

PART ONE : READING 40%

Read the text below and do the tasks that follow.

New Controls on US Borders

America has long welcomed newcomers from foreign lands: Middle Eastern refugees, Latin American job seekers, Canadian shoppers, Asian students or European tourists. They come to take advantage of the country's largesse - its political, financial and social opportunities - and they come in very large numbers. Last year the United States issued 7 million visas to foreigners but that's only
5 a traction of the estimated 500 million people who enter and leave the United States every year.

Given such a vast number of visitors, it's perhaps not surprising that the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) focuses much of its attention on simply moving people through the doors. INS inspectors, for example, are required to vet ail passengers on international flights within 45 minutes of arrival (an efficiency they don't always achieve).

10 Many visitors do not need visas at all: they're from friendly countries, members of a 29 nation Visa Waiver Program, and can virtually come and go as they please, breezing through checkpoints with a passport and a smile.

But America's complacent attitude¹ has changed. The USA immigration System and Washington are now taking steps to patch the gaping security holes up.

15 Since the disaster, Immigration, Customs and Border authorities have been on a state of high alert at America's 301 ports of entry - airports, seaports and land crossings. Passengers arriving on the shores of liberty are now greeted by National Guard troops bearing rifles and meticulous baggage inspectors wearing surgical gloves.

Foreigners who want to take up residence in the United States - from students and tech workers
20 to bedraggled² refugees – find themselves asking the question that never would have occurred to them before September 11: is the United States closing its gates?

No, but while the U.S. gates will stay open to the world, that opening won't be quite as wide. "We welcome legal immigrants", Bush said "but we don't welcome people who come to hurt Americans".

25 America, a nation of immigrants, prides itself on its ethnic diversity and its magnetic attraction to those looking for a better life. But as Jim Zogby says, "The bastards who took advantage of American freedom to murder Americans have done grave damage (to the ideal)".

Adapted from "Special Report" by Richard Erasberger Jr., *Newsweek*, 12 Nov. 2001, p. 51-52.

Notes:

complacent attitude — attitude de suffisance ; bedraggled = trempés et débrillés.

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A. Match the words in box (A) with their definitions or meanings in box (B) according to the text. Write your answers like this: 10. occurred to — d. come to their minds

(A)	(B)
1. Borders (title)	a. welcome
2. largesse (line 3)	b. long guns
3. issued (line 4)	c. passing easily
4. vet(line 8)	d. come to their minds
5. breezing through (line 11)	e. is satisfied about
6. patch up (line 14)	f. examine closely and critically
7. greeted (line 17)	g. gave, granted
8. shores (line 17)	h. frontiers, boundaries
9. rifles (line 17)	i. mend, repair
10. occurred to (line 20)	j. generosity
11. prides itself on (line 25)	k. coasts

B. Read the text and give short answers to these questions. (1-2 lines)

- 1 What do people go to America for?
- 2 Where do most people who go to the U.S. come from?
- 3 How many people were supposed to cross the U.S. borders every year?
- 4 Why do INS inspectors fail in vetting air passengers in 45 minutes?
- 5 Who do not need visas to go to the U.S.?
- 6 What indicates changes in the American immigration offices?
- 7 How are newcomers treated by Customs and Border authorities? Why?
- 8 How do people who want to live in the U.S. feel in front of the INS inspectors?
- 9 Why has America hardened its immigration laws, according to President Bush?
- 10 What was America proud of before September 11?

PART TWO: LANGUAGE USE 20%

Fill in the gaps with the appropriate word from the box. Some words can be used more than once. Write down your answers like this: 1 - do

on - known - to - because - do - of - for - with - whom - out

The charity and non-governmental organisations in Nigeria could (1) ... more for the homeless kids. In France, the US, Britain and other industrialised nations faced (2) ... even bigger problems of homelessness, such groups play major role in the desperate search (3) ... a solution. Every day in Paris, France, Restaurants de Coeur, a charitable group, gives (4) ... soup, bread, cheese and biscuits (5) ... hundreds of homeless people in several locations in the city. A dozen other groups provide temporary shelter (6) ... the country's estimated 25,000 homeless people, half of (7) ... are said to be children and teenagers under 25.

The story is the same in London, Britain, where more than 1,500 people are (8) ... to sleep out every night in the centre of the town, (9) ... they have no homes. There is London Connection, for instance, an organisation which deals (10) ... homeless children. It runs classes for the children whose parents live (11) ... the streets.

Newswatch, november 1-8, 1991.

PART THREE: WRITING 40%

Do **only one** of the two tasks below (20 to 25 lines).

Task 1:

What do you think of security measures at the Ivorian borders? Are they tough enough to prevent foreign invasion? Do you think Côte d'Ivoire should harden its immigration laws like the USA? Give your reasons.

Task 2:

"We welcome legal immigrants but we don't welcome people who come to hurt Americans", said President George D. Bush. What do you think of his statement?