



ANGLAIS

According to UNHCR information taken from two Senegalese survivors of the April sinking, at least two hundred Senegalese citizens were among the passengers of that dangerous and risky crossing. This latest - but probably not final – incident shows the pressing youth unemployment equation that Senegal has faced since its independence.

The tendency has been further aggravated by the fact that in Senegalese society, family members who are abroad, who satisfy the needs of the family, are more respected than the other relatives who are not. Returning emigrants are believed to be richer, and to have the nicest cars and biggest houses. All of this encourages young and unemployed or under employed Senegalese to immigrate to Western Countries. Hence, the very popular slogan known in Senegal as “*barca wala barsax*” – “Barcelona or die trying”.

It is important to keep in mind that most of these initiatives to leave the country, sometimes by illegal means, are supported and sponsored by **their** parents. Some parents do not hesitate to sell their belongings, cattle, jewelry, or other resources to cover the amount required for the perilous adventure. It is reported that candidates pay up to 600 euros before embarking.

In response to the drama caused by illegal immigration, many Senegalese civil society organizations have played key roles through different activities and programs. RADDHO, one of the leading civil society organizations in Senegal, has launched a program called “Local Development and Legal Migration as an alternative to illegal immigration”. **This project** aims to prevent illegal immigration through incentives programs. The programs target four regions: Dakar, Louga, Thies, and Matam.

Adapted from reliefweb.int News and Press Release, Source Peace Direct, June 25th, 2015.

LANGUE VIVANTE II

Epreuve du 1^{er} groupe

I. COMPREHENSION (8 pts)

Find in the indicated paragraphs synonyms or antonyms of the following words. (2 pts)

1. Dangerous = _____ (Par. 3) 2. Important = _____ (Par. 4)
 3. Poorer ≠ _____ (Par. 2) 4. Permit ≠ _____ (Par. 4)

What or who do the following words refer to in the text? (01 pt)

5. **their** (Par. 3) = _____
 6. **This project** (Par. 4) = _____

A. Choose a, b or c (1,5 pt)

7. The text mainly deals with _____ of illegal immigration.
 a) the causes b) the solutions c) the consequences
 8. Solutions in the text are supported by,
 a) The government b) Western countries c) Non-Governmental Organizations

B. Give the paragraph numbers corresponding to the titles below. (01.5 pt)

TITLES	Par. Num
9.The responsibility of parents	
10.Possible solutions	
11. Influence of successful migrants.	

C. The following statements are false. Give specific justifications from the text. (02 pts)

12. More consideration is given to family members who stay home than to those who are abroad.
 Justification: _____
 13. The RADDHO programs cover all Senegal.
 Justification: _____

II. LINGUISTIC AND COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE (06 pts)

D. Complete with the right options (2 marks)

The phenomenon of illegal immigration is one of the 14. _____ (**greater – greatest – great**) sources of insecurity in Senegal. Over the last decade it has killed more people 15. _____ (**what - than – that**) terrorism. The Senegalese government should 16. _____ (**adopt – adopted – adopting**) a more holistic approach in countering it. However, the local fight against illegal immigration will be effective only if regional stability 17. _____ (**are - was – is**) guaranteed.

E. Combine the beginnings in A with their endings in C using a connector in B (02 pts)

A	B	C
Many young people are ready to take boats for Spain	because	to prevent illegal immigration.

RADDHO has launched a program	if	they were given job opportunities?
Would young Africans leave their countries	in order	they are desperate.

18. Many young people are ready to take boats for Spain _____

19. RADDHO has launched a program _____

20. Would young Africans leave their countries _____

ANGLAIS

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Série : L-AR

LANGUE VIVANTE II

Epreuve du 1^{er} groupe

Ngagne, a seventeen-year old boy, has been working in Dakar for three years without satisfaction. He decides to go to Europe by the sea. He phones Ndiol, his father, an old man who is almost eighty, about his project but his daddy doesn't encourage him to do so. Complete their conversation meaningfully. The first letter is given sometimes.

(02 pts)

Ngagne: Hello, Dad! I hope everybody is fine there in the village. It is so cold now in Dakar!

Ndiol: Hi Ngagne, nice to hear from you. We are doing well. How about you? It is so hot here in Kaolack.

Ngagne: You know Dad, I am going to France next week.

Ndiol: 21. Do _____ ?

Ngagne: In fact, I have no travel document. I will travel by boat.

Ndiol: By what, Ngagne? A boat! No, my son. That's a 22 b _____ idea! You are my only son and I don't want to 23 l _____ you. I am so old now.

Ngagne: Please, Dad try to understand me. What 24. _____ to help you get out this poverty?

Ndiol: You can find a good job in Dakar and work hard!

Ngagne: Thank you, Daddy. I'll call you tomorrow, God willing.

Ndiol: I'm begging you, please!

III. WRITING: Choose one topic and write about 150 words on it. (06 pts)

Topic 1: Your friend has not been able to find a decent job in Senegal, and has decided to take a boat to Spain. Write a conversation in which you try to convince him or her not to do so.

Topic 2: Some parents do not hesitate to sell their belongings, cattle, jewelry, or other resources to cover the sum of money required for the perilous adventure. Do you think this is a good attitude? Develop your arguments in a coherent way.