

## **EXAMEN COMMUN D'ENTREE EN PREMIERE ANNEE**

**EPREUVE D'ANGLAIS**

**SAMEDI 28 MAI 2016**

**13h30 à 18h00**

**(durée conseillée : 1h30)**

**coeff. 2**

**Ce sujet est composé de 4 pages**

Il est demandé aux candidats de répondre directement sur leur copie en indiquant clairement les numéros des exercices.

[Aucun document autorisé]

## **Donald Trump will not be barred from Britain despite Muslims outburst**

*The Guardian*, 9 December 2015

5 *Petition calling for US presidential candidate to be denied entry to UK on grounds of hate speech racks up nearly 360,000 signatures in 24 hours.*

The government has signalled it will not refuse the US presidential candidate Donald Trump entry to Britain following his controversial comments about Muslims, despite a petition calling for a ban gathering more than 360,000 signatures in just over 24 hours. At the height of its popularity on Wednesday afternoon, the petition, which  
10 calls for Trump to be stopped from entering Britain on the grounds of hate speech, was racking up more than 30,000 signatures an hour, according to parliament's petitions website.

Parliament considers all petitions that receive more than 100,000 signatures for a debate. The petition to ban Trump, which became open for signatures at 4.39pm  
15 Tuesday, had been signed by 360,000 people by midnight on Wednesday. It says: "The signatories believe Donald J Trump should be banned from UK entry. The UK has banned entry to many individuals for hate speech. The same principles should apply to everyone who wishes to enter the UK. "If the United Kingdom is to continue applying the 'unacceptable behaviour' criteria to those who wish to enter its borders,  
20 it must be fairly applied to the rich as well as poor, and the weak as well as powerful."

The petition comes after Trump was widely criticised for saying on Monday that Muslims should be banned from entering the US. He said in a speech following a mass shooting committed by a Muslim couple in San Bernardino, California, last weekend: "We need a total and complete shutdown of Muslims entering the United  
25 States while we figure out what the hell is going on. We are out of control."

On Tuesday, there was widespread condemnation of Trump's comments, including from fellow Republican presidential contenders. And later comments from the presidential hopeful in a radio interview that there were districts of London and Paris so "radicalised" that they were off limits to police led to further angry rebuttals from  
30 UK politicians and the police.

The London Metropolitan police said Trump “could not be more wrong”, while the mayor of London, Boris Johnson, said: “London has a proud history of tolerance and diversity and to suggest there are areas where police officers cannot go because of radicalisation is simply ridiculous.” The UK chancellor, George Osborne, said on  
35 Wednesday it was best to combat Donald Trump through robust democratic debate and not to try to ban him from the UK on the grounds that his remarks incited racial hatred. Speaking at prime minister’s questions, Osborne said Trump’s views “flew in the face of the founding principles of the American Founding Fathers”, adding that those principles had been an inspiration all round the world.

40 He continued: “The best way to defeat nonsense like this is to engage in robust and democratic debate, and to make it clear his views are not welcome.” Osborne’s aides said the previous occasions when foreigners had been banned from the UK reflected moments when individuals had been repeatedly convicted of race hate crimes, and this did not apply to Trump. A Downing Street spokesman said there were no known  
45 plans for Trump to visit the UK, so suggestions of a ban from Britain were hypothetical. He added the remarks should be seen in the context of an internal Republican election campaign. Jon Trickett, the shadow communities secretary, praised Osborne’s remarks as clear and straightforward. He said it was “entirely inappropriate to suggest every follower of one of the world’s great religions has to be  
50 suspected of terrorism”. He added it was “wrong, divisive, dangerous and may speed up the radicalisation of individuals”. Although he said it was interesting that so many people had called for a ban, Trickett said he preferred staging a debate, rather than imposing travel bans.

The home secretary can decide to exclude a person from the UK if it is believed that  
55 an “individual’s presence in the UK would not be conducive to the public good”, according to government guidance. In effect, that usually means people seen to be preaching hate or inciting extremism. However, individuals can also be blocked on the grounds of their criminal records. People previously banned from Britain include  
60 Mike Tyson, over his rape conviction, Dieudonné M’bala M’bala, the controversial French comedian accused of antisemitism, and Stephen Donald Black, founder of the white-supremacist website Stormfront.

**A. Reading comprehension (8 points). Please use your own words and do NOT copy from the text. 40-50 words per question.**

- A. Why was a petition signed to ban Donald Trump from entering the UK ?  
3 points.
- B. What did UK Chancellor Osborne mean when he 'said Trump's views "flew in the face of the founding principles of the American Founding Fathers"'? (l.37-38).  
3 points
- C. When can a person be excluded from entering the UK according to the text?  
2 points.

**B. Synonyms (4 points)**

Find out synonyms in the text for the following words or phrases. Beware, verbs might not be in the infinitive form.  
*(Les mots sont donnés dans l'ordre du texte mais les termes n'apparaissent pas toujours à la même forme verbale ou syntaxique.)*

- a) Explosion
- b) Refuse
- c) Obtain
- d) Peak
- e) Candidate
- f) Objection
- g) Unequivocal
- h) Contributive

**C. Essay (8 points)**

Write an essay of 300 words (+/-10%) on the following subject:

Should Western democracies - where tolerance and freedom of speech are core principles - combat hate speech through democratic debate or by issuing bans?  
Feel free to refer to the history of tolerance and speech rights in the UK, but also in the USA, France or other countries.