, has not benefited from their expertise although the cost of educating each of them is about 1,000,000 Dhs.



[3] On his part, Professor Khalid El Hariry, the president of the Moroccan Federation of Information Technology, says that: "since 1999, the number of Moroccan immigrants abroad has noticeably increased. Nearly 60% of the students who graduated from *L'Institut National de Postes et Télécommunications* (INPT) left Morocco in 2000.

[4] Ahmed Akartit, an engineer in a mobile phone company in Rabat, said: "The technology experts left Morocco as salaries here reach a maximum of \$800 a month. In Europe, these engineers will receive salaries ten times higher than what Moroccan private or public firms can offer **them**." The Moroccan government argues that it cannot increase salaries at a time it has to reduce the high rate of unemployment.

[5] Conversely, Morocco wants its citizens living abroad to come back although their money transfers are its second foreign currency source after tourism. But many expatriates in Europe say they have worked hard to build a successful career and returning home would be risky and uncertain.

[6] Ahmed Najm, an economist, stressed the need for Morocco to show more care for its experts and grant more importance to scientific research. Otherwise, **the country** will be out of the race. "Morocco cannot benefit from its human potential unless it takes full advantage of existing opportunities to develop science and technology," he said.

خاص بكتابة الامتحان	الامتحان الوطني الموحد للبكالوريا الدورة الاستدراكية 2014 الموضوع		المملكة المغربية وزارة التربية الوطنية والتكوين المهني المركز الوطني للتقويم والامتحانات والتوجيه	
رقم الامتحان	RS 12			
الاسم الشخصي والعائلي		تاريخ و مكان الازدياد		
2	المعامل	2	مدة الإنجاز	اللغة الإنجليزية كل مسالك الشعب العلمية والتقنية والأصيلة
				المادة الشعبة والمسلك



خاص بكتابة الامتحان	النقطة النهائية على 20: بالأرقام..... والحروف..... (على المصحح التأكد من أن النقطة النهائية هي على 20)	اللغة الإنجليزية: كل مسالك الشعب العلمية والتقنية والأصيلة
الصفحة: 2 على 5	اسم المصحح وتوقيعه:	ورقة الإجابة
		RS 12

I. COMPREHENSION

(15 POINTS)

BASE ALL YOUR ANSWERS ON THE TEXT

A. CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER. (2 pts)

The text is mainly about brain drain as:

- a new phenomenon in Morocco
- a challenge to Morocco
- a financial gain for Morocco

The best answer is:

B. ARE THESE SENTENCES TRUE OR FALSE. JUSTIFY. (2 pts)

- Ahmed Akartit is a Moroccan immigrant.
.....
- Moroccan private or public firms offer the same salaries as the European ones.
.....

C. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. (3 pts)

- What did Dr. ElMandjra warn against?
.....
- How much does it cost to educate a Moroccan researcher according to Dr. ElMandjra?
.....
- Why do many Moroccan immigrants hesitate to return to their country?
.....

D. COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES. (2 pts)

- The Moroccan government cannot increase salaries as
- In Najm's view, Morocco will benefit from its experts if it.

لا يكتبج أي شيء

في هذا الإطار



الصفحة: 3 على 5

الامتحان الوطني الموحد للبكالوريا - الدورة الاستدراكية 2014 - الموضوع -
مادة: اللغة الإنجليزية - حل مسائل الشعب العلمية والتقنية والأحياء - RS 12

E. WHAT DO THE UNDERLINED WORDS IN THE TEXT REFER TO? (3pts)

1. he (paragraph 2):
2. them (paragraph 4):
3. the country (paragraph 6):

F. FIND WORDS IN THE TEXT WHICH MEAN THE SAME AS: (3 pts)

1. big numbers (paragraph 1) :
2. skill and knowledge (paragraph 2) :
3. give (paragraph 6) :

II. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)

A. FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORD FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)

bringing - paying - taking - having - looking

1. Judy is forward to the marriage ceremony.
2. The kids are a lot of fun in the zoo.

B. GIVE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS BETWEEN BRACKETS. (2 pts)

1. "If you need any (clarify), please ask the librarian."
2. Hassan El Fed has acted in many (humour) sitcoms.

C. FILL IN EACH GAP WITH AN APPROPRIATE WORD FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)

where - whose - who - which

1. We don't know will receive the Noble Prize in physics this year.
2. It is in the Souss valley in Morocco the argan trees grow.

لا يكتب أي شيء

في هذا الإطار



الصفحة: 4 على 5

الامتحان الوطني الموحد للبكالوريا - الدورة الاستدراكية 2014 - الموضوع -
مادة: اللغة الإنجليزية - حل مسائل الشعب العلمية والتقنية والأصيلة - RS 12

D. REWRITE THE SENTENCES AS INDICATED. (3 pts)

1. "I will take the tram to go to work", Youssef said.
Youssef said.
2. Passengers mustn't use mobile phones during the flight.
Mobile phones.
3. Badre didn't get a bank loan; so he wasn't able to set up his business.
If Badre.

E. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT WORDS FROM THE LIST . (2 pts)

1. You carry this suitcase; it's really heavy!

needn't - couldn't - wouldn't

2. Oliver enjoys to exotic places.

to travel - travel - travelling

F. MATCH EACH EXPRESSION WITH ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (4 pts)

1. "What about creating a new blog?"	a. cause and effect
2. Sorry, I didn't mean to disturb you.	b. suggesting
3. Video games are exciting but may be harmful to children.	c. apologizing
4. Floods could be the result of climate change.	d. concession

1.
2.
3.
4.

