

ANGLAIS – LV1

Durée : 2 heures

Séries SMS – STI – STL : *coefficient 2*

Série STG

« communication et gestion des ressources humaines » : *coefficient 3*

« Mercatique » : *coefficient 3*

« Comptabilité et finance d'entreprise » : *coefficient 3*

« Gestion des systèmes d'information » : *coefficient 2*

Vous devez rédiger toutes vos réponses sur une copie en respectant strictement l'ordre des questions. Vous indiquerez clairement et en détail la numérotation de celles-ci.

L'usage de la calculatrice et du dictionnaire n'est pas autorisé

WHEN HOME IS NO LONGER A HAVEN¹

Arivaca, Arizona – All the talk in Washington in recent weeks about putting walls and soldiers along the border with Mexico did not stop Miguel Espindola from trying to cross the most inhospitable part of it with his wife and two small children.

5 Their 6-year-old daughter, Karla, clutched her mother's back pocket with one hand and a bottle of gatorade with the other as the family set out across the Sonora Desert. Miguelito, 7, lugged a backpack that seemed to weigh almost as much as he did.

"Yes, there is risk, but there is also need," said Mr Espindola, explaining why he had brought his children on a journey that killed 464 immigrants last year, and a 3-year-old boy in mid-May.

10 Looking out at the vast parched landscape ahead, Mr Espindola, a coffee farmer, talked about the poverty he had left behind, and said : "Our damned government forces us to leave our country because it does not give us good salaries. The United States forces us to go this way." [...]

15 In the last five years, Arizona has become the principal, and deadliest, gateway for illegal migrants. It accounts for nearly one-third of the 1.5 million people captured for illegally crossing the border last year, and nearly half the migrants who died, according to the United States Border Patrol.[...]

20 Worried about the enormous drain on taxpayers, voters in Arizona passed a ballot initiative intended to limit immigrants' access to public services. Meanwhile, economists like Marshall Vest at the University of Arizona said the illegal immigrants were an important source of labor for the booming construction and tourism industries that had helped make Arizona the second-fastest growing state, after Nevada.[...]

25 Frank Ormsby, a rancher, and his brother, Lloyd, said that after living for more than a decade in the middle of the build up of the Border Patrol and the immigrant waves, they were sick of it. There are more backpacks littering the desert than rocks, they said, and enough money is being spent on equipment for the Border Patrol to rebuild New Orleans.

30 To them, illegal immigration is a huge business managed by powerful interests to make money and political careers. Among the beneficiaries, Frank Ormsby said, were immigrant smugglers, whose fortune is increased every time a new law enforcement effort was announced, and the Border Patrol, whose budget has increased fivefold in 10 years.

On the Mexican side of the border, Mexican immigration agents said they felt helpless in stopping the immigrants, even though the law prohibits citizens from leaving through unofficial ports.

35 "This is a sad reality," said Mario Lopez, an agent in Grupo Beta, a Mexican government agency that seeks to protect migrants. "We hate to see our people leaving this way. But, what can we do, except wish them luck."

By Ginger Thompson, *The New York Times*, Saturday, May 27, 2006

7ANTEPO2

¹ a haven : a refuge.

NOTE AUX CANDIDATS

Les candidats traiteront le sujet sur la copie qui leur sera fournie et veilleront à :

- - respecter l'ordre des questions et reporter la numération sur la copie (numéro de l'exercice et, le cas échéant, la lettre repère ; ex. : 1a, 1b, etc...)
- - faire précéder les citations éventuellement demandées du numéro de la ligne dans le texte.

I - COMPREHENSION

1. What do the following figures: **464** and **1.5 million** refer to ?
2. **In your own words**, explain what risks Mexican immigrants run when they cross the border illegally. (3 elements).
3. Give the following information about Miguel Espindola: family status, number of children, job and living conditions in Mexico.
4. According to Miguel Espindola, what causes Mexicans to cross the border?
5. **Choose the correct answer.**
“The United States Border Patrol” refers to:
a) American soldiers along the Mexican border.
b) Mexican immigration agents.
c) A US agency that protects migrants.
6. Are the following statements **right** or **wrong** ? Justify your choice by quoting from the text and indicate the lines.
a) Arizona has become the principal point of entry for illegal Mexican migrants.
b) The majority of Arizona’s voters agree on the benefits of illegal immigration for the local economy.
c) Some people complain about the pollution caused by the Mexicans crossing the desert.
d) For a number of people, illegal immigration is a means to get rich.
e) The Border Patrol budget has doubled in the past ten years.
7. **In your own words**, explain why: “Mexican immigration agents said they felt helpless in stopping the immigrants” (l. 31). Give two reasons.
8. Who do the underlined words in the sentences below refer to ?
“We hate to see our people leaving this way. But, what can we do, except wish them luck.” (l. 35-36)
9. **Choose the correct answer.** On the whole, the journalist’s goal is:
a) to defend illegal migrants.
b) to side with people who want to limit immigrants’ access to public services.
c) to be objective and show the different aspects of the problem.
d) to approve of the decision to put walls along the border with Mexico.
e) to condemn the Mexican government.

II - EXPRESSION

Write the **two** essays:

1. Imagine Miguel Espindola's first days in Arizona. (120 words)
2. Do you think that walls can stop Mexican illegal immigrants from coming into the USA ? (120 words)