

1. The United States has historically attracted immigrants with the promise of more
2. freedom and financial opportunity than they could ever expect at home.
3. Now, however, the tables are turning, and many educated immigrants
4. particularly those from China and India—are leaving the United States to go
5. back to their native lands.
6. Vivek Wadhwa, a researcher at Duke University, estimates that 200,000 Chinese
7. and Indian immigrants will return home over the next five years, greatly
8. reducing the scientific and technological advantage currently enjoyed by the
9. United States.

Further Questions & Sample Answers

10. 1) How has the United States historically attracted immigrants?
11. *It has promised more freedom and financial opportunities than they could ever*
12. *expect at home.*

13. 2) According to Vivek Wadhwa, about how many Chinese and Indian immigrants
14. return home each year?
15. *About 40,000 immigrants return home each year or 200,000 over the next five*
16. *years.*

17. A survey by Wadhwa and his team shows that these returnees are often highly
18. educated, with over 50 percent holding master's degrees and many holding
19. doctorates as well.
20. This talent pool has been essential for innovation and economic growth in the
21. United States.
22. By 2005, over 50 percent of all tech companies in Silicon Valley—America's
23. center of high technology—had been founded by immigrants filed over 25 percent
24. of all U.S. patent applications.

Further Questions & Sample Answers

25. 3) What degree do many of returnees hold?
26. *Over 50 percent of returnees hold master's degrees and many hold doctorates as*
27. *well.*

28. 4) Why are immigrants important in the United States?
29. *The talent pool has been essential for innovation and economic growth in the*
30. *United States.*

31. A weakening U.S. economy was originally suspected to be causing the wave of
32. returnees, but Wadhwa's survey indicates that financial gain is not significant
33. motivator.
34. About 84 percent of Chinese and 69 percent of Indian immigrants said they were

35. leaving the United States to pursue professional opportunities at home, despite
36. the lower salaries awaiting them.

37. In the United States, many educated immigrants are stereotyped as
38. “techies”—technical experts with only a very specialized skill set.

39. As such, they are highly regarded but are rarely considered for management
40. positions.

41. If they return home, most can enter midlevel or senior management positions.

Further Questions& Sample Answers

42. **5) Will most returnees be paid more than in the United States after they return
43. home?** *No, they said they were leaving the United States to pursue professional
44. opportunities at home despite the lower salaries awaiting them.*

45. **6) Why are immigrants rarely considered for management positions?**

46. *In the United States, many educated immigrants are stereotype as
47. “techies”—technical experts with only a very specialized skill set.*

48. Moreover, while wages may be lower back home, money goes further.

49. Returnees can often afford educational opportunities for their children and other
50. services that are beyond reach in the United States.

51. Proximity to family and friends was also mentioned by many immigrants as a
52. factor in their decision to return home. In addition, some are uncomfortable with
53. the American way of life, finding it difficult to adjust to a society with values
54. different from their own.

55. On the other hand, the return is not always smooth; many returnees complain
56. about problems like severe urban traffic conditions, pollution and reverse culture
57. shock.

Further Questions& Sample Answers

58. **7) Why might the lower wages for returnees not be important?**

59. *While the wages are lower, money goes further. Returnees can often afford
60. educational opportunities for their children*

61. *and other services that are beyond reach in the United States.*

62.

63. **8) Why are some immigrants uncomfortable with the American way of life?**

64. *They find it difficult to adjust to a society with values different from their own.*

65. An increasing number of educated immigrants are also returning home because
66. of troublesome U.S. immigration policies.

67. Immigrants who succeed in starting U.S. companies have, for the most part,
68. obtained permanent residency.

69. The problem is that there are over a million applicants for the 120,000
70. permanent resident cards granted annually; many people wait 10 years or more
71. to obtain one.

72. Recent changes in visa regulations to improve homeland security have actually
73. made it more difficult not only for immigrants to obtain their first work visas, but

74. also for workers with visas to renew them.

