

**BACCALAUREAT
SESSION 2025****Coefficient : 2****Durée : 3 h****LANGUE VIVANTE 2 : ANGLAIS****SERIE: A2***Cette épreuve comporte trois (03) pages numérotées 1/3, 2/3 et 3/3.***PART ONE: READING 40%***Read the text below and do all the activities that follow it.***Digital Nomads and their Impact on Africa**

There are many different reasons why people become digital nomads. However, before we get into those, we have to understand what a nomad is. A nomad is a person that leaves their home in search of greener pastures or new experiences. A digital nomad, by extension, migrates to explore more career opportunities in technology. Many digital nomads leave their home countries out of necessity, while others do so willingly. The digital nomads have given several reasons for their decision to look for career opportunities outside their home country. The most frequent reason given is the financial freedom that jobs at international companies offer.

However, money is not the only reason why people decide to become digital nomads. Sometimes the allure of self-fulfillment that comes with working for highly regarded international companies plays a part in people's decision to move abroad. The decision to become a digital nomad is not always driven by desire, but rather by necessity. This rings true for the African students stuck in Ukraine at the start of the Russia-Ukraine war. Due to their proximity to the war and fear for their safety, they had to leave. In their talk with TechCabal, they said, "On the third morning, the tremors woke us up. Everything rattled, and the whole building shook. We didn't even think twice, we packed our documents, and a few other things, and left."

The increase in digital nomads might help improve the quality of life and experience for the Africans that take this route, but it is a worrying development for the continent as a whole. The majority of these digital nomads are skilled workers. Their contributions could have helped the development of Africa had life here been kinder to them.

The mass exodus of talent from the continent has led to several concerns about brain drain, and how it might negatively affect the continent. It is not all gloom though, as most of the startup founders currently building Africa tech ecosystem were digital nomads in the first place. Digital nomadism can help Africans develop their home countries. Samuel Akintunde, the founder of AltSchool and TalentQ, told TechCabal that by getting exposure from other countries, Africans can really help their home countries develop. "Let people travel, make money, connection and partnerships, have access and learn new technologies. It is useful to the ecosystem. You can't build global talent by locking them up locally," he said. While the rate at which Africans are leaving is worrying, the hope is that with time, these Africans can come home to help develop the continent.

Adapted from an article by Muktar Oladunmade, www.techcabal.com Nov 18, 2022

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A. Vocabulary 10%

Find in the text the words or expressions corresponding to the following meanings or definitions. The indicated lines will help you. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1 – nomads

- 1- people who migrate to different locations (L.1)
- 2- opportunities (L. 3)
- 3- by choice (L. 5)
- 4- satisfaction that comes from the achievement of one's personal goal (L. 9)
- 5- vibrations (L. 13)
- 6- experienced (L. 18)
- 7- mass emigration or loss of educated individuals (L. 20)
- 8- bad; sad (L. 21)
- 9- a community of interconnected elements (L. 22)
- 10- contact (L. 25)
- 11- frequency (L. 27)

B. Comprehension questions 30%

Write short answers to the questions below (not more than 3 lines)

- 1- What is the difference between an ordinary nomad and a digital one?
- 2- Do all digital nomads migrate for the same reasons? Justify your answer.
- 3- What is the most common reason why digital nomads move?
- 4- Apart from gaining money, give another reason that makes digital nomads migrate.
- 5- Did the African students leave Ukraine on the first day of the conflict? Justify your answer.
- 6- What could be the advantages of being a digital nomad for an African?
- 7- How does the phenomenon of digital nomadism impact Africa negatively?
- 8- What is the positive impact of digital nomadism for Africa?
- 9- Has Samuel Akintunde ever been a digital nomad? How do you know?
- 10- Is the writer pessimistic or optimistic about the future of Africa? Justify your answer.

PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE

30%

A. Read the passage below about digital nomads in Africa and complete each gap with the right word from the box to make it meaningful. One word is not concerned. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1 = digital

beachside	-	possibilities	-	laptop	-	careers	-	digital	-	platforms
nomad	-	adapt	-	adventure	-	anywhere	-	prevalent	-	evolve

Digital Nomadism: A new Age of Remote Work

In today's interconnected world, a new breed of professionals known as (1) ... nomads has emerged. These individuals have unlocked the freedom to work from (2) ... in the world, using technology to maintain their (3) ... while continuing a life of (4) ... and exploration. Digital nomads thrive on flexibility, utilizing a

range of digital tools and (5) ... to connect with clients and collaborate with colleagues across borders and time zones. With just a (6) ... and an internet connection, these individuals can escape the confines of a traditional office and create their own work environment. Whether working from a (7) ... in Bali or an animated co-working space in Buenos Aires, digital nomads combine work with travel, embracing the best of both worlds. As they navigate the globe, they (8) ... to new cultures and connect with diverse communities, expanding their horizons and enriching their perspectives. As technology continues to (9) ... and remote work opportunities become increasingly (10) ..., the digital nomad lifestyle represents a fundamental change in how we perceive work and the (11) ... it offers.

