

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?

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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.*

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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

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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

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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

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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 ^{頭脳 (ずのう)} Brain ^{流失 (りゅうしつ)} Drain ? Lesson11 P1 Chobun dokkai 外使用禁止 AP1E 10-2

1. The United States has ^{歴史的 (れきしてき) に} historically ^{魅了 (みりょう) してきた} attracted ^{移民 (いみん)} immigrants with the promise
^{自由 (じゆう)} of more freedom and ^{経済的 (けいざいてき) な} financial ^{見込 (みこ) む} opportunity than they could ever expect at
 3. home.
4. Now, however, ^{しかしながら} the tables are turning, and many ^{学識 (がくしき) のある} educated immigrants—
^{とりわけ} particularly those from China and India—are ^{離 (はな) れていく} leaving the United States to
 5. go back to their ^{帰 (かえ) る} native ^{生 (う) まれた 土地 (とち)} lands.
 6. ^{研究者 (けんきゅうしゃ)} researchers ^{見積 (みつ) もる} see

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17. A ^{調査 (ちようさ)} survey by Wadhwa and his team ^{示 (しめ) す} shows that these ^{帰 (かえ) っていく人々 (ひとひと)} returnees are
 18. often ^{大 (おお) いに 教育 (きょういく) を受 (う) けた} highly ^{持 (も) っている 修士号 (しゅうしごう)} educated, with over 50 percent holding master's degrees
 19. and many ^{博士号 (はくしごう) ~もまた} holding doctorates as well.
20. This ^{才能 (さいのう) プール} talent pool has been ^{必要不可欠 (ひつようふかけつ) な} essential ^{革新 (かくしん)} for innovation and
 21. ^{経済的 (けいざいてき) な 成長 (せいちょう)} economic growth in the United States.
22. By 2005, over 50 percent of all tech companies in Silicon Valley—America's
 23. ^{高度 (こうど) な} center of high technology—had been founded by immigrants filed over 25
 24. percent of all U.S. patent applications.

Further Questions & Sample Answers

25. 3) What degree do many of returnees hold? ^{自国 (じこく) に 帰 (かえ) る 人々 (ひとひと) の 多く (おほく) は 何 (なん) の 学位 (がくい) を 持 (も) っていますか。}
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? ^{アメリカ 合衆国 (がっしゅうこく) で 移民 (いみん) は なぜ 重要 (じゅうよう) な}
28. *のですか。 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 示 (しめ) す indicates that 示 (しめ) す financial 示 (しめ) す gain is not a 重要 (じゅうよう) な significant 重要 (じゅうよう) な motivator. About 84 percent of Chinese and 69 percent of Indian 離 (はな) れる immigrants said they were 離 (はな) れる leaving the United States to 追 (お) い求 (もと) める pursue 追 (お) い求 (もと) める professional 追 (お) い求 (もと) める opportunities at home, 追 (お) い求 (もと) める despite 追 (お) い求 (もと) める the 追 (お) い求 (もと) める lower 追 (お) い求 (もと) める salaries 追 (お) い求 (もと) める awaiting them. In the United States, many educated immigrants are 固定観念 (こていかんねん) をもたれている stereotyped 固定観念 (こていかんねん) をもたれている as “ 固定観念 (こていかんねん) をもたれている techies 固定観念 (こていかんねん) をもたれている ”—technical 固定観念 (こていかんねん) をもたれている experts 固定観念 (こていかんねん) をもたれている with only 固定観念 (こていかんねん) をもたれている a very 固定観念 (こていかんねん) をもたれている specialized 固定観念 (こていかんねん) をもたれている skill 固定観念 (こていかんねん) をもたれている set. As such, they are highly regarded but are 固定観念 (こていかんねん) をもたれている rarely 固定観念 (こていかんねん) をもたれている considered for 固定観念 (こていかんねん) をもたれている management 固定観念 (こていかんねん) をもたれている positions. If they return home, most can 固定観念 (こていかんねん) をもたれている enter 固定観念 (こていかんねん) をもたれている midlevel or senior 固定観念 (こていかんねん) をもたれている management 固定観念 (こていかんねん) をもたれている positions.

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50. 接近 (せつきん) Proximity to family and friends was also mentioned by many immigrants as a 接近 (せつきん) factor in their 決断 (けつだん) decision to return home. 加 (くわ) えて In addition, some are 心地 (こち) よくない uncomfortable 加 (くわ) えて with the American way of life, finding it difficult to 適応 (てきおう) する adjust 適応 (てきおう) する to a 社会 (しゃかい) society 適応 (てきおう) する with values different from their own. 一方 (いっぽう) On the other hand, the return is not always 順調 (じゅんちょう) smooth ; many returnees 不平 (ふへい) を言 (い) う complain 不平 (ふへい) を言 (い) う about problems like severe ひどい urban 都市 (とし) の traffic 状態 (じょうたい) conditions, 汚染 (おせん) pollution 逆 (ぎやく) の and reverse 逆 (ぎやく) の culture shock.

Further Questions& Sample Answers



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

57. 帰還者にとって低賃金はなぜそれほど重要でないのかもしれないのですか。

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

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 ^{増加 (ぞうか) している} increasing number of ^{学識 (がくしき) のある} educated immigrants are also returning home

65. because of ^{面倒 (めんどろ) な} troublesome U.S. ^{政策 (せいさく)} immigration policies .

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

67. ^{手 (て) に入 (い) れた} obtained ^{永住権 (えいじゅうけん)} permanent residency.

68. The problem is that there are over a million ^{応募者 (おうぼしゃ)} applicants for the 120,000

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

70. to ^{手 (て) に入 (い) れる} obtain one.

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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 ^{おこな}によって行われた^{ちょうさ}調査に^{もと}基づくと、それらのことが^{けつろん}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 ^{手 (て) に入 (い) れる} cannot acquire ^{特許 (とっきょ)} the patents for which they have applied.

84. 2. The United States will lose a significant amount of scientific and ^{熟練者 (じゅくれんしゃ)} 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 ^{手 (て) に入 (い) れる} to obtain a master's degree in their home country first.
- 87.

88.(39) Why do many immigrant workers in the United States find it difficult to ⁸⁹become 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 ⁹¹that 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

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103.2. The fact that they are usually ^{コネ} guaranteed to find a good job through ¹⁰⁴family 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 ¹⁰⁶where they live and work.

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

109.(41) What does the author of the passage believe the U.S. government should ¹¹⁰do 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。

112.1. Introduce regulations that ^{規則 (きそく)} require ^{必要 (ひつよう) とする} science and technology companies ¹¹³ to fill a certain percentage of positions with immigrant workers.

114.2. Change visa regulations that are ^{規定 (きてい)} currently acting as an ^{現在 (げんざい)} obstacle ^{障害 (しょうがい)} for

115immigrant workers.

1163. Give financial aid to permanent residents who choose to study for
117degrees in technical fields.

1184. Extend the length of time immigrants can 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.*

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139. *technies —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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