75. Unless the rules are amended, the loss of educated immigrants will pose a
76. serious problem for the United States in the future, since it is predicted that
77. there will be a lack of native-born workers to fill positions in science, technology,
78. and engineering.

Further Questions & Sample Answers

79. **9) What's the problem with the U.S. immigration policy?**

80. *The problem is that there're over a million applicants for the 120,000*
81. *permanent resident cards granted annually.*

*Choose the correct answer from these choices.

82. **(38) Based on research carried out by Vivek Wadhwa, it can be concluded that?**

83. **1.** many immigrants to the United States will have to return home if they
84. cannot acquire the patents for which they have applied.
85. **2.** The United States will lose a significant amount of scientific and
86. technological expertise as more immigrants return home.
87. **3.** the percentage of immigrants returning to India will be higher than the
88. percentage that will return to China.
89. **4.** potential immigrants who want to work in high-tech fields will have to obtain
90. a master's degree in their home country first.

91. **(39) Why do many immigrant workers in the United States find it difficult to become managers?**

92. **1.** Their employers are reluctant to promote them because of a fear that they
93. will return home after a short time.
94. **2.** They generally have an inferior educational background to U.S. workers as
95. their parents could not afford to send them to good schools.
96. **3.** There is a widespread feeling that technically skilled immigrants are not well
97. suited to such positions.
98. **4.** The weak U.S. economy has contributed to increasing hostility towards
99. foreign workers.

100. **(40) What is one factor that influences immigrants when deciding whether to go
101. back to their country of origin?**

102. **1.** The fact that the U.S. educational system uses teaching methods that do not
103. fit their expectations.
104. **2.** The fact that they are usually guaranteed to find a good job through family
105. connections in their own country.
106. **3.** The difficulty of dealing with the high levels of pollution in the U.S. cities
107. where they live and work.

108.4. The difficulty they have accepting the differences between cultural practices
109 in the United States and their own country.

110.(41) What does the author of the passage believe the U.S. government should do
111 to help prevent the loss of educated immigrants?

112.1. Introduce regulations that require science and technology companies to fill a
113 certain percentage of positions with immigrant workers.

114.2. Change visa regulations that are currently acting as an obstacle for
115 immigrant workers.

116.3. Give financial aid to permanent residents who choose to study for degrees in
117 technical fields.

118.4. Extend the length of time immigrants can remain in the country once they
119 have made an application for permanent residency.

Review Questions

120.1) How has the United States historically attracted immigrants?

121 *It has promised more freedom and financial opportunities than they could ever*
122 *expect at home.*

123.2) According to Vivek Wadhwa, about how many Chinese and Indian immigrants
124 return home each year? *About 40,000 immigrants return home each year or*
200,000 over the next five years.

125.3) What degree do many of returnees hold? *Over 50 percent of returnees hold*
126 *master's degrees and many hold doctorates as well.*

127.4) Why are immigrants important in the United States?

128 *The talent pool has been essential for innovation and economic growth in the*
129 *United States.*

130.5) Will most returnees be paid more than in the United States after they return
131 home?

132 *No, they said they were leaving the United States to pursue professional*
133 *opportunities at home despite the lower salaries awaiting them.*

134.6) Why are immigrants rarely considered for management positions?

135 *In the United States, many educated immigrants are stereotype as*
136 *“techies”—technical experts with only a very specialized skill set.*

137.7) Why might the lower wages for returnees not be important?

138 *While the wages are lower, money goes further. Returnees can often afford*
139 *educational opportunities for their children*

140 *and other services that are beyond reach in the United States.*

141.8) Why are some immigrants uncomfortable with the American way of life?

142 *They find it difficult to adjust to a society with values different from their own.*

143.9) What's the problem with the U.S. immigration policy?

