Blacks have always been an under class in Britain. The largest influx of non-white immigrant began in the late 1940’s, when the government actively recruited workers from Commonwealth countries particularly the west indies and Pakistan, to do menial jobs. Commonwealth countries had the right to emigrate to Britain.

Most of these emigrants live in Brixton, a racially mixed section where housing is inadequate and unemployment stands at 20%, double the national average.

Chief among the Blacks complaints is the police harassment: They particularly resent an 1824 vagrancy statute called the “sus” law – short for suspicious- which allows police to pick up persons with intent to commit an arrestable offence. Recent studies in Britain show that the police uses the law ten times as often against Blacks, as they do against the whites.

The riot in Brixton was a war between local residents and the police. It began when the bobbies apparently tried to take an injured man to the hospital: Local residents said it appeared that the police were roughing him up, and dispute soon escalated into a bloody battle.

Blacks also suffer from a lack of political strength. There are no blacks in the house of Common and no national black leaders. There are no black Britons in the Whites’ eyes. White Britain is just beginning to appreciate the severity of its racial problem.

Newsweek Magazine.

I - Section one: Reading and interpreting: (7pts)
A- Comprehension

1) Are there any negative sentences in the above passage?
2) True or false statements
   a) People from African origin are well regarded in Britain.
   b) Britons didn’t refuse any job.
   c) Blacks live in hard and precarious conditions.
   d) Minorities are politically well represented.

3) Answer the following questions:
   a) Where do most of the British immigrants come from?
   b) What was the riot in Brixton due to?
   c) Where is the article taken from?
   In Which paragraph is it mentioned that people from different origins live in great Britain?

B/ Text exploration: (7pts)

1) Which adjectives can be derived from these nouns?
   - energy  - help  - attractiveness  - courage

2) From the list below pick up the irregular verbs and give their past tense and participle.
   -To live  -To enjoy  -To break  -To dance  -To drive  -To mend  -To fly  -To practise  
   -To begin
3) Correct the verbs in brackets.
   a) Betty (travel) next month unless she (have) enough money.
   b) If Brian (meet) you tomorrow, he (help) you.

4) Rewrite the sentences so that they mean the same as the ones given
   a) Britain recruited blacks immigrants to do hard jobs.
      Black immigrants……………………………………………………
   b) The writer said “White Britons don’t help foreigners “.
      The writer said that……………………………………………………

5) Fill in the gaps :
   In the south London, neighbourhood……1…………Brixton, buildings looked as though they had ……2…….. blitzed. Vehicles………3………… charred and overturned. Policemen weaved………4…….. way through broken glasses.

II - Section two : Written expression. (6 pts).
   Choose one topic :
   1) In no more than 120 words state the different causes and consequences of immigration.
      2) Use the following statements to write a short composition on pollution and its consequences.
         - Pollution is a great challenge to mankind.
         - It is made by man.
         - Technology and its effects.
         - Different consequences of pollution.