



## PARTIE 1

# COMPRÉHENSION ÉCRITE

Cette partie est consacrée à la compréhension de l'écrit. Chaque texte sera suivi des questions diverses vous permettant de tester votre compréhension mais aussi d'activités visant à enrichir votre vocabulaire.

### Mon conseil pour réussir



- Lisez les textes à voix haute et n'hésitez pas à vous enregistrer à l'aide d'un dictaphone ou de votre téléphone portable.
- Ré-écoutez les régulièrement, cela vous permettra de mémoriser le vocabulaire.

# 1

# My holidays in New Zealand



This year I want to visit New Zealand. New Zealand is situated in the Pacific Ocean and its capital city is Wellington. Once in Wellington I would like to visit the famous Botanic Garden where we can discover the aboriginal wildlife. I am really fascinated by this foreign country which is full of natural wonders. Do you know that New Zealanders are nicknamed Kiwis? It's funny, isn't it? I'm also interested in New Zealand's historical background. It was a colony of the British Empire from 1841 to 1947. Now it's part of the Commonwealth and the British monarch is the head of state. New Zealand has three official languages: English, Maori and New Zealand sign language. New Zealanders all speak English but they also speak their own English which is referred to as Kiwi English. This language is a reflection of their culture. I'm sure I'll have a great time there!

## A Vrai ou Faux ?

- |   | VRAI                     | FAUX                     |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. New Zealand is situated in the Atlantic Ocean.                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. In the Wellington Botanic Garden we can discover animals from different countries. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. There are a lot of beautiful things to see in New Zealand.                         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. The original name of New Zealanders is Kiwis.                                      | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. New Zealand is a colony of the British Empire.                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

## B Répondez aux questions suivantes par des phrases complètes en anglais :

1. What is the capital city of New Zealand?

.....

2. Why is the Wellington Botanic Garden famous?

.....

3. What happened between 1841 and 1947?

.....

4. Who is the head of state in New Zealand? Why?

.....

5. What are the official languages in New Zealand?

.....

**C Associez les mots à leur traduction :**

- |                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. head of state • | • a. étranger    |
| 2. famous •        | • b. découvrir   |
| 3. discover •      | • c. autochtone  |
| 4. aboriginal •    | • d. surnom      |
| 5. wildlife •      | • e. chef d'État |
| 6. foreign •       | • f. célèbre     |
| 7. wonders •       | • g. merveilles  |
| 8. nickname •      | • h. la faune    |

**D Placez les mots de l'exercice 3 dans le tableau suivant :**

NOMS	VERBES	ADJECTIFS

**Le saviez-vous ?**

Le Commonwealth est une organisation intergouvernementale composée de 54 États membres qui sont presque tous d'anciens territoires de l'Empire britannique. La Reine Élisabeth II est le chef du Commonwealth.

# 2

# My new neighbours



I've recently settled into a new house in a quiet suburb. Before I lived in a flat in the city centre of London which was far too noisy and polluted. I was fed up with this life so I decided to find a new place to live. My new house is really comfortable and I have now a little garden where I love spending my time when the weather is fine. Everything would be perfect except for my new neighbours. They live next door with half a dozen cats. They are very noisy. They spend all their time shouting and their cats are literally invading my garden! It's a real nightmare! That's why I have made a decision. I'm going to invite them to a tea party. Getting to know them better and trying to discuss the problem is probably the best solution!

## A Vrai ou Faux ?

	VRAI	FAUX
1. The narrator lives in the city centre of London.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. The narrator has recently decided to move (=déménager).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Everything is perfect in the narrator's new life.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. The narrator's new neighbours are really nice.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. The narrator refuses to meet them.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## B Répondez aux questions suivantes par des phrases complètes en anglais :

1. Where does the narrator live now?

.....

2. What does the narrator think about his new house?

.....

3. What does the narrator think about his new neighbours?

.....

4. What is the problem with the neighbours' cats?

.....

5. What decision has the narrator just made?

.....