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B. The sentences below deal with digital nomadism. Choose the right options among the suggested ones to make the statements meaningful. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1- who

- 1- A digital nomad is somebody (**which / whose/ who/ whom**) travels abroad for a job in tech.
- 2- Digital nomads have (**some/ any/ much/ little**) reasons to choose nomadism.
- 3- Some decades ago, digital nomadism (**didn't / haven't/ don't/ doesn't**) exist.
- 4- Digital nomads (**would/ should/ will/ shall**) help the continent if they return home.
- 5- Digital nomads get (**much/ many/ few/ fewer**) money working with foreign companies.
- 6- Foreign companies treat their workers (**better/ well/ best/ good**) than local ones.
- 7- African Digital nomads can help the continent, (**can them / can they/ can't they/ can't it**)?
- 8- To do his job, a digital nomad only needs (**any/ some/ a/ an**) laptop.
- 9- Digital nomads can work from (**whatever/ however/ wherever/ whenever**) they are.
- 10- A digital nomad can work while (**to discover/ discovers/ discovering/ discover**) the world.
- 11- People believe that it wouldn't be good (**lock/ locking/ to lock/ locked**) talents up.

PART THREE: WRITING **30%**

Do only one of the two tasks. (Not more than 25 lines).

Task A

Your Ghanaian friend, Kwesi, would like to know more about the phenomenon of digital nomadism. In a letter you send to him,

- tell him what a digital nomad is;
- give some reasons why digital nomads go abroad;
- say what the benefits of being a digital nomad are.

Task B

Talking about the phenomenon of digital nomads, Samuel Akintunde said, "You can't build global talents if you don't favour digital nomadism." Write an article to be published in your school English Club magazine to share your opinion about this assertion with your friends. In your article,

- say what digital nomadism is;
- give your opinion about Samuel's assertion;
- support your view point with strong arguments (explanations, reasons and examples).

DIRECTION DES EXAMENS ET CONCOURS

SOUS-DIRECTION DES EXAMENS SCOLAIRES

SERVICE BACCALAUREAT

BACCALAUREAT – SESSION 2025

ÉPREUVE : LV2 ANGLAIS DATE : 20/06/25 HEURE : 11h

CORRIGE ET BAREME

SÉRIE(S) : A2

CORRIGE	BAREME
<u>DIGITAL NOMADS AND THEIR IMPACT</u> <u>ON AFRICA</u>	
<u>PART ONE: READING</u>	<u>10 %</u>
<u>COMPREHENSION CHECK</u>	<u>1 mark</u>
<u>A- Vocabulary</u>	<u>for each</u>
<u>1. nomads (example)</u>	
<u>2. greener pastures / pastures</u>	
<u>3- willingly</u>	
<u>4- self-fulfillment</u>	
<u>5- tremors</u>	
<u>6- skilled</u>	
<u>7- brain drain / the mass exodus of talent</u>	
<u>8- gloom</u>	
<u>9. ecosystem</u>	
<u>10- connection</u>	
<u>11- rate</u>	

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CORRIGE ET BAREME

SÉRIE(S) : A2

CORRIGE	BAREME
<u>B. Comprehension</u>	<u>30%</u>
1. An ordinary nomad is a person that leaves their home in search of greener pastures or new experiences. A digital nomad migrates to explore more career opportunities in technology.	<u>03 marks each</u>
2. No, they don't. Some migrate out of necessity, while others do so willingly.	
3. The most common reason is the financial freedom that jobs at international companies offer.	
4. The feeling of self-fulfillment that comes with working for highly regarded international companies.	
5. No, they didn't. They left on the third morning.	

CORRIGE	BAREME
6. It might help improve the quality of life and experience for Africans.	
7. It leads to the mass exodus of talent from the continent (brain drain).	
8. Digital nomadism can help Africa develop.	
9. Yes, he has. As most of the startup founders in Africa were digital nomads in the first place.	
10. The writer is optimistic about the future of Africa. The hope is that with time, these Africans can come home to help develop the continent.	
<u>PART TWO : LANGUAGE IN USE</u>	30%
A.	
1. digital (example)	
2. anywhere	
3. careers	
4. adventure	
5. platforms	1.5 mark
6. laptop	each
7. beachside	
8. adapt	
9. evolve	
10. prevalent	
11. possibilities	

CORRIGE	BAREME
B.	
1. Who (example)	
2. Some	
3. didn't	
4. Will	
5. much	1.5 mark
6. better	each
7. Can't they ?	
8. a	
9. Wherever	
10. discovering	
11. to lock	
<u>PART THREE : WRITING</u>	30%
<u>TASK A : An informal letter</u>	
<u>I. General remarks</u>	
The expected written task is an informal letter about the phenomenon of digital nomadism.	
<u>II. Marking criteria :</u>	
1. Layout (writer's address, date, salutation, body of the letter, closing, signature)	6 marks
2. Mechanics of writing (Punctuation, capitalization, spelling)	3 marks
3. Cohesion and coherence (use of linking words, logical organisation of ideas)	6 marks
4. Content of the letter :	9 marks
- Definition of a digital nomad	
- Reasons why digital nomads go abroad	
- The benefits of being a digital nomad	
5. Correctness of language :	6 marks
(Correct grammar and appropriate vocabulary)	

CORRIGE	BAREME
<u>TASK B : An article</u>	30%
<u>I. General remarks</u>	
Candidates have to write an article for the magazine of the English Club of their school in order to share the opinion their opinion about the assertion of Samuel Akintunde with their friends.	
<u>II. Marking criteria</u>	
1. Layout (Title, introduction, body with different paragraphs starting by topic sentences and a conclusion)	6 marks
2. Mechanics of writing (Punctuation, Capitalization, spelling)	3 marks
3. Cohesion and coherence (use of linking words, logical organization of ideas)	6 marks
4. Content of the article	9 marks
- Definition of digital nomadism	
- Opinion about Samuel's assertion	
- Arguments to support viewpoint	
5. Correctness of language: (Correct grammar and appropriate vocabulary)	6 marks