BACCALAURÉAT BLANC RÉGIONAL SESSION : FÉVRIER 2023



Coefficient : 2 Durée : 3 h

ANGLAIS – LANGUE VIVANTE 1

SÉRIES: A 1 – A2

Cette épreuve comporte trois (03) pages numérotées 1/3, 2/3 et 3/3.

Do all the activities of this examination paper on your answer sheet.

PART ONE : READING 40%

Read the text below and do the tasks that follow.

The smugglers

It is 8 a.m. and Ibrahim is chain-smoking in a clandestine flophouse with his new business partners of convenience, Adam, Ahmed, Barka, and Sidi. Ibrahim is not the leader of this impromptu team of entrepreneurs, he is just the most talkative, and the one who seems most interested in having people understand the extent to which his story is a modern parable of our times.

Ibrahim and his cohort are smugglers who specialize in the transport of a very specific commodity: humans. They move migrants who have come to Agadez from all over West Africa into southern Libya. From there these migrants, who are fleeing everything from war to political persecution to grinding poverty, will pay for the chance to be crammed onto an unseaworthy vessel that, purportedly, is destined for Europe. Some of them won't even make it to the coast. They might fall from the back of an overfilled truck and be left for dead in the Sahara, or they might be kidnapped and held for ransom by criminal gangs and Islamist militants. Others might be forced into unpaid labor, which for the women making the journey often means sexual exploitation.

Across the Sahara, 1,850 kilometers north of where Ibrahim operates, Mansour watches a boat full of migrants launch out to sea from the confines of a half-built beachfront villa several kilometers outside the Libyan capital, Tripoli. Some of the people on board—Nigerians, Gambians, Senegalese, Malians, and other nationals from West Africa— may have reached Libya courtesy of the services provided by Ibrahim and his colleagues. But the vast majority of those on Mansour's ship are from Eritrea and Somalia, which means that their trips to Libya were most probably facilitated by similar networks

operating out of the Horn of Africa, which for decades have specialized in moving and extorting migrants

throughout the region.

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In 2013, when Mansour first got into the business of smuggling people, he was loading boats with Syrians who paid a premium for his services. Occasionally he would fill the remaining space on a ship with sub-Saharan Africans, padding his profit margin by packing those who paid less into the hold. Now, in 2015, with Syrians preferring alternate routes to Europe, Mansour's business is predicated on volume, and he loads any vessel he can get his hands on with as many Africans as he can find.

Adapted from T. Reitano and Tinti, Peter, *Migrant, refugee, smuggler, savior*, Oxford University Press (2017), pp 1-2

A / VOCABULARY CHECK (20 pts)

Find the words from the text whose definitions or synonyms are given. The lines are to help you. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1: chain-smoking

- 1) smoking cigarettes continually. (line 1)
- 2) cheap rooming house or hotel. (line 1)
- 3) people who illegally import or export. (line 5)
- 4) people who move from their country to settle in another one. (line 6)
- 5) dire, harassing. (line 8)
- 6) filled to overflowing. (line 10)
- 7) strip of land that fronts a beach. (line 14)
- 8) indulgence. (line 16)
- 9) obtaining by force. (line 19)
- 10) increasing with fraudulent matter. (line 23)
- 11) based on. (line 24)

B / COMPREHENSION CHECK (20 pts)

Read the text and give short answers to the questions below. (two (2) lines maximum.

- 1) How many people were there in the room?
- 2) What's their job?
- 3) What commodity do they transport?
- 4) What are the main reasons why these people are migrating?
- 5) How do migrants want to reach Europe?
- 6) What dangers do they face during that journey?
- 7) Name the two main areas of Africa where migrants come from.
- 8) When did Mansour start the business of smuggling people?
- 9) Where did his first clients come from?
- 10) Do the smugglers go with migrants on the sea?

PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE

30%

<u>TASK 1</u> (15 pts): The passage below is an extract of an article dealing with another cause of migration. Unfortunately, some words are missing. Complete it with words from the box so as to make it meaningful. Write your answers following the example.

Example: 11: crops

population-hunger-descrification-Experts-monsoons-temperatures-glaciers-decade-water-change-crops

Millions uprooted

Scientific American (March 3rd 2009)

<u>TASK</u> 2 (15 pts) Imagine you are a migrant taking a language test so as to get refugee status in U.S.A. Read carefully the paragraph below and choose the correct word. Write your answers like in the example. Example: 1 – a

People in most countries around the world value education because they believe that they can have a better life with (1/ a-an-the) good education. Also, in the United States people value education a great deal. They think it is very important (2/ for-with-by) people (3/ in-on-at) a democracy to be able (4/ of-to-for) make intelligent decisions (5/ about-for-in) the laws of their society. The public schools (6/ in-on-at) the United States (7/ am-is-are) free so everyone (8/ have-has-had) the opportunity to go to school. Most school systems (9/ has-have-had) six years of elementary school, three years (10/ with-of-in) junior high school (11/ with-of-and) three years of high school. In general, the United States has a well-developed public education system.

From "Developing Reading Skills", 1994 by Linda Markstein

PART THREE: WRITING 30%

Your American penfriend was shocked to see pictures of African migrants killed in the sea. He wrote you a letter asking for information about that phenomenon. Write him back and in your letter:

- Explain the causes of African migration
- Describe the consequences of that phenomenon
- Propose some solutions to stop it