

DANS CE CADRE	Académie :	Session :	
	Examen ou concours :	Série* :	
	Spécialité/option :	Repère de l'épreuve :	
	Épreuve/sous-épreuve :		
	NOM <small>(en majuscule, suivi s'il y a lieu, du nom d'épouse)</small>		
Prénoms :	n° du candidat	<input type="text"/>	
Né(e) le :	(le numéro est celui qui figure sur la convocation ou liste d'appel)		
NE RIEN ÉCRIRE	Examen :	Série* :	<input type="text"/>
	Spécialité/option :		
	Repère de l'épreuve :		
	Épreuve/sous-épreuve :		
	Note / 20	Appréciation du correcteur (uniquement s'il s'agit d'un examen)	
Il est interdit aux candidats de signer leur composition ou d'y mettre un signe quelconque pouvant indiquer sa provenance.			

What is the Euro?

1 The Euro is European money. It's a single
 5 currency that was introduced on 1 January 2002 to
 create a more unified Europe. The Euro is used by
 12 European countries, including France, Spain,
 Germany and Ireland. The countries were given
 until the end of February 2002 to stop using their
 previous currency and completely change over.
 Some places had more trouble than others
 adjusting to the change. In Greece, for example,
 10 people had to get used to having coins again. With
 their previous currency, which was called drachma,
 one unit **had been worth**¹ so little that there were
 no coins, only notes.

Will Britain ever get the Euro?

15 No-one knows yet **whether**² Britain will
 decide to change currency to the Euro. If we do, it's
 likely to be after a very long discussion in
 parliament and once the public has voted to say
 the Euro is a good idea.

Vocabulary help

1. to be worth : valoir
2. whether : si
3. Chancellor of the Exchequer: Ministre des Finances

20 Gordon Brown, **Chancellor of the**
Exchequer³, has said the Euro must pass five tests
 before he'd consider joining it, so he can be sure it's the
 right thing for Britain.

25 The tests include making sure that the Euro would
provide⁴ plenty of jobs for British people and lots of
 opportunities for UK businesses. It should also help to
 make our country's finances more stable.

30 Gordon Brown and Prime Minister Tony Blair
 have the final decision about whether we **swap**⁵ our
 pounds and pence for the Euro.

If the Euro passes Gordon Brown's tests and
 the British people vote yes, then the government will
 start discussions.

35 What seems certain is that any decision on the
 Euro is a long way off.

*By Alex Goy adapted from "First News"
 July 2006*

B.E.P. TOUTES SPÉCIALITÉS		Session : juin 2007	
MÉTROPOLE – RÉUNION - MAYOTTE			
Épreuve : ANGLAIS			
Durée : 1 heure	Coefficient : 1	SUJET	S 1/4

NE RIEN ECRIRE DANS CETTE PARTIE

TRAVAIL A FAIRE PAR LE CANDIDAT
AUCUN DICTIONNAIRE N'EST AUTORISE

COMPREHENSION

I - **Remplissez les blancs de manière à présenter le document.** (2 pts)

This document is a(n) from published in
..... It is about

II - **Cochez la ou les bonne(s) réponse(s).** (3pts)

1. The Euro is:
 - the British currency.
 - the US currency.
 - the European currency.

2. The British government will join the Euro if:
 - the British people accept the idea.
 - the Euro passes tests.
 - the Euro is used in 12 countries.

3. The important question for the British to join the Euro is:
 - European politics.
 - economy.
 - show business.

III - **Les affirmations suivantes sont-elles vraies (RIGHT) ou fausses (WRONG)? Cochez la bonne case. Sous chaque affirmation, recopiez le passage du texte qui a guidé votre choix.** (6 pts)

- | | RIGHT | WRONG |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. The Euro was first used in January 2002.
.....
..... | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. 12 European countries adopted the Euro because they wanted to stop using their previous currency.
.....
..... | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

NE RIEN ECRIRE DANS CETTE PARTIE

- | | RIGHT | WRONG |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 3. The 12 countries abandoned their currency on January 31 st 2002.
.....
..... | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. It was easy for all the countries to adapt to the Euro.
.....
..... | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. The tests must prove that the Euro will be good for employment in Britain.
.....
..... | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. It can take a long time before the British adopt the Euro.
.....
..... | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

COMPETENCE LINGUISTIQUE

- I - Vous passez deux jours à Londres. Votre correspondant anglais vous remet le programme du séjour. Complétez le planning des visites à l'aide des prépositions suivantes. (Chacune d'entre elles ne sera utilisée qu'une fois) : (3pts)

AT – BY – FROM – IN – OF – TO

PROGRAMME OF YOUR STAY		
oooooooooooooooooooo		
DAY 1	9.30 A.M.	Arrival Waterloo Station.
	10.30 A.M.	Walk along the Thames Tower Bridge Westminster Bridge.
	2.00 P.M.	Visit Shakespeare's Globe Theatre.
DAY 2	10.00 A.M.	Guided tour coach (Picadilly Circus, Trafalgar Square, 10 Downing Street, Westminster Abbey, Big Ben).
	2.30 P.M.	Shopping Oxford Street.

NE RIEN ECRIRE DANS CETTE PARTIE

II - Lors de ce séjour à Londres, une commerçante vous explique comment régler vos achats. Complétez ses indications en utilisant : (2pts)

CAN - CAN'T – MUST – SHOULD (Chacun de ces modaux ne sera utilisé qu'une seule fois)

In Great Britain you pay with the Euro. You use the Pound Sterling for shopping. You also use credit cards. I think England adopt the Euro to make shopping easier.

EXPRESSION ECRITE

A votre retour, vous rédigez EN ANGLAIS un compte rendu (50 mots minimum) de votre séjour à Londres (qualité de l'accueil et de l'hébergement, nourriture, météo, visites et activités, ce que vous avez plus particulièrement aimé ou non et pourquoi). (4 pts)

Vous pouvez vous inspirer du programme qui figure à l'exercice I de la partie **COMPETENCE LINGUISTIQUE**.

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