

CORRIGE

Ces éléments de correction n'ont qu'une valeur indicative. Ils ne peuvent en aucun cas engager la responsabilité des autorités académiques, chaque jury est souverain.

ENGLISH SCHOOLS : CORRIGÉ

I - Compréhension du texte (6 points)

A - Compréhension globale (1 point)

Entourez la lettre qui correspond à la bonne réponse .

- 1 The document is *a) a magazine article* 0.5 pt
- 2 There are *a) a lot of traditions in English schools* 0.5 pt

B - Compréhension détaillée (5 points)

Ces affirmations sont-elles vraies (right) ou fausses (wrong) ?
Cochez la case R ou W et justifiez en citant le texte

- 1) Not many English children go to public schools. 1 pt

R Over 90 % of English children go to government state schools or Only 7 % go to private schools.

- 2) Public schools are quite cheap . 1 pt

W These schools are very expensive

- 3) Most pupils in England are allowed to wear jeans at school. 1 pt

W Can you imagine never wearing your jeans at school ? Well, this is the reality for most British schoolkids

- 4) In most schools, the days start with hymns. 1 pt

W Today, because of England's cultural diversity, the hymns have been replaced in most schools by a talk on different subjects, like ecology

- 5) Schools remain open for after-class activities. 1 pt

R Teachers stay after school to organize sports, drama and music clubs.

II Compétence linguistique (5 points)

1. Écrivez les questions qui portent sur les mots soulignés. (2 points)

- a) Prince William went to Eton . 0.5 pt
Who went to Eton ?
- b) Pupils have music once a week. 0.5 pt
How often do they have music ?
- c) The school fees cost 40,000 euros per year . 0.5 pt
How much do the school fees cost . ?.
- d) Eton has had the same uniform since 1820. 0.5 pt
How long has Eton had the same uniform ?

2. Recopiez les phrases suivantes en mettant le verbe entre parenthèses au temps qui convient . (2 points)

- a) My grandmother (go) to a government state school when she was a child. 0.5 pt
My grandmother went to a government state school.
- b) In France, we (not wear) a uniform at school. 0.5 pt
In France, we don't wear a uniform at school.
- c) I (be) at school since 2003 . 0.5 pt
I've been at school since 2003
- d) Listen ! The students (prepare) the Hallowe'en party . 0.5 pt
Listen ! The students are preparing the Hallowe'en party

3. Transformez la phrase suivante au passif (1 point)

Las month, the music club organized a concert.
A concert was organized by the music club last month. 1 point

III - Expression écrite - 50 mots (7 points)

Une pénalité sera appliquée à moins de 50 mots

Would you like to study in England ? Why, why not ? Give your reasons.

1 point : respect des consignes
3 points : richesse lexicale
3 points : correction de la syntaxe