



1430



GAUTIER
Arthur

L1CP1
2013

L1 English₀₀₁

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Semester 1

Student's Name: GAUTIER
(PRINT IN CAPITALS)

Group: 2

| Point Breakdown by Section | TOTAL |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Listening Comprehension 1 | 10 |
| Listening Comprehension 2 | 5 |
| Reading Comprehension 1 | 9 |
| Reading Comprehension 2 | 2.75 |
| Reading Comprehension 3 | 5 |
| Argumentative Essay | 11 |
| Overall Total | 42.75 |

TOTAL:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| $\frac{42.75}{60} \times 20 =$ | |
| 14.3 | 20 |

Corrector's
initials

AA

Listening Comprehension 1

You are going to listen twice to a report about three boys and their friendship in a refugee camp. You will need to complete the 2 tasks below (A and B). Before the listening comprehension starts, you have 3 minutes to read through both tasks.

A. According to what you hear in the report, write the name of each boy (Jean-Jacques, Bill, and Emanuel 'Ema') under the appropriate photo below.
(each correct answer is worth 1 point, 3 points total)



Name: Bill ✓



Name: Jean-Jacques ✓



Name: Emanuel 'Ema' ✓

B. Circle whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE.
(each correct answer is worth 1 point, 11 points total)

- | | | |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1) Jean-Jacques is going to be assigned a new home..... | TRUE | FALSE ✓ |
| 2) All three boys lived in separate refugee camps..... | TRUE | FALSE ✓ |
| 3) Bill's dad won money on the lottery..... | TRUE | FALSE ✓ |
| 4) English is difficult for Bill's family..... | TRUE | FALSE ✓ |
| 5) Ema still has a school to go to..... | TRUE | FALSE ✓ |
| 6) Ema likes to go fishing..... | TRUE | FALSE ✓ |
| 7) Jean Jacques has 7 brothers and sisters..... | TRUE | FALSE ✓ |
| 8) The three boys talk to each other on mobile phones..... | TRUE | FALSE ✓ |
| 9) Ema is going to work in an airport..... | TRUE | FALSE ✓ |
| 10) Jean-Jacques' family is going to go to Burundi..... | TRUE | FALSE ✓ |
| 11) Ema wants Bill to send him a bicycle..... | TRUE | FALSE ✓ |

Source: <http://www.csmonitor.com/>

Listening Comprehension 1 Total:

| | |
|----|----|
| 10 | 14 |
|----|----|

Listening Comprehension 2

You are going to listen twice to a TV report about the creator of Facebook, Mark Zuckerberg, and you will need to complete the 2 tasks below (A and B). Before the listening comprehension starts, you have 3 minutes to read through both tasks.

A. Circle the correct answer for each question below.

(each correct answer is worth 1 point, 4 points total)

1) According to the report, Mark Zuckerberg is donating...

- a) ...a hundred-thousand dollars.
b) ... a hundred-million dollars.
c) ... a million dollars.
d) ...a hundred-billion dollars.

2) According to the broadcast...

- a) ...the schools have good results.
b) ...the teachers at the schools aren't paid enough.
c) ...the teachers at the schools have a good salary.
d) ...the schools are completely funded by private money.

3) According to the broadcast...

- a) ...only 20% of students finish high school.
b) ...45% of students go on to college/university.
c) ...45% of students graduate from college/university.
d) ...45% of students do not graduate from high school.

4) Which American philanthropist is not mentioned in the TV report?

- a) Warren Buffett
b) The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation
c) Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
d) T. Boone Pickens

B. Answer the questions below. Try to be as detailed as possible. You will not be graded/marked on spelling or grammar. (1 point for content and 1 point for the quality of written English, e.g. spelling, vocabulary, grammar, punctuation, etc., 2 points total)

1) According to the report, why are some people sceptical of Zuckerberg's donation?

People are not sure that the donation is only generous. They think that Mark Zuckerberg wants to improve his fame and search to be liked by people (what he is not so much actually).

Source: <http://www.nbc.com/news-sports/>

Listening Comprehension 2 Total:

5 | 6

Reading Comprehension 1

Read the text below:

New Ideas Needed for Immigration Reform

By Patrick Evertsen, 2010, from the Associated Content

The current immigration problem in the United States is similar to a leaky faucet. If Mexico represents the leaky faucet, the United States is the person who is cleaning up the puddles of water off the floor. The problem is the United States keeps cleaning up the floor without fixing **the leak**. The floor will eventually get wet again because the leak still exists and no one is **fixing** it. Instead of fixing the leak, the United States continues to clean up the mess with paper towels. Paper towel solutions will never solve the leak; we need a plumber to solve the leak. Everyone knows that plumbing work is expensive. Is the United States willing to pay for the work?

