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Sport is everywhere : on TV, in adverts, in stadiums, swimming pools and on tennis courts. British people, for example, spend £11 billion a year on sport. That doesn't mean they are very sporty – a lot of money is for subscriptions to sports TV channels or for sports clothes and shoes that people don't necessarily use for sport.

Everybody wants to make money from sport : the clubs, the TV stations, the players. Sport attracts more viewers than any other sort of programme. Which is why Sky satellite TV has just paid £1.11 billion to show three years of top British live football matches. The federations of popular sports like football, rugby, basketball, or baseball can make a lot of money from TV.

Money brings dangers, like doping. Some athletes think that medical substances can help them have better results. But these are often illegal and can be dangerous. Another temptation is "fixing" matches. Recently, top cricket and football players have confessed that they were paid to lose important matches. It is also tempting for teams to persuade players to play when they are not fit. Many players complain that there are just too many tournaments and too many matches.

(Adapted from Easy Going – Speakeasy publications – Septembre 2000)

Groupement interacadémique II	Session : 2007	7DNBANAF1	
DIPLÔME NATIONAL DU BREVET			
ANGLAIS			
SUJET	Durée : 1H30	Coefficient : 1	N°de page / total 1/4

I . COMPREHENSION DU TEXTE (6 points)

A) Find the right title:

- Amateur and professional athletes.
- Sports stars.
- Sport and money.

B) Right or wrong? Justify your answers by quoting from the text.

	RIGHT	WRONG
1 - British people buy a lot of sports clothes because they are very sporty.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 - People are more attracted by films and series than by sport on TV.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 - Money is not very important in sport.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

C) "Money brings danger". What are the four dangers evoked in the text?

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II . COMPETENCE LINGUISTIQUE (5 points)

A) Compléter les phrases suivantes par la forme qui convient.

- 1 - Michael Schumacher ispilot in the world.
a) richer b) the richest c) as rich as d) richest
- 2 - Michael Jordan is than Michael Jackson.
a) taller b) tall c) as tall d) the tallest

B) Compléter les phrases suivantes par le verbe qui convient. Choisissez entre les verbes make, want et let compte tenu du sens de la phrase.

- 1 - My parents me watch TV on Wednesdays.
- 2 - Our teachers us work a lot.
- 3 - My friends me to go to the cinema with them.

C) Modifiez la phrase suivante en remplaçant since par for.

- I have been playing tennis since 1998.

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D) Réécrivez le texte suivant en mettant les verbes entre parenthèses au temps correct (forme affirmative ou négative selon le sens).

Last week I (want) to get a ticket for a big football match. I (go) to the stadium.
But it (be) too late. The stadium was full and I (get) a seat. I (watch) the match on TV next month !

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E) Posez les questions correspondant aux réponses suivantes et portant sur les mots soulignés.

1 - ?

I paid £10 for this football jersey.

2 - ?

He'll take the bus at two o'clock tomorrow.

