

BACCALAURÉAT BLANC**Coefficient : 2****SESSION : Février 2018****Durée : 3h****ANGLAIS LANGUE VIVANTE 1****SÉRIE : A2**

Cette épreuve comporte trois (3) pages numérotées 1/3, 2/3 et 3/3. Le (la) candidat (e) est libre de commencer par le sujet de son choix. Cependant il (elle) devra numéroté ses réponses conformément à la numérotation du sujet.

PART ONE: READING COMPREHENSION**40%****Read the text below and do all the activities that follow.****Illegal Immigration**

Though illegal immigration is not new in Senegal, the phenomenon reached an alarming level during the mid-2000s. With a population estimated at 14.1 million people – most of whom are under 25 – it was these young people who overwhelmingly voted for Abdoulaye Wade during the 2000 Presidential elections, whom they regarded as the candidate for change.

5 Indeed, the main theme of the then-presidential candidate was to address youth unemployment if elected. Yet, given the failure of Wade's government to urgently address this structural issue, many young Senegalese have decided to immigrate illegally to Spain on improvised skiffs.

10 The trend has been further exacerbated by the fact that in Senegalese society, family members who are abroad, who fend for the needs of the family, are more respected than the other siblings who are not. Returning migrants are believed to be richer, and to own the nicest cars and biggest houses. All of this fuel the need of young unemployed or under-employed Senegalese to immigrate to Western countries. Hence the very popular term known in Senegal as “*Barca wala barsax*” – “Barcelona or die trying”.

15 It is estimated that most of Senegalese immigrants reach the Canary island in Spain from cities such as Thiaroye, Guet-Ndar in Saint Louis, and cap-skirting in Casamance.

20 It is important to keep in mind that most of these initiatives to leave the country, sometimes by illegal means, are supported and sponsored by their parents. Parents do not hesitate to sell their belongings, cattle, jewellery, or other resources to cover the amount required for the perilous adventure. It is reported that candidates pay up 600 euros before embarkation.

25 In response to the drama caused by the illegal immigration, many Senegalese civil society organisations have played key roles through different activities and programmes. Raddho, one of the leading civil society organisations in Senegal, has launched, with the support of EU, a programme called “*Développement local et migration légale comme alternative à l’immigration clandestine*” (Local development and legal migration as an alternative to illegal immigration). This project aims to prevent illegal immigration through incentives programmes. The program targets four regions: Dakar, Louga, Thiès, and Matam. Moreover the Thiaroye women played a leading role by convincing many young people
30 to give up their plans.

Adapted from <https://reliefweb.int/.../causes-and-consequences-illegal-immigration>.

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A. Match the words in column (A) with their definitions or meanings in column (B) according to the text. Write your answers like this:

Example: 11 – i.

Column A	Column B
1. overwhelming (l. 3)	a. brothers and sisters
2. indeed (l. 6)	b. thus
3. address (l. 6)	c. needed
4. failure (l. 7)	d. paramount
5. skiffs (l. 9)	e. has for purpose
6. siblings (l. 12)	f. shocking
7. hence (l. 14)	g. in fact
8. required (l. 21)	h. rowing boat
9. key (l. 24)	i. abandon
10. aims (l. 28)	j. lack of success
11. give up (l. 31)	k. deal with

B. Read the text again and decide which of the statements are true or false. Write (T) for True and (F) for False. Then, give the line(s) of the text to justify your answer.

Example: 1 – T (l. 1)

- 1) Illegal immigration is old in Senegal.
- 2) Abdoulaye Wade was regarded as the candidate for change.
- 3) Wade's government succeeded in solving the problem of unemployment.
- 4) Many young Senegalese have decided to immigrate legally to Spain for political failure.
- 5) Family members who are abroad are more respected than those who aren't.
- 6) Migrants who return are not believed to be wealthy.
- 7) "Barca wala barsax" means "Barcelona or not die trying".
- 8) Illegal immigration is supported by immigrants' parents.
- 9) It is said that candidates pay up to 100 Euros before embarkation.
- 10) No drama is caused by illegal immigration.
- 11) The Thiaroye women haven't reached their goal.

PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE

20%

A. The following passage deals with the causes and effects of migration. As you read the text below, choose the appropriate word from the box to fill in the gaps. Write your answer like in the example.

Example: 1 – permanent.

government - terrorism - major - movement – over - population stability – permanent – immigrants – phenomenon - illegal
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Migration is the movement of people from one ... (1) ... home to another. This movement changes the ... (2) ... of a place. International migration is the ... (3) ... from one country to another.

People who leave their country are said to emigrate. People who move into another country are called ... (4) The movement of people into a country is known as immigration. The ... (5) ... of illegal immigration is one of the ... (6) ... sources of insecurity in Senegal. ... (7) ... the last decade, it has killed more people than ... (8) The Senegalese ... (9) ... should adopt a more holistic approach in countering it. But the local fight against ... (10) ... immigration will be effective only if regional ... (11) ... is guaranteed.

B. In order to know more about the solutions of illegal immigration use the correct verb tense and form of the bracketed verbs to complete the passage below so as to make it meaningful.

Example: 1- mobilized.

The response against illegal immigration has (1. mobilising, mobilised, mobilise) national, regional and international actors. For example, in Senegal, the temporary decrease between 2009 and 2011 (2. were, was, been) the result not only of the involvement of the civil society in their awareness-raising campaign but also cooperation between Senegal and the Eu through the frontal programme which (3. aiming, aimed, aims) to secure the country's maritime coastline. However, efforts are (4. made, make, makes) by civil society and others are being (5. hampered, hampers, hampering) by the instability prevailing in the sahel region.

Sometimes people just (6. moving, moved, move) from one region to another within the same country. In many developing countries, large numbers of people (7. have, has, had) moved from the countryside to the cities in recent years. This is (8. called, calling, calls) rural to urban migration.

Sometimes people have a choice about whether they move, but sometimes they are forced to move. The reasons people (9. leave, leaving, left) a place are called the push factors. The reasons people (10. are, is, will) attracted to new places to (11. live, living, lives) are called the pull factors.

PART THREE: WRITING

40%

Task A:

"We welcome legal immigrants but we don't welcome people who come to hurt America".

This is an excerpt of one of George D. Bush's speeches in the context of illegal immigration.

What do you think of this assertion?

Through an argumentative essay, point out your viewpoint in 25 lines maximum.

Task B:

In your; a journalism competition is organized on the topic "Illegal immigration". As member of your English Club, write an article to be published in your school magazine in 25 lines maximum.

In your article,

- Say what illegal immigration is,
- State the causes and consequences of illegal immigration,
- Suggest some solutions to stop it.