

AUDIO TEST

Podcast 1

Listen to the podcast again then tick the correct answers

1. The category of this podcast:

- Science
- History
- Business

2. There are:

- 2 speakers, the radio presenter and an American historian
- 2 speakers, the radio presenter and an old American tour guide
- 2 speakers, the radio presenter and an old immigrant

3. This program is entitled

- Television Curious
- Curious Radio
- Radio Curious

4. According to the second speaker, Ellis Island was opened from:

- 1892 until 1954
- 1892 until 1955
- 1892 until 1956

5. The total number of immigrants amounted to:

- 5 million in those years
- 12 million in those years
- 20 million in those years

6. During that period of time:

- Immigration was not like an industry
- Immigration was going slowly
- Immigration was like a big business

7. The immigrants were very attractive especially for:

- Agricultural companies
- Railroad companies
- Sweat shops (=usines à sueur, où les conditions étaient difficiles)
- Shipping companies
- Mining companies
- Tenement owners

TITLE FOR THIS PODCAST	JUSTIFY WITH KEY WORDS
<input type="checkbox"/> Andrew Weis has become the most famous tour guide	
<input type="checkbox"/> A tour guide is telling about the history of Ellis Island	
<input type="checkbox"/> Andrew Weis and the difficult story of 9-11	

Podcast 2

Listen to this podcast then fill in the blanks

Immigration Contract restriction built diseases China inassimilable Act purpose
criminal idiot public charge 1882

After about 1895, laborers were no longer allowed to come to the United States and of course the most important early on immigration was in with what was called the Chinese Exclusion

The same years that the Statue of Liberty was being in New York harbor the United States entirely severed with excluding people because they felt they were to the great melting pot of the United States but Ellis Island served a similar after 1892

They asked you questions

Are you a?

Are you an?

Are you a person likely to become a?

They began to look to see if people were carrying contagious

The questions "are you a criminal? are you an idiot?" how did they put those questions to people and what kinds of answers were given, considering the many, many languages that were spoken ?

Well, people when they arrived in Ellis Island were first given a **medical** inspection and then were given a larger, a larger, a more important inspection in which they were asked a **variety** of questions, and questions which were supposed to match questions which they had already answered at their port of **embarkation** in Europe. If you had left from Hamburg with a shipping company, the shipping company, they asked you a variety of questions, **political**, ideology, "Are you an anarchist?" for example. They also asked you questions about your **ability** perhaps to get a job: "are you a skilled labourer? Are you unskilled? Has anyone promised you a job in the United States? Are you married? How old are you? Where are you going? Do you have money? Do you have tickets to get to where you're going? Do you have friends and family? Where are you going?" And so as you walked to the Great Hall and you approached a bench, a long row of benches where lines of immigrants were waiting standing **patiently**, some impatiently, waiting to meet the immigration inspectors, they approached the immigration inspector who would meet them with a translator, with an interpreter, and there were interpreters there who spoke any of the forty or the

fifty languages that people spoke who came through Ellis Island. Fiorello La Guardia, the soon to be mayor of New York City served for several years as an interpreter at Ellis Island, it was one of the formidable experiences of his life, asking people these questions, asking them, translating for them, looking into their faces and seeing people terrified, afraid to answer wrong. They asked the question, the most important question, one of the most important questions for example was: "Do you have a job promised to you?". If you answered that question wrong you could be excluded, sent back. I mentioned the 1895 Foreign Act which said you couldn't be a contract labourer, you couldn't be brought to the United States with a job promised to you already, so you had to answer the question "Well no, I don't have a job promised to me, but I can get a job", because it was **equally** dangerous to be considered a public charge or someone likely to become a **public** charge. The United States did not want to pay for the welfare of the poor, of the **criminal**, of the insane, I mean to the United States. And thus you had to navigate in a very terrifying **situation**, navigate through various little, little **linguistic** tricks of this nature in order to pass.

1. Listen to the podcast and mark the tonic in the words with **bold characters**
2. Name the inspections that the immigrants used to take.
3. Tell us about the feelings of the immigrants during the biggest inspection (50 words)
4. Tell us about the 1895 Act and some of its consequences (30 words)
5. Explain in your own words: 'the US did not want to pay for the welfare of the poor' (30 words)
6. Translate: "thus you had to navigate in a very terrifying **situation**, navigate through various little, little **linguistic** tricks of this nature in order to pass".

Correction podcast 2

After about 1895, **contract** labourers were no longer allowed to come to the United States and of course the most important early **restriction** on immigration was in **1882** with what was called the Chinese Exclusion **Act** the same years that the Statue of Liberty was being **built** in New York harbor the United States entirely severed **immigration** with **China** excluding people because they felt they were **inassimilable** to the great melting pot of the United States but Ellis Island served a similar **purpose** after 1892 they asked you questions

Are you a **criminal**?

Are you an **idiot**?

Are you a person likely to become a **public charge**?

They began to look to see if people were carrying contagious **diseases**.