144 *The problem is that there're over a million applicants for the 120,000 permanent*
145 *resident cards granted annually.*



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日本語訳付

3[C] America's **Brain Drain** ? Lesson11 P1 Chobun dokkai eTOC 外使用禁止 AP1E 10-2

1. The United States has **historically** attracted immigrants with the promise of more freedom and financial opportunity than they could ever expect at home.
2. Now, however, **the tables are turning**, and many educated immigrants—particularly those from China and India—are leaving the United States to go back to their native lands.
3. Vivek Wadhwa, a researcher at Duke University, estimates that 200,000 Chinese and Indian immigrants will return home over the next five years, greatly reducing the scientific and technological advantage currently enjoyed by the United States.

Further Questions & Sample Answers

- 11.1) How has the United States historically attracted immigrants?
12. アメリカ合衆国は歴史的にどのように移民を魅了してきましたか。 *It has promised more freedom and financial opportunities than they could ever expect at home.*
- 14.2) According to Vivek Wadhwa, about how many Chinese and Indian immigrants return home each year?
15. Vivek Wadhwaによれば、毎年何人の中国人やインド人の移民が自国に帰っていきますか。
16. *About 40,000 immigrants return home each year or 200,000 over the next five years.*

17. A survey by Wadhwa and his team shows that these returnees are often highly educated, with over 50 percent holding master's degrees and many holding doctorates as well.
18. This talent pool has been essential for innovation and economic growth in the United States.
19. By 2005, over 50 percent of all tech companies in Silicon Valley—America's center of high technology—had been founded by immigrants filed over 25 percent of all U.S. patent applications.

Further Questions & Sample Answers

- 25.3) What degree do many of returnees hold?
26. *Over 50 percent of returnees hold master's degrees and many hold doctorates as well.*
- 27.4) Why are immigrants important in the United States?
28. *The talent pool has been essential for innovation and economic growth in*

29. *the United States.*

30. A ^{弱 (よわ) まっている} weakening U.S. ^{経済 (けいざい)} economy was ^{もとは} originally ^{波 (なみ)} suspected to be causing the ^{示 (しめ) す} wave ^{経済的 (けいざいてき) な} of returnees, but Wadhwa's survey indicates that ^{離 (はな) れる} financial ^{追 (お) い求 (もと) める} gain is not a ^{重要 (じゅうよう) な} significant ^{機会 (きかい)} motivator. About 84 percent of Chinese and 69 percent of Indian ^{～にも関 (かか) わらず} immigrants said they were ^{低 (ひく) い} leaving the United States to ^{給料 (きゅうりょう)} pursue ^{待 (ま) っている} professional opportunities at home, ^{専 (せん) もんが} despite the lower ^{専 (せん) もんか} salaries ^{固定観念 (こていかんねん) をもたれている} awaiting them. In the United States, many educated immigrants are ^{専門技術者 (せんもんぎじゅつしゃ)} stereotyped ^{専門家 (せんもんか)} as “techies” —technical experts with only ^{専門化 (せんもんか) した} a very ^{能力 (のうりょく)} specialized ^{管理 (かんり)} skill set. As such, they are highly regarded but are ^{管理 (かんり)} rarely considered for management positions. If they return home, most can ^{管理 (かんり)} enter midlevel or senior management positions.

Further Questions & Sample Answers

40. **5) Will most returnees be paid more than in the United States after they return home?** ^{たいてい} ^{きかんしゃ} ^{たち} ^{じこく} ^{きこくご} ^に ^あ ^め ^り ^か ^に ^い ^た ^と ^き ^{より} ^{おお} ^く ^ら ^え ^ま ^す ^か。 ^{給料 (きゅうりょう)} ^を ^多 ^く ^も ^ら ^え ^ま ^す ^か。

42. *No, they said they were leaving the United States to pursue professional opportunities at home despite the lower salaries awaiting them.*

44. **6) Why are immigrants rarely considered for management positions?** ^{なぜ} ^い ^み ^ん ^た ^ち ^は ^め ^つ ^た ^に ^{かん} ^り ^し ^{ょく} ^を ^と ^り ^ま ^な ^さ ^れ ^な ^い ^の ^で ^す ^か。 ^{In the United States, many educated immigrants are} ^{stereotype as “techies” —technical experts with only a very specialized skill set.}

47. Moreover, while ^{さら} ^に ^賃 ^{金 (ちんぎん)} wages may be lower back home, money goes further. ^教 ^{育 (きょういく) の} ^機 ^{会 (きかい)} Returnees can often afford educational opportunities for their children and ^接 ^{近 (せつきん)} other services that are beyond reach in the United States.

