



BACCALAUREAT BLANC REGIONAL

LANGUE VIVANTE I ANGLAIS

Durée: 3 h

Coeff: A1: 4; A2: 2

SERIES: A1-A2

*Cette épreuve comporte (03) pages numérotées 1/3 , 2/3 et 3/3***PART ONE: READING COMPREHENSION (30 %)****(Read the text below and do all the activities that follow)****Racial Discrimination**

Discrimination has always been an issue to face worldwide. Every person is entitled to human rights without discrimination. The rights to equality and non-discrimination are cornerstones of human rights law. Yet in many parts of the world, discriminatory practices are still widespread; it can be seen under different forms including racial, ethnic, religious and nationality based profiling, and incitement to hatred.

5

Racial and ethnic profiling is defined as "a reliance by law enforcement, security and border control personnel on race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin as a basis for persons to be subject to detailed searches, identity checks and investigations, or for determining whether an individual is engaged in criminal activity," according to a recent report to the Human Rights Council by the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance.

10

Refugees and migrants are particular targets of racial profiling and incitement to hatred. In the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants adopted in September 2016, United Nations Member States strongly condemned acts and manifestations of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance against refugees and migrants, and committed to a range of steps to counter such attitudes and behaviours, particularly regarding hate crimes, hate speech and racial violence.

15

The Summit for Refugees and Migrants in September 2016 also sparked "Together," a United Nations initiative to promote respect, safety and dignity for refugees and migrants. "Together" is a global initiative led by the Secretary-General that aims to change negative perceptions and attitudes towards refugees and migrants, in partnership with Member States, civil society and the private sector.

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The UN Human Rights Office is asking people around the world to Stand up for Someone's Rights Today. The campaign, launched on Human Rights Day 2016, aims to encourage and support actions in our daily lives to defend the human rights of others. Wherever we are, we can make a difference. It starts with each one of us.

25

Adapted from a post on <http://www.un.org/en/events/racialdiscriminationday/> (Feb. 2017)

A-Vocabulary check (10 %): The meanings below refer to words or expressions in the text. Refer to the indicated lines to find them. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1- entitled

- 1- given official right to do or have something (L1)
- 2- things that are extremely important (L3)
- 3- existing in many places or situations (L4)
- 4- angry feeling of extreme dislike for someone (L5)
- 5- constraint (L6)
- 6- family origins (L7)
- 7- forced to experience something very unpleasant (L8)
- 8- persons that are most directly affected by a bad action (L12)
- 9- prevent something bad from happening (L16)
- 10- supported for success (L18)
- 11- started something big or important (L24)

B- Comprehension (20 %): Answer the following questions in three lines maximum.

- 1- What are human rights laws based on?
- 2- In which fields can we see discrimination in some countries?
- 3- Why do border control personnel submit people to detailed researches?
- 4- For which reasons can some people be subjected to detailed investigations?
- 5- What are detailed researches on people likely to reveal?
- 6- Are all people systematically victims of discrimination? Justify your answer.
- 7- How did the United Nations Member States fight against discrimination in 2016?
- 8- Did the United Nations Member States agree with "Together" in 2016? Justify your answer.
- 9- Does "Together" submit migrants and refugees to detailed researches? Justify your answer.
- 10- Who does "Together" work with to achieve its goal?

PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE (30 %)

Task 1(15 %): Complete the text below about racism with the correct tense and form of the verbs in brackets. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1-are witnessing

Racism is an issue that might last long. Today we (1- to witness) a surge of intolerance, racist views and hate-driven violence. In these tumultuous times, we must stand up for rights and dignity for all, and for diversity and pluralism. We must speak out against anti-Semitism, anti-Muslim bigotry and other forms of hate. An assault on one minority community (2-to be) an attack on all.

The Durban Declaration and Programme of Action (3-to contain) a broad range of measures aimed at (4-to combat) racism in all of its manifestations.

"Fifteen years after the Durban Conference very little progress (5-to make) in tackling racism, afro phobia, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance," three human rights experts said.

There (6-to be) a clear need for (7-to put) into practice what (8-to agree) to in Durban. This year's anniversary, following the 10-year anniversary observed in 2011, (9-to provide) the opportunity to recommit to taking the actions outlined in the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, and for all countries, individually and collectively, to intensify efforts aimed at reducing instances of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance.

If we (10-to react) now, the future generations (11-to face) a high level of intolerance.

Task 2 (15%): Complete the text below about racism with words from the box. One word in the box is not concerned. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 10-for

for	before	of	by	for	of	on	at	by	on	at	after
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We need to fight racism everywhere, every day. That's why (1.....) 21 March – proclaimed (2.....) the General Assembly as the International Day (3.....) the Elimination of Racial Discrimination – all eyes are (4.....) the issue.

This year, the International Day is devoted to challenges and achievements (5.....) the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action – 15 years (6.....) the landmark document was adopted (7.....) the 2001 World Conference Against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance (8.....) South Africa.

The Durban Declaration and Programme (9.....) Action is the most comprehensive framework (10.....) fighting racism and related forms of intolerance and discrimination. It represents the firm commitment of the international community (11.....) which these issues can be tackled.

PART THREE: WRITING (40 %)

Topic: In many countries, foreigners are more and more rejected. For your English club magazine, write an article about this issue. In your article,

- say why foreigners are rejected,
- mention how foreigners can contribute to the development of a country,
- invite people to welcome foreigners.

(20 lines maximum)