The current solutions to our immigration **mess** are just wet paper towels. The wettest paper towel is a border fence. It is thought that if we could just build a gigantic fence along our border then no one will be able to come across illegally. The problem with fences is that people can go around, over, under and through them. The fence will also need to be monitored by thousands of guards. Do we really want to pay for this? Do we want our borders to be armed? Will this work? A border fence may be a great paper towel, but it does not stop the leak.

As I mentioned earlier, plumbers are expensive. Solutions to the leak may be more expensive than we are willing to pay. The solution to this problem is the legalization of drugs in the United States. One of the **main** problems that Mexico has is its drug cartels. The cartels control most of the country and keep it corrupt. Most Mexicans are afraid of the cartels and flee across the **border** from them. The cartels also **prevent** Mexico from **advancing**. The Mexican government has to worry about the influence and corruption that comes from the cartels. They are unable to focus on things such as education that would help better their people.

If the United States were to legalize drugs, the market that the drug cartels rely on would virtually **vanish**. No more Americans buying drugs that finance cartels that in turn create more illegal immigration into the United States. I'm sure that the cartels would change their activities to other areas of crime such as prostitution and kidnapping, but the income that they generate will never **match** that of the drug trade.

Will legalizing drugs in America cause more problems than immigration? It's possible, but prohibition was thought to be a good idea at one time and we seem to have learned our lesson from that. The point is that it would be a better solution to the leak than the paper towel solutions that we have now.

Reading Comprehension 1 Questions

A. 9 of the words in the text have been underlined. Circle the word / expression that has the same meaning in the given context. (each correct answer is worth 1 point, 9 points total)

1) **a leak**

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| an unauthorized or a deliberate disclosure of confidential information | a crack or flaw that permits something to escape from or enter a container or conduit | loss of electric current as a result of faulty insulation |
|--|---|---|

2) **to fix**

| | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| to regulate | to position something | to find a solution to |
|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|

3) **a mess**

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| a difficult and confusing problem or situation | a cluttered, untidy, usually dirty condition | an amount of food, for example a meal, course, or dish |
|--|--|--|

4) **main**

| | | |
|---------------|-----------|----------------|
| insignificant | confusing | most important |
|---------------|-----------|----------------|

5) **a border**

| | | |
|--|----------------|---|
| the line separating geographic regions | a landing area | a decorative strip at the edge of something |
|--|----------------|---|

6) **to prevent**

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| to aid someone/something in doing something | to warn someone about something in advance | to keep someone/something from doing something |
|---|--|--|

7) **to advance**

| | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| supplying money or goods | to make something occur sooner | to make progress; improve |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|

8) **to vanish**

| | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| to disappear | to get lost | to show off |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|

9) **to match**

| | | |
|------------|---------|--------------------------------|
| to contest | to earn | to be exactly like; correspond |
|------------|---------|--------------------------------|

Reading Comprehension 1 Total: 9 9

Reading Comprehension 2

Read the text below:

Barack Obama Sends 1,200 National Guardsmen to Seal Mexican border

By Ewen MacAskill, Tuesday 20 July 2010

1,200 soldiers from the US National Guard are to be deployed along the border with Mexico from 1 August to try to tackle the twin problems of illegal immigration and drug-smuggling. About half of the troops are to be sent to Arizona, which is at the centre of the national debate over illegal immigration.

There is a 30ft steel fence running along much of the US border, including the section that runs through Arizona, but much of the area is so remote that those crossing illegally can easily put up ladders and climb over. Drug cartels are even more brazen, occasionally ramming the fence in heavily armoured jeeps.

Border guards tend to be deployed not along the border but half a mile or more back, monitoring crossings with a view to picking up illegal immigrants later. The troops Obama is sending will concentrate on patrolling the fence.

Senators from Arizona, as well as the state's governor, have been calling for more troops, arguing that their presence along the fence will help dissuade those crossing illegally. But state leaders in Arizona said that the deployment was too little, too late.

