

INSTITUT PREPARATOIRE AUX ETUDES D'INGENIEUR DE SFAX		A.U. : 2020/2021 Niveau : 2ème année Epreuve : Anglais Durée : 2 heures Date : 05/06/2021
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DEVOIR DE FIN DE SEMESTRE N°2

1. As Qatar goes on a construction blitz ahead of the 2022 FIFA World Cup, much of the new infrastructure will be built by migrant workers. And given Qatar's track record, that's cause for major concern, a human rights group says.
2. A new report from Amnesty International finds that worker abuse is rife in Qatar's construction sector. The report, called "The Dark Side of Migration," says some workers endure excessive and often dangerous working hours, squalid living conditions and have their payments withheld. One manager referred to workers as "cattle." The report is based on interviews with 210 workers, 22 companies and government officials. It includes investigations into companies subcontracted by major organizations, including the government's Qatar Foundation and South Korean group Hyundai Engineering & Construction. Amnesty said its researchers witnessed 11 men signing papers before government officials, falsely claiming they had received all payments and benefits to allow them to leave the country.
3. "It is simply inexcusable in one of the richest countries in the world that so many migrant workers are being ruthlessly exploited, deprived of their pay and left struggling to survive," Amnesty International Secretary General Salil Shetty said.
4. The report also questions the safety standards on construction sites, citing a report from Doha's main hospital that says more than 1,000 people were admitted to the trauma unit last year after falling from heights. Ten percent were disabled as a result, according to that report. Qatar's Ministry of Labor has not responded to CNN's request for comment.
5. Qatar has the highest ratio of migrants to citizens in the world, according to U.N. Special Rapporteur Francois Crepeau. About 94% of workers in Qatar are migrants, the United Nations' International Labour Organization said. The Amnesty report follows a visit to Doha by Crepeau in November to review worker standards. His preliminary findings called for abolishing the kefala system, which ties workers to a single employer. Under kefala, workers cannot change jobs without permission from employers. Crepeau also called for a minimum wage for all workers.
6. In response to Amnesty's allegations, the director of the Human Rights Department at Qatar's Foreign Ministry said laws are in place to protect workers from mistreatment. "In the event that the Ministry of Labor becomes aware that the employer has not adhered to the contract ... then it will take all legal means and measures against the employer," the agency wrote to Amnesty. But Amnesty and other human rights groups have cited lack of enforcement as a key problem. This isn't the first time Qatar's working conditions for migrants have come under fire. After a report in the UK's Guardian newspaper that likened such conditions to "modern-day slavery," Qatar's Ministry of Labor issued a number of reforms in October. Those changes included doubling the number of labor site inspectors, increasing the number of labor branch offices and increasing the number of translators to ease communication with workers.

7. Amnesty said it recommends improving living standards, revising Qatar's labor laws, reforming the sponsorship system and removing the "exit permit," permission from a sponsor to leave the country. Qatar's Ministry of Labor will set up a website for those seeking jobs in Qatar to "ensure that there will no longer be any discrepancy between the job the worker has signed up for in his country from that signed in Qatar," the Foreign Ministry said.

8. And the Qatar 2022 Supreme Committee, which oversees Qatar's World Cup plans, said Monday that it will release new "Workers' Welfare Standards" regarding recruitment, pay, housing and repatriation policies for foreign workers by the end of this year.

By Leone Lakhani and Holly Yan, CNN

PART ONE: READING COMPREHENSION (30pts)

I/ Say what type of text it is and justify:

- a) descriptive b) informative c) narrative

II/ Select the correct option:

The text conveys the idea that

- a) Despite some problems, Qatar remains the land of opportunity and dream for migrant workers.
- b) FIFA World Cup will certainly contribute to improving foreign workers' working conditions in Qatar.
- c) Migrant worker abuse is still commonplace in Qatar before World Cup, according to Amnesty International.

III / Indicate whether the following statements are True or False. Justify with details from the text:

- 1) Qatar has a known previous history with regard to work abuse according to human rights groups.
- 2) According to Amnesty International, there is no proof that the Qatari authorities have an idea about work abuse prevailing in the country.
- 3) Kefala is a sponsoring system used to monitor migrant workers whose employers are usually responsible for their visa and legal rights.

IV/ Complete the sentences on the answer sheets with information from the text.

V/ Pick out 8 words or phrases showing the bad plight of migrant workers in Qatar.

VI/ Cite 4 reforms the Qatari government introduced to improve the conditions for foreign workers.

VII/ What does Amnesty International put forward to incite Qatar to make things better for migrant workers? Give 4 recommendations.

VIII/ Choose the 6 adjectives that best describe the migrants' working conditions in Qatar.

inhuman / hostile / outraged / appalling / hazardous / appealing / helpless /
merciless / awesome / awful

IX/ Find in the text words having the closest meaning to:

- 1) cancelling (§5)
- 2) accusations (§6)
- 3) surveys (§8)

X/ What do the underlined items in the text refer to?

- 1) they (§2)
- 2) it (§6)
- 3) that (§7)

PART TWO: LANGUAGE TASKS: (30pts)

Task One: Put the bracketed words in the correct tense and/or form: (10pts)

Although important gains in reducing global poverty have been made since 1998, the pace of this reduction (1) **(slow)** considerably in recent years. It (2) **(increasingly/ become)** unrealistic to expect that the goal of (3) **(slash)** extreme poverty to less than 3 percent will be attained at the global level by 2030 unless widespread and sustained improvement in economic (4) **(grow)** is attained. The effects of this slowdown have been apparent for some time, and have been exacerbated by the influence of armed conflict and climate change, but these factors (5) **(overwhelm)** by COVID-19 and its associated global economic crisis. Current projections suggest that the COVID-19 pandemic will not (6) **(mere)** slow global poverty reduction further but (7) **(reverse)** the trend in much of the world: the number of people living in extreme poverty will increase this year by as much as 115 million. By 2030, it (8) **(expect)** that most of the world's (9) **(poor)** people will live in situations (10) **(characterize)** by fragility, conflict, and violence.

Task Two: Complete with the appropriate word. (The first two letters the word begins with and a synonym of the word are provided to help you): (10pts)

Following the 2008 global (1) **sl...** (= **recession**), unemployment hit people hard across the world. As a result, people started to (2) **ad....** (= **deal with**) some of the pressing social issues in politics and economics. And although much of the (3) **im...** (= **significant**) political shifts (4) **oc...** (= **happened**) in the Middle East, various nations in Europe had (5) **ev...** (= **proof**) of social unrest as well. However, the (6) **un...** (= **global**) financial decline has already begun the process of slowing, which may seem to imply that political instability is on the decline as well. On the contrary, there are still (7) **co...** (= **prevalent**) issues expected to become problems down the road. Youth unemployment is the greatest (8) **wo...** (= **concern**) as, "in the EU, a record of 24.4% of people under 25 are unable to find