50. Proximity to family and friends was also mentioned by many immigrants as a ^決 ^{断 (けつだん)} factor in their decision to return home. ^{加 (くわ) えて} ^心 ^{地 (こち) よくない} In addition, some are uncomfortable ^適 ^{応 (てきおう) する} with the American way of life, finding it difficult to ^社 ^{会 (しゃかい)} adjust to a society ^適 ^{応 (てきおう) する} with values different from their own.

54. **On the other hand, the return is not always smooth ; many returnees** ^一 ^{方 (いっぽう)} ^不 ^{平 (ふへい) を言 (い) う} ^ひ ^ど ^い ^都 ^{市 (とし) の} ^状 ^{態 (じょうたい)} ^汚 ^{染 (おせん)} ^{逆 (ぎやく) の} complain about problems like severe urban traffic conditions, pollution ^{逆 (ぎやく) の} and reverse culture shock.

Further Questions & Sample Answers

7) Why might the lower wages for returnees not be important?

57. ^{きかんしゃ} ^と ^し ^て ^{てい} ^{ちんぎん} ^は ^な ^ぜ ^そ ^れ ^ほ ^ど ^{じゅう} ^{よう} ^で ^な ^い ^の ^か ^も ^し ^れ ^な ^い ^の ^で ^す ^か。 ^{While the wages are lower, money goes further. Returnees can often afford educational opportunities for their children}



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59. *and other services that are beyond reach in the United States.*

60.

61. **8) Why are some immigrants uncomfortable with the American way of life?**

62. *なぜ移民たちの一部はアメリカ式の生活が心地よくないのですか。*

63. *They find it difficult to adjust to a society with values different from their own.*

64. An increasing number of educated immigrants are also returning home

65. because of troublesome U.S. immigration policies .

66. Immigrants who succeed in starting U.S. companies have, for the most part,

67. obtained permanent residency.

68. The problem is that there are over a million applicants for the 120,000

69. permanent resident cards granted annually; many people wait 10 years or more

70. to obtain one.

71. Recent changes in visa regulations to improve homeland security have

72. actually made it more difficult not only for immigrants to obtain their first work

73. visas, but also for workers with visas to renew them. Unless the

74. rules are amended, the loss of educated immigrants will pose a

75. serious problem for the United States in the future, since it is predicted that

76. there will be a lack of native-born workers to fill positions in science,

77. technology, and engineering.

Further Questions& Sample Answers

78. **9) What's the problem with the U.S. immigration policy?** *アメリカの移民政策での問題は何で*

79. *すか。 The problem is that there're over a million applicants for the 120,000*

80. *permanent resident cards granted annually.*

*Choose the correct answer from these choices.

81. **(38) Based on research carried out by Vivek Wadhwa, it can be concluded that?**

82. Vivek Wadhwa *によって行われた調査に基づくと、それらのことが結論づけられていますか。*

83. 1. many immigrants to the United States will have to return home if they cannot acquire the patents for which they have applied.

84. 2. The United States will lose a significant amount of scientific and technological expertise as more immigrants return home.

85. 3. the percentage of immigrants returning to India will be higher than the percentage that will return to China.

86.4. ^{潜在的 (せんざいてき) な} potential ^{分野 (ぶんや)} immigrants who want to work in high-tech fields will have
87. to ^{手 (て) に入 (い) れる} obtain a master's degree in their home country first.