As well as the 1,200 members of the National Guard that Obama is sending, an extra 300 customs and border protection agents are also to be deployed. Of the National Guard, 524 will go to Arizona – which acts as funnel for illegal immigration, partly because of its remoteness and lack of population. Jan Brewer, the governor of Arizona, said: "While the announcement of more resources is welcomed, it does not appear to be

enough. We need the implementation of a federal plan to achieve victory over these brutal cartels and the porous nature of our open border."

In a joint statement, John McCain and Jon Kyle, the two Arizona senators, both Republicans, said dispatching soldiers and additional agents is "a step in the right direction. However, a lot more needs to be done."

Brewer claims that because of the failure of the federal government to secure the border, the state has had to bring in its own law. Feelings in Arizona were exacerbated in March with the killing near the border of a rancher, Robert Krentz. The murder was blamed on Mexican drug smugglers.

John W. Schultz, a volunteer member of a local militia that patrols remote border areas agrees with the sentiment that more needs to be done: "What we need is a wall that works, one that keeps them out of this country, not this bric-a-brac that we've got now. Though it might cost a bit of money in the short term, it will be cheaper in the long run than paying soldiers to patrol the wall forever."

The approach to illegal immigration in the US is more complicated than in Europe. There are an estimated 12-20 million illegal immigrants, mainly Hispanics. The country is heavily dependent on them to do many of the jobs US citizens do not want to do. But at the same time there is opposition, mainly among conservatives, pointing out that immigrants broke the law by coming over the border. They are also fearful about the growing dominance of Latino culture in the US.

Adapted from:

http://www.associatedcontent.com/article/186903/_why_and_how_to_stop_illegal_immigration.html?cat=9

Reading Comprehension 2 Questions

A. Please answer the following questions in complete sentences. You will be graded on the content and the

quality of English. Use your own words!

(each correct answer is worth 1 point, 0.5 points for content and 0.5 points for the quality of written English, e.g. spelling, vocabulary, grammar, punctuation, etc., 5 points total)

1) According to the article, why do illegal immigrants specifically choose to cross the border into Arizona?

0. Illegal immigrants choose to cross the border into Arizona because in Arizona the 30 ft fence is so ~~new~~ destroyed that immigrants could put a ladder on and climb up. Some decide to ~~sumo~~ ^{climb} the fence ^{with jeeps}.

2) According to article, how will the U.S. National Guard tackle the problem of illegal immigration and drug smuggling?

0. 7.5 U.S. National Guard patrol the fence on set half a mile back the border in the way for monitor crossings to catch illegal immigrants.

3) Give two examples from the article of how people illegally cross the border?

0. 7. Immigrants put ladders on the fence and climb over. They also occasionally sumo the fence with armored jeeps.

4) Why has tension along the Arizona-Mexico border increased recently?

0. 5. Anarcho Robert Krenn has be killed near the border. The murder was attributed to Mexico's drug dealers.

5) Does John W. Schultz think that Obama's decision to put guards on the border is sufficient enough? Explain your answer.

0. No, John W. Schultz doesn't think that Obama's decision is enough. Indeed, he thinks that the border should be a real wall and not a hic-a-hac. It'll cost more to built this wall but less than pay guard for months.

Reading Comprehension 2 Total:

5

2.75
6 | Page

Reading Comprehension 3

Read the text below:

Interview with American Presidential Candidate for the Green Party, Ralph Nader April, 5th 2005, from ontheissue.org

Q: Briefly describe Nader's position on Immigration Policy.

A: I feel that immigration is a challenging issue that must be addressed in a more cohesive way. We need to address economic justice in the US and the world and recognize the basic human rights of all people. The long term solution to immigration is reducing the rich poor divide between the United States and other nations by peacefully supporting democratic movements.

Q. What is your stance on numeric caps for legal immigration and/or quotas for specific countries for immigration, and whether there should be amnesties for illegal immigrants?

A. I strongly believe that the first stage for our immigration policy is stop supporting dictatorships and authoritarian regimes that drive people to leave their native lands out of economic desperation or political repression. Lots of people from Mexico and Central America would now be in those countries, not in this country, if they had a decent chance in a democratic society to have an adequate standard of living. We cannot have open borders. That's a totally ridiculous proposition. It would lower wages here enormously, and tens of millions of people from all levels, including scientists and workers, would be pouring into this country. One way is to provide work permits for people who come in and do work for short periods of time that Americans don't want to do instead of criminalizing the border.

