

مناظرة الدخول إلى مرحلة تكوين الإطارات العليا من الصنف الفرعي أ 1 – دورة جانفي 2013
إختبار الإنقليزية – المدة ساعتان – الضارب 2

Read this passage and then answer the questions which follow:

1. The youth employment crisis is a global challenge, though its social and economic characteristics vary considerably in size and nature from one country and region to another.
2. Today almost one person in five is between the ages of 15 and 24 years. Altogether, there are over 1.2 billion youth in the world. The majority of young people – about 90 per cent – live in developing countries, with 60 per cent in Asia and 17 per cent in Africa. The current population of young people in developing countries is the largest the world has ever seen – around 1 billion. It will reach a maximum of 1.1 billion in 2060 and gradually decline thereafter.
3. In all regions (but not in all countries) growth in the youth group is decelerating and the share of youth in the overall population is declining. This is a clear sign that at the aggregate level, the world is approaching the final stage of demographic transition, typically labelled as “population ageing.” However, this transition is occurring at different speeds in different regions and countries. A decline in the youth population is projected in the developed economies and European Union (EU), Central and South-eastern Europe (non-EU) and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), East Asia, South-East Asia and the Pacific, and the Middle East. At the other end of the spectrum, rapid growth in the youth population is projected in sub-Saharan Africa; moderate growth is projected in South Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean and North Africa. The youth population in sub-Saharan Africa will continue growing until 2050 and beyond; between 2010 and 2050 it is expected to increase by 182 million. The number of youth in South Asia is projected to increase by 15 million between 2010 and 2020. In Latin America and the Caribbean the youth population will continue growing until 2020 and in North Africa until 2035, before it begins to decline.
4. A youthful population is considered a formidable asset for innovation and creativity in economies and societies. However, in order for countries fully to realize this potential and capitalize on the “youth dividend”, young people need to be productively employed and integrated in the society.
5. Most developing countries are in the second stage of the demographic transition and are experiencing the youth boom, with youth representing more than 30 per cent of the working age population for a few more decades to come.
6. In the present context, developing countries with large youth populations are facing growing challenges in absorbing youth into education systems and labour markets, and are thus not fully benefiting from the youth dividend. Evidence shows that in developing countries and transition economies, a 10 per cent increase in the youth share of the population between 1980 and 2000 increased youth unemployment by an estimated 6 per cent. In Ethiopia, local labour markets with the largest share of youth in the population had the lowest youth employment rates, with uneducated youth being the most affected.
7. Developed economies, in general, are in the third stage of the demographic transition and their age structure is considerably older than that of the developing countries. Still, the productive employment of youth remains a key to sustaining economic development, intergenerational solidarity and pension systems. Although youth are a smaller population category in developed countries, young people, as a group, paid the highest price during the global crisis; they are particularly disadvantaged relative to adults when it comes to their prospects of being absorbed into distressed labour markets.

ILO :The youth employment crisis: Time for action, 2012

COMPREHENSION (9 pts)

I – This passage focuses on: (Choose the appropriate answer(s)) (1pt)

- A. Youth population growth in developing countries
- B. Demographic transition stages
- C. Youth population's employment situation in the various regions of the world

II – According to the passage, which of the following trends can be associated with the youth population group? choose the appropriate answer(s) from those given) (1pt)

- a) The share of the young population relative to the rest of the population is going downward all over the world.
- b) All regions except sub-Saharan Africa will see a decline in their young populations in the foreseeable future.
- c) Sub-Saharan Africa is not likely to suffer from the problem of “ageing population” in the near future
- d) More than 15 million South-East Asians are expected to become unemployed between 2010 and 2020.