88.(39) Why do many immigrant workers in the United States find it difficult to
89.become managers? ^{アメリカにいる多くの移民の労働者はなぜ管理職になるのが難しいのですか。}

90.1. Their employers are ^{気 (き) が向 (む) かない} reluctant to ^{昇進 (しょうしん) させる} promote them because of a fear
91.that they will return home after a short time.

92.2. They ^{一般的 (いっぱんてき) に} generally have an ^{劣 (おと) った} inferior educational ^{背景 (はいけい)} background to U.S.

93.workers as their parents could not ^{余裕 (よゆう) がある} afford to send them to good schools.

94.3. There is a ^{普及 (ふきゅう) した} widespread feeling that technically skilled immigrants are not
95.well suited to such positions.

96.4. The weak U.S. economy has contributed to increasing ^{敵意 (てきい)} hostility towards
97.foreign workers.

98.(40) What is one factor that influences immigrants when deciding whether to go
99. back to their country of origin?

100.移民たちが自国に帰ろうかどうか決める時に影響を与える要素の一つは何ですか。
^{事実 (じじつ)}

101.1. The ^{期待 (きたい)} fact that the U.S. educational system uses teaching methods that
do

102.not fit their expectations.

103.2. The fact that they are usually ^{保証 (ほしょう) されている} guaranteed to find a good job through

104.family ^{コネ} connections in their own country.

105.3. The ^{難 (むずか) しさ} difficulty of dealing with the high levels of ^{汚染 (おせん)} pollution in the U.S. cities
106.where they live and work.

107.4. The ^{難 (むずか) しさ} difficulty they have accepting the differences between cultural
108.practices in the United States and their own country.

109.(41) What does the author of the passage believe the U.S. government should
110.do to help prevent the loss of educated immigrants?

111.この筆者はアメリカ政府が学識のある移民の流失を防ぐのを手助けする為に何をすべきだと考えていますか。
^{規則 (きそく)} ^{必要 (ひつよう) とする}

112.1. Introduce regulations that ^{規定 (きてい)} require ^{現在 (げんざい)} science and technology companies
113. to fill a certain percentage of positions with immigrant workers.

114.2. Change visa regulations that are currently acting as an ^{障害 (しょうがい)} obstacle for

115immigrant workers.

1163. Give 経済的 (けいざいてき) financial 支援 (しえん) aid to permanent residents who choose to study for
117degrees in technical fields.

1184. Extend the length of time immigrants can とどまる remain in the country once they
119have made an application for permanent residency.

Review Questions

1201) How has the United States historically attracted immigrants?

121*It has promised more freedom and financial opportunities than they could ever*
122*expect at home.*

1232) According to Vivek Wadhwa, about how many Chinese and Indian immigrants
124return home each year?

125*About 40,000 immigrants return home each year or 200,000 over the next five*
126*years.*

1273) What degree do many of returnees hold?

128*Over 50 percent of returnees hold master's degrees and many hold doctorates as*
129*well.*

1304) Why are immigrants important in the United States?

131*The talent pool has been essential for innovation and economic growth in the*
132*United States.*

1335) Will most returnees be paid more than in the United States after they return
134home?

135*No, they said they were leaving the United States to pursue profes-*
136*sional opportunities at home despite the lower salaries awaiting them.*

1376) Why are immigrants rarely considered for management positions?

138*In the United States, many educated immigrants are stereotype as*
139*"techies"—technical experts with only a very specialized skill set.*

1407) Why might the lower wages for returnees not be important?

141*While the wages are lower, money goes further. Returnees can often afford*
142*educational opportunities for their children*

143*and other services that are beyond reach in the United States.*

1448) Why are some immigrants uncomfortable with the American way of life?

145*They find it difficult to adjust to a society with values different from their own.*

1469) What's the problem with the U.S. immigration policy?

147*The problem is that there're over a million applicants for the 120,000 permanent*
148*resident cards granted annually.*

解答: (38)2 (39)3 (40)4 (41)2



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