Q. So you support a guest worker program?

A. Yes, under work permits, so everything is legal and transparent. So they are not exploited. Right now, employers have the best of both worlds. They exploit workers, they make huge profits, and they escape prosecution. Farm labor, whether American or unlawful immigrants, don't have the protection under labor laws that industrial workers have. The idea is to bring all farm labor under the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Q: Describe your immigration policy.

A: We need work permits for people who come in this country and do work instead of criminalizing the process. Second, a foreign policy that sides with workers and peasants for a change in democracy, instead of dictatorships and oligarchies, will reduce enormously the pressure of people under economic pressure and political repression from coming across the border. Most people don't want to leave their native land. But there's another immigration issue, which is the brain drain. Silicon Valley, trying to get more computer specialists, and others trying to get physicians from other countries in the Third World that desperately need them. We've got to stop taking all the skilled people abroad. There's an African-American group that just started protesting Silicon Valley's H-1B visa, pressure on Congress, saying there are African-Americans who are trained or could be trained to meet these jobs in the computer industry.

Adapted from: http://www.ontheissues.org/celeb/Ralph_Nader_Immigration.htm

Reading Comprehension 3 Questions

A. Circle whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE

(each correct answer is worth 1 point, 6 points total)

1) Ralph Nader is against the opening of borders and the use of work permits specifically for immigration.

TRUE

FALSE ✓

2) Ralph Nader believes that the first step in resolving immigration problems in the U.S. is to deal with political issues in other countries.

TRUE ✓

FALSE

3) Ralph Nader states that a guest worker program will finally enable workers to exploit their employers.

TRUE

FALSE ✓

4) Ralph Nader wants to create new labor laws for farm workers.

TRUE ✓

FALSE

5) Ralph Nader states that by supporting democracy in the world, scientists and workers would be more likely to move abroad.

TRUE

FALSE ✓

6) There are currently campaigns in America against the use of skilled computer technicians from abroad.

TRUE ✓

FALSE

Reading Comprehension 3 Total:

5 | 6

Argumentative Essay

Write an argumentative essay (using your own words) that answers the following question:

Is building a complete wall between the U.S and Mexico an effective solution to immigration control along the border?

You may use the articles from this exam to support your arguments, but be sure to correctly quote or paraphrase what you use. You will not be graded on the length, so please do not feel obliged to use all the pages available. You will be graded on the following criteria:

| <u>Structure (6 points)</u> | <u>Content (6 points)</u> | <u>Language (8 points)</u> |
|---|--|---|
| Introduction & conclusion | General cohesion | Grammar |
| Paragraph structure | Development of argument | Vocabulary |
| Transitions | Clear thesis | Punctuation |
| Appropriate introduction of quotes | Exploitation of outside sources to support arguments | Syntax |
| Correct citation of sources | Counter arguments presented and refuted. | Faux-amis |
| Etc. | Etc. | Etc. |
| <u>3 1/2</u> /6 | <u>4</u> /6 | <u>3 1/2</u> /8 |
| Corrector's Comments: <i>too transitions</i> | Corrector's Comments: <i>No questions in thesis</i> | Corrector's Comments: <i>faux - spells</i> |

No. nowadays there is more and more Mexican people that move to the U.S. in the way to find a better life. But the U.S. start having problems with this illegal immigration because it brings not only people that want to build a better life. But also they deal with and other animals.

So, is building a complete wall between the U.S and Mexico an effective solution to immigration control along the border?

On my mind, I think that this wall won't block immigrants and will be the cause of more problems that it'll solve.

Indeed, this idea of building a wall to stop people at a border has already existed. This was after the 2nd World War and this wall split up Berlin in two parts. But did this wall stop people that wanted to immigrate? Not at all. They tried to cross the border by other ways but they didn't give up immigration. Sometimes people even die because they wanted to cross this wall, killed by the guards. Do the U.S want to have Mexican corpses, killed by U.S guards? I don't think so.

But some could say that building such a wall will make the border worse. Sure it'll be during a time. After this, Mexicans will find new ways to cross over and the wall will become useless. What's more, could we be sure that Mexicans, not only the border or earth? No. Some of them prefer swim through the Rio Grande than trying to climb over the current fence.

What's more, is the problem the immigrants or the drug dealers who come with? I think it's more the drug dealers. And in this case, a wall won't block the traffic. Drug dealers will find new ideas to make their drugs cross the border.

As a conclusion, I'll say that even if building such a wall could slow immigration for a while, it won't make it stop. So, the U.S should try to find long-time solution to prevent them from the Mexican immigration.

write clearly

