PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE

(30%)

The text below is about terrorism and modern technology. To reconstruct its meaning, fill in the numbered gaps with the appropriate words from the box below. There are more words than gaps. Write your answers like in the example.

<u>Example</u> : 11. = with

with	that	into	against	spread	for	How
across	are	thei	r under	To	by	

Today, with the outstanding development of personal computers (pcs) and cell phones, the Internet has become a widespread tool for communication and research.

Young people 1. (...) the largest group of Internet users, and extremist groups 2. (...) their poisonous ideology 3. (...) social media platforms, attracting victims 4. (...) their dark world 5. (...) religious pretexts, and promises of heavenly rewards. 6. (...) that end, they use appealing high tech videos 7. (...) misleadingly fascinate young people by glorifying their terrorist crimes as great achievements. We have to stand up 8. (...) this threat, which takes advantage of our youths' potential to create inhumane world. We have to direct our energies not to answer the question "What should we do?" because the actual question is 9. "(...) should we do it?"

We have to empower young people to fight the war 10. (...) their future, by providing them 11. (...) the tools to address their generation through electronic communication platforms. They need to form intellectual networks and alliances that can reach out to members of their generation and lead the youth's public opinion to adopt values of coexistence, respect of diversity and rejection of violence.

PART THREE : WRITING (40%)

Do only one of the two tasks. (20-25 lines)

Task A

Nowadays, terrorist attacks are happening everywhere. As a contribution to the next forum of young leaders, write an article about the problem. The following ideas can help you:

- Give examples of countries which have been attacked.
- Why do terrorists attack those countries?
- How do the attacks affect people's lives?
- What solution(s) can you propose?

Task B

"Terrorism is the greatest challenge to world peace". In a letter to the editor of <u>The World Today</u>, say if you agree or disagree with this statement. Give reasons to justify your position.

BACCALAURÉAT SESSION 2016

Coefficient : 2 Durée : 3 h

ANGLAIS LANGUE VIVANTE 2

SÉRIE: A2

Cette épreuve comporte trois (03) pages numérotées 1/3, 2/3 et 3/3.

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

PART ONE : READING

5

10

15

20

25

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 a fraction 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 all passengers on international flights within 45 minutes of arrival (an efficiency they don't always achieve).

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.

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 to <u>bedraggled</u>² 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".

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 Ernsberger Jr., Newsweek, 12 Nov. 2001, p. 51-52.

Notes:

<u>complacent attitude¹</u> = attitude de suffisance ; <u>bedraggled²</u> = trempés et débraillés.