III – A youthful population is said to be a ‘formidable asset’. According to the authors, how can we take advantage of this asset (1pt)

IV- What do the following figures refer to in the passage: (1pt)

- a) 1.1 billion : _____
- b) 1.2 billion: _____
- c) 182 million: _____
- d) 15 million: _____

V- Which of the following stages of demographic transition is referred to in the text as the third one? (1 pt)

- A. The stage during which lower mortality among children lead to an increasing proportion of youth in the population.
- B. The stage during which declines in mortality and fertility lead to increasing proportions of older persons - a phenomenon called “population ageing”.
- C. The stage during which declines in fertility lead to lower proportions of young people and a higher proportion of adults of working age

VI - State whether the following are TRUE or FALSE. Justify your answers. (2 pts: 0.5 each)

- a) One fifth of the world population is under the age of 24 today..
- b) Not until 2060 will we experience a decrease in the number of young people in the developing countries.
- c) North Africa is the region where young population growth is projected to be the fastest.
- d) The young unemployed face the same challenges wherever they all over the world.

VII – Complete the following statement with information from the passage: (1pt)

Compared to the rest of the regions in the world, the youth population in North Africa is expected to _____

VIII – Find in the passage words or phrases which are closest in meaning to: (1pt)

- a) present (§ 2): _____
- b) a drop (§ 3) : _____
- c) make the most of (§ 4) : _____
- d) maintaining (§ 7): _____

LANGUAGE : (8 pts)

I – Put the words between parentheses in the correct form: (1.5 pts -0.25 each)

The government's _____ (decide) to reduce its public _____ (spend) has been met by much _____ (criticize) from the unions. According to them, this would not only lead to higher _____ (employ) in the civil service but would also _____ (effect) the government's _____ (able) to finance the various infrastructure projects it had promised in its program.

II – Put the verbs between brackets in the right form or tense (1.5 pts – 0.25 each)

He _____ (join) the civil service ten years ago, and _____ (keep) his position ever since. He never thought he _____ (stay) in this job that long. Before coming to the civil service, he, as a matter of fact, _____ (dream) of creating his own business, but things did not go his way. Should enough money _____ (fall) in his hands, he _____ (fulfill) this dream one day.

III – Choose the best alternative: (1pt)

- a) A skillful supervisor has to constantly be (sensitive / sensible) to his subordinates' needs.
- b) Pollution, when left uncontrolled, may (make / do) much irreversible damage.
- c) One of the Board's goals for next year is to (rise / raise) productivity by 5 per cent.
- d) More (weight / wait) should be given to social measures in the forthcoming program.

IV- Insert the most suitable preposition: (1pt)

Success ____ (1) coping with unemployment will certainly depend ____ (2) many factors, the most important of which is the willingness of the officials in charge ____ (3) this problem to invest heavily ____ (4) job-creating sectors.

V – Rewrite the following sentences as indicated: (2pts – 0.5 each)

- 1. We are not conducting any training programs at present
- No training programs _____
- 2. Although the documents were lost, we managed to disclose the secret details.
- In spite of _____
- 3. We could not achieve much without his help.
- If he had not helped us, we _____
- 4. You will not find a better deal anywhere else..
- Nowhere else _____

VI – Ask questions for which the following are answers. (Use the underlined words to guide you) (1pt – 0.5 each)

- a) The council meets twice a month
- _____?
- b) I can send you the report later this afternoon.
- _____?

WRITING : (3pts)

Write a short paragraph (200 words at the most) in which you point out the advantages and disadvantages (if any) of working from home (tele-working) for the employees, the employers and the overall community.

Key (Corrigé)

COMPREHENSION (9 pts)

I – This passage focuses on: (Choose the appropriate answer(s)) (1pt)

C -Youth population's employment situation in the various regions of the world

II – According to the passage, which of the following trends can be associated with the youth population group? Choose the appropriate answer(s) from those given) (1pt)

- a) The share of the young population relative to the rest of the population is going downward all over the world.
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- d) More than 15 million South-East Asians are expected to become unemployed between 2010 and 2020.