**C Associez les mots à leur traduction :**

- |                      |   |                        |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|
| 1. to settle         | • | • a. en avoir assez de |
| 2. a suburb          | • | • b. passer du temps   |
| 3. to be fed up with | • | • c. calme             |
| 4. to spend time     | • | • d. un cauchemar      |
| 5. except for        | • | • e. s'installer       |
| 6. to invade         | • | • f. sauf, excepté     |
| 7. a nightmare       | • | • g. envahir           |
| 8. quiet             | • | • h. une banlieue      |

**D Placez les mots de l'exercice 3 dans le tableau suivant :**

NOMS	VERBES	ADJECTIFS	PRÉPOSITIONS

**Le saviez-vous**



Le terme « suburb » (=banlieue) s'est développé aux 19<sup>e</sup> et 20<sup>e</sup> siècles avec l'expansion des transports routiers et ferroviaires qui ont permis aux habitants de s'éloigner du centre des villes entraînant ainsi une augmentation des déplacements domicile-travail.

# 3

## Gap years



In the UK, gap years are becoming more and more popular. But what is a gap year? It's a period taken by students as a break between high school and university. This gap year is often taken abroad. There are many reasons explaining why so many students decide to take a gap year. Sometimes it's a compulsory part of their studies so they need to go abroad to graduate. It's also a very good way to experience new things and meet new people which will help students to develop professionally and find a job more easily. But it's also an opportunity to learn more about themselves and experience life in a different country. All these reasons push thousands of young people to take a gap year abroad every year.

### A Vrai ou Faux ?

	VRAI	FAUX
1. A gap year is a break taken by students during their years in high school.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. During a gap year, students need to stay in their own country.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Taking a gap year is an opportunity to find a job more easily.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. More and more students decide to take a gap year.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Some students need to go abroad to get their diploma.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### B Répondez aux questions suivantes par des phrases complètes en anglais :

1. What is a gap year?

.....

2. Why are gap years becoming more and more popular?

.....

3. Why is it easier to find a job after a gap year?

.....

**C Associez les mots à leur traduction :**

- |                  |   |                          |
|------------------|---|--------------------------|
| 1. a gap year    | • | • a. à l'étranger        |
| 2. a break       | • | • b. obligatoire         |
| 3. abroad        | • | • c. une année de césure |
| 4. compulsory    | • | • d. une pause           |
| 5. to graduate   | • | • e. des milliers de     |
| 6. thousands of  | • | • f. obtenir un diplôme  |
| 7. to experience | • | • g. faire l'expérience  |
| 8. to push       | • | • h. pousser             |

**D Remettez les mots suivants dans le bon ordre :**

1. taken / year / A / abroad / often / gap / is /.

.....

2. It / good / is / way / a / experience / new / to / things /.

.....

3. It / students / to / more / find / job / a / will / help / easily /.

.....

**Le saviez-vous**



Tout d'abord le mot « gap » signifie en anglais « interruption » ou « ouverture »... Ce sont les Anglais et les Américains qui ont commencé à utiliser le terme « Gap Year » dans les années 80, quand les jeunes décidaient qu'une petite pause avant de plonger dans des études pouvait leur être bénéfique.

# 4

# Telecommuting



Telecommuting, or working from home, is one of the new trends more and more people are dreaming of. Being able to sleep late and staying in pyjamas all day long, having the time to do exactly what we want when we want. These are some of the advantages people think about when we mention telecommuting. But is it really so cool? Telecommuting requires self-discipline and a set of precise rules otherwise this dream could easily turn into a nightmare.

Here are some work-from-home tips:

- set up a very precise schedule and control your working time.
- make a list of all the things you have to do.
- don't forget to have breaks.
- try to find the best working place.
- don't forget to move!
- don't forget to separate your professional and private lives.

All these elements should be taken into consideration before starting telecommuting. But if you succeed, telecommuting can really give you more independence and flexibility!

## A Vrai ou Faux ?

	VRAI	FAUX
1. Telecommuting means working at home.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Many people dream of working from home.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. There are only advantages when you work from home.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. You don't have to be self-disciplined when you work from home.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## B Dressez la liste des avantages du télétravail mentionnés dans le texte :

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....