



ANGLAIS

When it becomes difficult to find a job, many Senegalese youths turn to the informal sector or start their own businesses. The informal sector is made up of businesses that are not registered and therefore do not pay taxes. To obtain an informal job, social and personal relations play a more important role than a contractual agreement. Furthermore, informal jobs often tend not to provide employees with any form of social security and insurance and are very low paying. Many informal jobs generate income that is less than Senegal's minimum wage.

Youth unemployment often leads to poverty, crime and even migration to other countries. In Senegal, many have left their villages to migrate to Europe. However, the path to Europe is risky and **many** die crossing the Mediterranean. To respond to the crisis, the Senegalese government and NGOs have created programs to help young people find jobs.

In 2017, the Education Development Center and MasterCard Foundation started a 5-year long project to help teach students in both Middle and High schools. The project aims to teach students how to get a job as well as how to start a business. The program helps provide internships, job placement, mentoring and coaching. Currently, the program works in 50 vocational education and training schools and 200 middle schools (lower secondary) and has reached 11,000 youths in the country.

With the World Bank's support, the Senegalese government created the Skills for Jobs and Competitiveness Project to help reduce youth unemployment in Senegal. The project aims to train Senegalese youth in tourism, horticulture, and poultry farming. Additionally, the School-company Training Program hopes to impact 10,000 young people by teaching them crucial job skills. The government is also working with companies through an apprenticeship program to train students while they are in school.

Adapted from Borgenproject.org, Joshua Moribole, may 28th, 2020.

I. COMPREHENSION (8 marks)

A. Choose a, b or c to answer.

(1.5 marks)

1. The most appropriate title for the text is: ___ youth unemployment
a. *The causes of* b. *the consequences of...* c. *the solutions to*
2. The revenue that comes from many informal jobs is: ___
a. *very high* b. *too low* c. *acceptable*
3. The Senegalese government works with NGOs and the World Bank to help young people

a. *emigrate to Spain* b. *find a job* c. *pay taxes*

B. Find in the indicated paragraphs synonyms or antonyms of the following words.

(2 marks)

4. revenue = _____ (par 1)
5. dangerous = _____ (par 2)
6. adults ≠ _____ (par 3)
7. insignificant ≠ _____ (par 4)

Epreuve du 1^{er} groupe**C. Complete the table with information from the text.****(2 marks)**

Youth Unemployment	Two consequences of youth unemployment	Two objectives of the 5 year - project
	8) _____ 9) _____	10) _____ 11) _____

D. The statements below are false. Quote a specific passage from the text to justify each of them. **(2 marks)**12. Most informal jobs have legal existence. **False**

13. All migrants crossing the sea get into Europe safe and sound. **False**

E. (14) many in line 9 refers to _____ **(0.5 mark)**

a. NGOs b) countries c Senegalese youths

II. LINGUISTIC AND COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE **(6 marks)****F. Use the right option to complete the following passage** **(2 marks)**

The State should review public policies especially for the youth. If young people are 15 _____ (give – giving – given) an adequate training and support they will easily find employment. Capacity building and funding will help them 16 _____ (good – better – best) face the job market than anything else. Lack of occupation can only lead to regrettable situations like 17 _____ (legal – illegally – illegal) migration, rebellion or violence. A few months 18 _____ (for – since – ago), the youth displayed their anger in the streets of the main cities of Senegal.

G. Combine the phrases in A with their endings in C, using a connector in B**(1.5 mark)s**

A	B	C
19. Most youngsters have no qualification;	unless	it becomes a top priority for the State.
20. Modu needs funding to start a business in sectors	that's why	horticulture, poultry farming etc...
21. Youth unemployment rate will not fall	such as	they can't find a job.

Answers:

19. Most youngsters have have no qualification _____

20. Modu needs funding to start a business in sectors _____

21. Youth unemployment rate won't go down _____

Epreuve du 1^{er} groupe

H. Modu and Laye meet abroad for the first time in 10 years. Complete their conversation meaningfully. (2.5 marks)

Modu: How are you doing brother?

Laye: I am fine, thanks. It's been a pretty long time.

Modu: You're right. 22. _____?

Laye: I have been working here **for 6 years now**. How about you?

Modu: I came here 10 years ago! Now I am a telecommunication engineer in. There 23. _____
very few job opportunities in Senegal!

Laye: Indeed; but not for you who are qualified professionals. Personally, I nearly died at sea trying to come here.

Modu: Good Lord! 24 _____?

Laye: I took that risk because I could not find a decent job in Senegal. But I really regret 25. _____ (come – came – coming) here. My whole life is a game of hide and seek with the police.

Modu: You said you got a job here, 26 _____?

Laye: Yes I did; but I am only a street vendor tracked by the police night and day. I wish I had been trained like you.

III- WRITING: Choose one topic and write about 150 words on it. (6 marks)

TOPIC 1: One of your friends who is tired of looking for a decent job in Senegal has decided to take a boat for Spain. You are trying to convince him not to do so. Write out your conversation.

TOPIC 2: Many young people are desperate today because of unemployment. After giving the consequences of this problem, suggest solutions to reduce or eradicate it.