

ANGLAIS – LVI

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*

Séries SMS, STI, STL	Compréhension : 12 points	Expression : 8 points
Série STG	Compréhension : 10 points	Expression : 10 points

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

To a rice farmer from Thailand making \$500 a year, the recruiter's pitch was hard to resist - three years of farm work in North Carolina that would pay more than 30 times as much as he earned at home.

5 But after he arrived in North Carolina with 30 other Thai workers, he found there was only about a month's work. He was then taken to New Orleans to remove debris from a hotel damaged by Hurricane Katrina—work he says he was never paid for. Last month, he and other Thai workers filed a federal lawsuit asserting that they were victims of illegal trafficking.

Mr. Khansamrit's tale highlights the abuses that many guest workers face. [...]

10 Labor experts say employers abuse guest workers far more than other workers because employers know they can ship them home if they complain. They also know these workers cannot seek other jobs if they are unhappy.

15 The abuses take many forms. Guest workers often pay exorbitant fees and are frequently given fewer weeks of work and lower wages than promised. Many employers fail to keep their commitment to pay transportation costs. Most of the Thai workers had their passports taken away after they arrived, leaving them trapped.

20 For decades, farmers, tree-planting companies, and hotel and restaurant owners have argued that they need guest workers, citing a shortage of Americans willing to fill jobs in their industries. In Washington, many supporters of an expanded guest worker program say they want to strengthen protections to curb abusive treatment.

Critics, including many labor unions and immigrant groups, say employers exaggerate the labor shortage because they are eager for cheap, docile, temporary labor from abroad. The critics say there would not be such a shortage of American workers if employers offered a living wage for these jobs.

25 In Congress, proposals to expand protections for guest workers include a provision to bar employers from retaliating when these workers protest and one that would let them sue in federal court over contract violations.

30 Last month, Mr. Khansamrit and 21 other guest workers sued several labor contractors and farmers in federal court in North Carolina, accusing them of fraud, breach of contract, minimum wage violations and illegal trafficking. [...]

Among the Thai guest workers, Chinnawat Kompeemay, who ran a grocery store near Bangkok, is in limbo, living in temporary housing in Virginia.

"All I wanted was to provide my children with a better education and living standards," he said.

35 "If my children get the education I want them to have, they won't be tricked the same way. They won't be taken advantage of like their father."

The New York Times, March 2007

NOTE AUX CANDIDATS

Les candidats traiteront tous les exercices sur la copie qui leur sera fournie et veilleront à :

- respecter l'ordre des questions et reporter la numérotation 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 ligne dans le texte.

I - COMPREHENSION

General Comprehension

1. This text is about:

- a) illegal immigrants.
- b) foreign workers with a job contract.
- c) seasonal workers.

2. These migrants mainly come from (Find one element to justify your choice):

- a) Latin America.
- b) Africa.
- c) Asia.

3. Name the three places where these migrants find work in the USA.

Detailed Comprehension

1. Provide the information concerning Mr Khansamrit, a typical migrant:

- a) Country of origin.
- b) Job in his home country.
- c) Income in his home country.
- d) Reason for leaving his country.

2. Choose the right statements and justify them with a quotation from the text:

Once he was in the USA, Mr Khansamrit was disappointed because:

- a) he never got a job.
- b) his New Orleans employer didn't pay him.
- c) he didn't get the promised three-year job contract.
- d) he was accused of illegal trafficking.

3. The following statements are right. Pick out sentences to justify them. Quote the line:

- a) If guest workers are not satisfied they can be sent back to their home countries.
- b) It is impossible for these workers to find a new job in the USA.
- c) Workers from Thailand were left without any official documents.

4. True or false? Justify all your answers by quoting from the text:

- a) US employers say they need guest workers because they cannot find American workers.
- b) American workers refuse to do low-paying jobs.
- c) Nobody in the US fights for the protection of guest workers.
- d) Guest workers are too afraid to sue their employers in court.

II - EXPRESSION

Les candidats de toutes les séries traiteront les deux sujets d'expression.

- 1. Imagine Mr Khansamrit's situation some time after the article was written. (80 words)
- 2. If you couldn't find a job in your branch, would you accept a low-paying job? (120 words)