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**ADMISSION AU COLLEGE UNIVERSITAIRE**

Samedi 1 mars 2014

**ANGLAIS**

durée de l'épreuve : 1h30 – coefficient 1

**IMPORTANT**

Le sujet est paginé de 1 à 3. Veuillez vérifier que vous avez bien toutes les pages.  
En cas d'anomalie, avertissez le surveillant.

Afin de faciliter votre travail sur le texte, vous pouvez ôter soigneusement les pages de l'article. Il n'est pas nécessaire de rendre l'article avec votre copie.

Les réponses aux questions ne devront pas excéder l'espace qui leur est réservé.

**PARTIE RESERVEE A LA CORRECTION**

Détail des notes		Commentaires
I. Compréhension du texte	/10	
II. Essai	/10	
TOTAL :	/20	
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Note après harmonisation :	/20	

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## **Bulgarian and Romanian migrants 'will help economy'**

Romanians and Bulgarians moving to Britain will help the economy, the European Commission claimed on Monday as it warned David Cameron over his plans to restrict European migrants' access to benefits.

The Commission said in a report that immigrants to Britain from European Union countries paid far more in tax than they received in benefits, so were therefore an economic bonus. Although it acknowledged that mass immigration could cause social and infrastructure problems, it concluded that the overall impact was positive.

The Commission's position is a challenge to the Prime Minister, who is preparing to defy European law by restricting benefits to immigrants from Bulgaria, Romania and other European countries. Restrictions on citizens of the two countries will lapse at the end of the year, meaning they will be free to work in Britain.

The coming change has led some MPs to warn that a large influx of migrants will cause social and economic disruption. Underlining British doubts about the arrival of Bulgarians and Romanians, a poll this week showed that more than half of voters do not want people from the two Eastern European countries to have full employment rights.

Free movement of labour across members' borders is a fundamental principle of the EU, and the Commission promised to uphold that right in the face of British resistance. In a report on free movement policies, the Commission argued that allowing people from other nations to work freely brings economic benefits. Because migrant workers tend to be young and active, they generally contribute more in taxes than they cost in public services, the Commission said. They also bring useful skills.

The Commission's economic argument is shared by some independent economists, as well as the Treasury.

However, critics of European migration say it brings social problems to host countries, as services struggle to absorb the arrivals, some of whom experience difficulty in fitting into their new communities. Even the Commission, as it made the economic case for free movement, conceded that in some cases, it can create social problems. "At the same time as free movement brings benefits to Europeans and to the EU economy as a whole, it can create challenges for local communities," the paper said. The economic crisis also "accentuated a debate in some member states on the impact of free movement on national social systems and on the pressures on local services", it added.

In response to public concern about the arrival of Bulgarians and Romanians, Mr Cameron is preparing to announce limits on their ability to claim benefits. EU nationals have to wait three months before becoming eligible to claim welfare, a time limit that could be double under plans that could be set out as soon as this week.

A Commission spokesman warned that any changes in benefits criteria could be incompatible with EU rules.

Some Conservative MPs want Mr Cameron to go much further than just limiting benefits. More than 30 of the party's MPs have backed a Commons amendment that would extend restrictions on Bulgarians and Romanians until 2018.

Voters also want tighter rules. A poll by Channel Five showed yesterday that 47 per cent said people from the two countries should have no rights to work, settle and claim benefits. Another 18 per cent said they should have more limited rights than other EU nationals. A quarter said they should have the same rights. Bulgaria and Romania have been in the EU since 2007, with their citizens theoretically subject to transitional controls on their right to work in the UK.

Nonetheless, Government figures show that the number of people from the two countries being granted permanent right to reside in the UK is rising fast, even as the numbers from other countries fall. Some 1,067 Bulgarians were granted residency last year, up from 13 in 2011. For Romanians, the total rose from 24 to 1,110.

The two countries have complained about British political rhetoric about their citizens. Romania's Foreign Minister, Titus Corlatean told Channel 5 News he did not expect a "flood" of migrants from his country to come to Britain after January 1 and attacked the way the immigration debate had been conducted in the UK. He called on Mr Cameron to reject "the xenophobic and populist and once again sometimes racist attitudes which are promoted by some other British politicians".

The Telegraph - 25 Nov 2013

**I. TEXTUAL COMPREHENSION.**

After reading the text carefully, reply in English and in your own words to the following questions.

1. For what reason have David Cameron's plans concerning European migrants been challenged by the European Commission?

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2. What is the European Commission's economic argument concerning free movement of labour in the European Union?

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3. What are the specific problems brought about by European immigration?

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4. How did Romania and Bulgaria react to British plans concerning their citizens?

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