III – A youthful population is said to be a ‘formidable asset’. According to the authors, how can we take advantage of this asset (1pt)

by productively employing it and integrating it in the society

IV- What do the following figures refer to in the passage: (1pt)

- a. 1.2 billion : *the figure for the size of the youth (15-24 years) today in the world*
- b. 1.1 billion: *The number of young people in developing countries in 2060*
- c. 182 million: *The difference by which the youth population will grow in sub-Saharan Africa between 2010 and 2050*
- d. 15 million: *The increase in the number of young people in South Asia between 2010 and 2020*

V- Which of the following stages of demographic transition is referred to in the text as the third one? (1 pt)

- A. The stage during which lower mortality among children lead to an increasing proportion of youth in the population.
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- C. The stage during which declines in fertility lead to lower proportions of young people and a higher proportion of adults of working age

VI - State whether the following are TRUE or FALSE. Justify your answers. (2 pts: 0.5 each)

- a) One fifth of the world population is under the age of 24 today..
(True) : Today almost one in five is between the ages of 15 and 24 years.
- b) Not until 2060 will we experience a decrease in the number of young people in the developing countries.
(False) in some parts of the developing world (North Africa, South-East Asia, the Middle- East, etc.) the decrease will take place earlier

- c) North Africa is the region where young population growth is projected to be the fastest.
(False) in North Africa the growth is projected to be moderate
- d) The young unemployed face the same challenges wherever they all over the world.
(False) social and economic conditions vary considerably in size and nature from one country to another

VII – Complete the following statement with information from the passage: (1pt)

Compared to the rest of the regions in the world, the youth population in North Africa is expected to *grow moderately until 2035 after which it will begin to decline*

VIII – Find in the passage words or phrases which are closest in meaning to: (1pt)

- e) present (§ 2): *current*
- f) a drop (§ 3) : *a decline*
- g) make the most of (§ 4) : *capitalize*
- h) maintaining (§ 7): *sustaining*

LANGUAGE : (8 pts)

I – Put the words between parentheses in the correct form: (1.5 pts -0.25 each)

The government's *decision* (decide) to reduce its public *spending* (expenditures) (spend) has been met by much *criticism* (criticize) from the unions. According to them, this would not only lead to higher *unemployment* (employ) in the civil service but would also *affect* (effect) the government's *ability* (able) to finance the various infrastructure projects it had promised in its program.

II – Put the verbs between brackets in the right form or tense (1.5 pts – 0.25 each)

He *joined* (join) the civil service ten years ago, and *has kept* (keep) his position ever since. He never thought he *would stay* (stay) in this job that long. Before coming to the civil service, he, as a matter of fact, *had dreamt* (dream) of creating his own business, but things did not go his way. Should enough money *fall* (fall) in his hands, he *will/ may fulfill* (fulfill) this dream one day.

III – Choose the best alternative: (1pt)

- e) A skillful supervisor has to constantly be (*sensitive* / sensible) to his subordinates' needs.
- f) Pollution, when left uncontrolled, may (make / *do*) much irreversible damage.
- g) One of the Board's goals for next year is to (rise / *raise*) productivity by 5 per cent.
- h) More (*weight* / wait) should be given to social measures in the forthcoming program..

IV- Insert the most suitable preposition: (1pt)

Success *in* (1) coping with unemployment will certainly depend *on* (2) many factors, the most important of which is the willingness of the officials in charge *of* (3) this problem to invest heavily *in* (4) job-creating sectors.

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5. we are not conducting any training programs at present
 - No training programs are being conducted at present
6. Although the documents were lost, we managed to disclose the secret details.
 - In spite of the loss of the documents, we managed to disclose the secret details
7. We could not achieve much without his help.
 - If he had not helped us, we would not have achieved much
8. You will not find a better deal anywhere else..
 - Nowhere else will you find a better deal

VI – Ask questions for which the following are answers. (Use the underlined words to guide you) (1pt – 0.5 each)

- c) The council meets twice a month
 - How often does the council meet ?
- d) I can send you the report later this afternoon.
 - When can you send the report ?

WRITING : (3pts)

Write a short paragraph (200 words at the most) in which you point out the advantages and disadvantages (if any) of working from home (tele-working).for the employees, the employers and the overall community.

(No standard answer but essays will be marked using the following marking scheme:

- Coherence and content : 1 mark
- Language accuracy: 1 mark
- Mechanics (punctuation and spelling) : 1 mark)