

<b>Pays</b> : Côte d'Ivoire	<b>Année</b> : 2017	<b>Épreuve</b> : Anglais
<b>Examen</b> : BAC, Séries A1, A2	<b>Durée</b> : 3 h	<b>Coefficients</b> : 4 - 2

*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.*

### **Migration**

Human mobility is a fact of life. People have always migrated to adapt to, or escape from difficulties and disasters, or spurred by curiosity and dreams of a better life. What has brought particular attention to migration in recent years is the scale and complexity of the movements, touching almost all countries around the world, catalyzed by the speed of information flow and means of transportation. As our knowledge of the importance of migration for development has grown, so has the international system around migration. Today, we speak about the “global governance of migration”, which embraces the broad infrastructure of State and Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), policies, laws, practices and partnerships at the national, regional and international levels addressing migration issues. This multi-level form of governance has made significant strides since the call for more inter-State cooperation on migration by the 1994 International conference on Population and Development.

Attempts to manage international migration unilaterally have not been successful and States have turned to international cooperation ranging from bilateral labour agreements to regional consultative progresses on migration and global dialogue platforms. Unilateral approaches to migration cannot adequately address the phenomenon. Migration touches on issues of human rights, development, children, family, education, gender, health including reproductive rights and access to reproductive health, environment, trade, labour, economics, social protection, security and social cohesion, to name just the main ones. Just as countries have sought collaborative approaches at the inter-State level, governments are increasingly pursuing “whole of government” approaches domestically. In all these endeavours, States have been supported by and have partnered with the United Nations system and the International Organization for Migration.

In short, cooperation and partnership are increasingly indispensable in today’s interconnected world. The best outcomes are only possible where migrants and their families are able to exercise their basic rights moving in safety and dignity. These are principal messages we wish to put to the second High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development in 2013.

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(UNFPA Commission on Population and Development)  
46<sup>th</sup> Session, 22-26 April 2013.

## COMPREHENSION

### A- Vocabulary

Find in the text the words or expressions that mean the same as the ones given below.

Write your answers like in the example.

**Example: 8.** varying (Line 14) = ranging.

1. run away from (Line 2)	7. progress (Line 11)
2. driven, motivated (Line 2)	8. varying (Line 14)
3. extent, number (Line 3)	9. employment, jobs (Line 19)
4. great number of (Line 4)	10. efforts (Line 22)
5. includes (Line 8)	11. results (Line 26)
6. dealing with, trying to solve (Line 10)	

### 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 1-3).

1. People have always moved to other countries for a better life.
2. Nowadays, migration has become a worldwide problem.
3. Migration is boosted by modern means of transport and communication.
4. “Global governance” of migration deals with migration issues only at national levels.
5. “Global governance” has made no progress since 1994.
6. Unilateral approaches to migration have always been very successful.
7. Education, employment and healthcare are among the challenges created by migration.
8. The United Nations is doing nothing to help the counties confronted with migration problems.
9. Nowadays, isolated migration policies have a better chance to succeed today.
10. International cooperation and partnership are indispensable to tackle migration issues.
11. “The respect of Migrants’ basic rights, safety and dignity” is the author’s principal messages to the world.

## PART TWO: LANGUAGE (30%)

This is part of an article written by a member of your English club for the English club magazine. 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: 11. = some.**

The phenomenon of migration is as old as human history. It continues to define and reshape nations, cultures and the day-to-day life of many people. It (**1. *will be/would be/was***) wrong to say that the impact of migration (**2. *has/is/had***) always been negative for local populations. Nowadays, it (**3. *is/was/were***) more and more evident that migration consistently (**4. *benefits to/benefits/has benefitted***) both countries of origin and destination as well as the

migrants themselves. In our globalized world, one must (5. *admitted/admit/not admit*) that migration can be an important factor of sustainable economic and social development if it is dealt (6. *with/for/on*) appropriately.

(7. *While/Since/However*), to fully recognize the potential of migration for the creation of wealth and social empowerment, we (8. *need/needed/need not*) to implement policies that can promote human dignity and creativity wherever possible. As we all know, man is a being that can adapt to any environment. In his search for comfortable life, man always (9. *use/uses/used*) his creative and imaginative power to invent activities or services that can help him (10. *earn/earning/earns*) a living in his new habitat.

It should be noted that (11. *none/some/more*) of these young people who keep knocking at the borders of the rich countries may have some technical expertise that the old world might need for its industries. Thus, migrants can easily supply cheap manpower for the host countries and actively participate in the economic development of the cities or countries that have accepted to give them a shelter.

### **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 watch 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**

If you had to study abroad after your “Baccalauréat”, would you prefer to return home to work or stay abroad? Give your reasons.