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

PART ONE: READING (30%)
Read the text below and do all the tasks that follow.

Immigrant Parents Urge US Officials to Help their Children Flee Central American Violence

Two months ago, Lucy Cabrera's adolescent son and daughter called her from Honduras in tears. They said gangs had threatened to kidnap them, and they begged her to help them flee to the United States. She borrowed $6,000 and wired the money to a series of guides in Guatemala and Mexico. On Saturday, her kids called again from a US detention facility in Arizona. This time, there were no tears. "Thank God they are safe now," said Cabrera. Although she is in the country illegally, she said she has been contacted by federal authorities so that both children can eventually be released to her custody. "It's truly a miracle," she marveled. US officials are scrambling to understand and manage the exodus of unaccompanied minors from Central America who have turned up at the southern US border over the past few months. The surge has overwhelmed detention facilities, forcing the Obama administration to take emergency measures to provide shelter, hire attorneys and locate sponsors to receive the children.

The number of such minors entering the United States has crept upward since 2011, but last fall it began to skyrocket. Since October, 47,000 have arrived; officials expect another 60,000 by the end of this year. The new surge is partly seasonal, with early summer being the easiest time to travel across the region. But it is mainly driven by two other factors. One is an epidemic of gang violence across El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala that has put many children at risk, especially when parents are not there to protect them. The second is a perception that the government is treating young illegal immigrants with unprecedented leniency. As a result, thousands of parents like Cabrera sense both an urgent need and a unique opportunity to be reunited with children they left behind years ago. With no legal means to import their children from abroad, many are putting their hopes in an unexpected source of salvation: the US immigration system.

Word has spread through Latino communities in the Washington area and elsewhere that if their children reach the US border alone, they will be allowed to go free. The families' hopes are partly justified because officials have sped up processing the new arrivals to relieve crowded shelters and release as many as possible to relatives or guardians. Unlike children from Mexico, who can be sent back across the border right away, the law allows minors arriving from more distant countries to be sheltered and then handed over to a sponsor while awaiting court hearings. But the speculation that these minors simply will be set free is unfounded.

Adapted from Pamela Constable, the Washington Post, June 12th, 2014

A- VOCABULARY CHECK

Read the text, and then match the words in column A with their corresponding synonyms in column B. Words in Column A are from the text. One option in column B is not concerned. Write your answers like in the example. ***Example*: 1- f**

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1- Begged (L2) **2-** Detention (L4) **3-** Eventually (L7) **4-** - Minors (L 9) **5-** Officials (L 14) **6-** Overwhelmed (L10) **7-** Factors (L16) **8-** Leniency (L 20) **9-** Border (L 25) **10-** Speculation (L30) **11-** Unfounded (L 31)	A) thought B) trying extremely hard C) rumors, not based on fact D) reasons E) frontier F) beseeched G) finally H) custody I) people below majority J) submerged K) authorities L) kindness

B- COMPREHENSION CHECK

B- True / False statements

Say whether the statements below are true (**T**) or false (**F**) according to the text. Justify your answers by giving the line(s) of the text.
Write your answers like in the example.
Example: **1. T** (Lines 1-2).

1- Lucie Cabrera's children were crying when they called her.
2- She refused to help her own children flee the hardship.
3- When her kids called for the second time they were in tear.
4- Despite her intervention, her kids were still in trouble.
5- American authorities were striving to contain migration.
6- The number of such minors entering the US has rose high and fast.
7- Children whose parents are missing are the most vulnerable.
8- The United Nations' Immigration system is the only solution to flee violence in Central America.
9- According to rumors, kids who managed to reach the US frontier were sent to jail.
10- Children from Mexico are accepted in the United States.
11- On the contrary, to kids from Mexico, other children are sheltered.

PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE (30%)

This is part of an article written by an american newspaper. As a member of the Editing Committee, select the best options ***in italics*** to make

this passage more meaningful. Write your answers like in the example.
***Example*: 1. = to appear**.

The new migrants, by contrast, are ordered (**1**)…(***to appear/ has appeared/ will appeared*)** in immigration court and have no guarantee of being (**2**)…(***allowed/ allowing / were allowed*)** to stay. The temptation, of course, is that families whose children face deportation may simply hide them away, shuttling them among friends and relatives (**3**) …(***in / on/ to*** different states. On the other hand, parents or guardians (4*)…* ***must supply / may supply / can supply*)** immigration officials with detailed information about themselves in order to receive a child from government custody, making such evasion (5)… (***most / more/ far*)** difficult.

Before they even (**6**)… (***reached / was reaching /reach*)** the United States, children face extreme hazards while traveling across Mexico and trying to cross the border. Smugglers often rob, abuse and abandon (**7**) … (***them / her/ him*)** girls are sometimes raped. One Salvadoran woman in Prince George's County (**8**) … (***leave / left / leaving*)** her daughter as a small child a decade ago. Last year, the budding adolescent was sent north by (**9**) … ***his / she / her*** grandparents (**10**) …***whom / what /who*** feared she (**11**) … (***would be / must be / should be*)** abused by gangs.

PART THREE: WRITING (40%)
Do one of the two tasks below. (25 lines)

Task A
Below is a quotation from an article on African youth migration to Europe:
"Almost every day, we hear or watc***h news of groups of young people, men, women and*** even children trying to cross the seas and migrate to European countries…"
Imagine the rest of the article and write it down on your answer sheet. Think of the following:
- Where are they from?
- How do they get the Libyan and Italian coasts?
- How are they treated?
- Are their lives safe or in danger?

Task B

A friend of yours says he will undertake a voyage across the sea to go to the United States after the baccalaureate exam. Write an informal letter to another friend (your friend's best friend) to inform him about the situation. And ask him to provide some guidance to make him change his mind.