

Choose the correct word for each blank.

In the past decades, millions of children have entered the United States illegally with their parents. Many of them have gone to school and **(1)** _____ high-school diplomas. However, most of them cannot move on to further college or university education because of their **(2)** _____ as undocumented immigrants. There has been a growing debate on what to do about illegal **(3)** _____ who have proved that they can be of **(4)** _____ to their country.

In 2001 the *Development, Relief and Education for Alien Minors Act* (DREAM Act) was introduced as a **(5)** _____ in Congress for the first time. Its aim is to help undocumented youth **(6)** _____ legal residency in the United States. If passed, the new law would give them the right to stay in the US **(7)** _____ and become an American citizen.

Up to today, the bill has been turned **(8)** _____ in Congress five times. Those opposing the act say it would pave the way for more illegal immigration into the United States. **(9)** _____, DREAMers entering colleges or universities would cost the American government up to 6 billion dollars.

Proponents of the bill say there are millions of new potential taxpayers who would help the country's economy and generate about 2 billion dollars in new income.

Qualification

If passed the law would **(10)** _____ DREAM status to immigrants who meet certain requirements:

They must

- be under 35 years of age
- have arrived in the US before the age of 16
- have lived in the US for at least 5 years
- have obtained a US high school diploma
- have maintained a good moral character throughout their **(11)** _____ in the US

If such a status were granted potential DREAMers would have a six-year window in which they could **(12)** _____ two years of college or university education or serve in the military for two years. Following that six-year period, they could **(13)** _____ for permanent citizenship.

Of the up to 10 million undocumented immigrants in the United States, about a million would meet the **(14)** _____ for DREAM status. If passed the DREAM Act could change the lives of hundreds of thousands of Americans, dramatically increasing their potential earnings and giving them better **(15)** _____ in life.

1	secured	earned	made	cleared
2	class	grade	rank	status
3	aliens	unknowns	strangers	residents
4	profit	benefit	support	service
5	ruling	bill	law	rule
6	pursue	follow	practice	persecute
7	eternally	constantly	indefinitely	foreseeably
8	around	off	down	over
9	However	In spite of this	Nevertheless	In addition
10	grant	fund	allow	present
11	nationality	citizenship	residence	well being
12	attend	join	pass	serve
13	claim	submit	apply	request
14	obligations	requirements	conditions	necessities
15	instances	occasions	possibilities	opportunities

KEY

In the past decades, millions of children have entered the United States illegally with their parents. Many of them have gone to school and **(1) earned** high-school diplomas. However, most of them cannot move on to further college or university education because of their **(2) status** as undocumented immigrants. There has been a growing debate on what to do about illegal **(3) aliens** who have proved that they can be of **(4) benefit** to their country.

In 2001 the *Development, Relief and Education for Alien Minors Act* (DREAM Act) was introduced as a **(5) bill** in Congress for the first time. Its aim is to help undocumented youth **(6) pursue** legal residency in the United States. If passed, the new law would give them the right to stay in the US **(7) indefinitely** and become an American citizen.

Up to today, the bill has been turned **(8) down** in Congress five times. Those opposing the act say it would pave the way for more illegal immigration into the United States. **(9) In addition**, DREAMers entering colleges or universities would cost the American government up to 6 billion dollars.

Proponents of the bill say there are millions of new potential taxpayers who would help the country's economy and generate about 2 billion dollars in new income.

Qualification

If passed the law would **(10) grant** DREAM status to immigrants who meet certain requirements:

They must

- be under 35 years of age
- have arrived in the US before the age of 16
- have lived in the US for at least 5 years
- have obtained a US high school diploma
- have maintained a good moral character throughout their **(11) residence** in the US

If such a status were granted potential DREAMers would have a six-year window in which they could **(12) attend** two years of college or university education or serve in the military for two years. Following that six-year period, they could **(13) apply** for permanent citizenship.

Of the up to 10 million undocumented immigrants in the United States, about a million would meet the **(14) requirements** for DREAM status. If passed the DREAM Act could change the lives of hundreds of thousands of Americans, dramatically increasing their potential earnings and giving them better **(15) opportunities** in life.