

**ENGLISH TEST N°2****PART ONE: READING FOR COMPREHENSION (40%)**

Read the text below and do all the tasks that follow.

West African migrants are being bought and sold openly in modern-day slave markets in Libya, survivors have told a UN agency helping them return home.

5 Trafficked people passing through Libya have previously reported violence, extortion and slave labour. But the new testimony from the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) suggests that the trade in human beings has become so normalised that people are being traded in public. The North African nation is a major exit point for refugees from Africa trying to take boats to Europe. But since the overthrow of autocratic leader Muammar Gaddafi, the vast, sparsely populated country has slid into violent chaos and migrants with little cash and usually
10 no papers are particularly vulnerable.

One 34-year-old survivor from Senegal said he was taken to a dusty lot in the south Libyan city of Sabha after crossing the desert from Niger in a bus organised by people smugglers. The group had paid to be taken to the coast, where they planned to risk a boat trip to Europe, but their
15 driver suddenly said middlemen had not passed on his fees and put his passengers up for sale. Many other migrants flee Libya with similar stories, said Giuseppe Loprete, chief of mission at IOM Niger. "It's very clear they see themselves as being treated as slaves," he said. Loprete's office has arranged for the repatriation of 1,500 people in the first three months of this year – almost the same number as in the whole of 2015. He fears more horrors are likely to emerge.

20 The organisation is working to spread awareness across West Africa of the horrors of the journey through the personal stories of those who return. Though most migrants know the boat trips to Europe are extremely risky, fewer realise they may face even worse dangers in Libya before even reaching the coast.

"Tragically, the most credible messengers are migrants returning home with IOM help," said spokesman Leonard Doyle. "Too often they are broken, brutalised and have been abused. Their voices carry more weight than anyone else's."

Adapted from <https://www.usakatimes.com/2017/12/01/slavery-libya-au/>

VOCABULARY CHECK (10%)

Match each word from the text in column A with its meaning or definition in column B. One option in column B not concerned. Write your answers like in the example

Example: 1-h

Column A

- 1- previously (L3)
- 2- labour (L4)
- 3- exit (L.6)
- 4- overthrow (L.7)
- 5- smugglers (L12)
- 6- middlemen (L13)
- 7- fees (L13)
- 8- flee (L14)
- 9- spread (L19)
- 10- awareness (L.19)
- 11- abused (L24)

Column B

- a- remove from power by force
- b- payments to someone in return for service
- c- evidence
- d- intermediaries
- e- knowledge
- f- a way out of a place
- g- disseminate, propagate
- h- before
- i- run away from
- j- mistreated
- k- traffickers
- l- work

COMPREHENSION CHECK (30%)

Give short answers to the following questions. 2 lines maximum.

- 1- Is the trade of human beings in Libya secret? Justify your answer.
- 2- What is the source of the information about human trade in Libya?
- 3- What is the importance of Libya for the migrants?
- 4- Give the origin of the violent chaos in Libya.
- 5- How did the 34 year-old survivor from Senegal join Libya?
- 6- How do migrants hope to reach Europe?
- 7- Which pretext did the driver give to sell the migrants?
- 8- Is Mr Loprete optimistic or pessimistic about the future? Justify your answer.
- 9- What is the target of the IOM awareness campaign?
- 10- How do the migrants feel after their misfortune?

PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE (30%)

TASK A: Some verbs in the following text about slave trade in Libya are missing. Chose one from the box below to fill in each of the blanks to make it meaningful. One verb in the box is not concerned. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1-are

have – were – would – cares – are – be – exist – continued – seen – were – seeing - are

Libya is committing crimes against humanity while the African Union and the UN are watching as black people1..... enslaved on the African soil! Arab slave trade in Africa2..... long after it was abolished. This repeat of the trade of hell in Africa must3..... stopped now. Our people4..... smuggled out and auctioned across the world because of

the color of their skin. Since then, we black people5..... been taken advantage.
We.....6..... at the mercy of white or light-skinned people. We7..... black people but not full humans. We are commodities to be sold at will. We are humans without sanctity. We are simply too black to be8..... I can assure you that the world9..... react differently if white people10..... enslaved in Libya. But these are black animals. Who.....11.....? There is no reason to pretend we are not seeing it.

TASK B: Here are some sentences against slavery in Libya. Re-write each of them starting by the underlined words.

Example: 1- A summit was organised by African leaders to discuss the problem

- 1- African leaders organised a summit to discuss the problem.
- 2- We will send back migrants to their countries.
- 3- They have launched a military action to dismantle slave traders networks
- 4- They are treating our people like goats.
- 5- The IOM has repatriated 13,000 people from Libya since 2015.
- 6- Someone is going to stop that shameful trade.

PART THREE: WRITING (30%)

In order to contribute to the fight against illegal migration of Africans to Europe, write a letter to the secretary general of African Union to persuade the african governments.

In your letter,

- Mention the main reasons why African people migrate illegally to Europe.
- Tell him the dangers of a boat trip to Europe.
- Suggest solutions to maintain the people in their home countries.

(Not more than 25 lines)