

Concours Apprentissage 2018

LANGUE VIVANTE OBLIGATOIRE : ANGLAIS

Durée : 1 heure

Avertissement : *l'usage de tout système électronique ou informatique est interdit pour cette épreuve.*

L'épreuve comprend deux parties :

I – Compréhension de l'oral : 8 points sur 20

II – Expression écrite : 12 points sur 20

I – Compréhension de l'oral

→ Ecoutez l'enregistrement intégralement une première fois.

→ Prenez connaissance des questions.

→ Ecoute fractionnée : vous allez entendre l'enregistrement de nouveau, qui a été fractionné en deux parties. Répondez aux questions au fur et à mesure et reportez vos réponses sur la copie.

- respectez l'ordre des questions ;
- reportez le **numéro** de la question et la **lettre** correspondant à votre réponse : il n'est pas nécessaire de recopier l'intégralité de la réponse ;
- il n'y a pas de points négatifs ;
- une seule réponse possible par question.

Première partie : 0'00 → 1'26

1. For decades, scientists...

- a. ... have been warning people against the potential dangers of climate change for their wealth.
- b. ... have been making predictions about the dangers of climate change for people's health.
- c. ... have been predicting that climate change will help cure some diseases.
- d. ... have been predicting that climate change could prove beneficial to people's health.

2. According to research findings, the average world temperature...

- a. ... has increased by 1.5%.
- b. ... has decreased by 1.5%.
- c. ... has increased by 1.5 degrees.
- d. ... has decreased by 1.5 degrees.

3. The first consequence of such a change in temperature is that...

- a. ... it created waves that caused a tsunami, which killed many people in 2015.
- b. ... the temperature has become hotter in some regions and such heat kills people.
- c. ... there were 175 million more people exposed to heart disease in 2015.
- d. ... in 2015 the heat waves only killed people who suffered from heart disease.

4. The study found that floods, droughts and wildfires...

- a. ... now happen less often than in 2000.
- b. ... decreased by 50% in 2000.
- c. ... increased by 50% in 2000.
- d. ... are now much more frequent than in 2000.

Deuxième partie : 1'26 → 2'58

5. Concerning infectious diseases, climate change is often accused of...

- a. ... favouring the spread of viruses transmitted by mosquitoes.
- b. ... favouring urban diseases and the birth of mosquitoes.
- c. ... favouring the rise in the number of mosquitoes born in urban areas.
- d. ... favouring the eradication of viruses like Zika.

6. To slow down climate change, for more than two decades some countries...

- a. ... had made a lot of efforts to reduce their carbon emissions.
- b. ... had not made enough efforts to reduce their carbon emissions.
- c. ... had used their cars less to reduce their carbon emissions.
- d. ... had focused on reducing the carbon emissions caused by industrial activities.

7. It appears that...

- a. ... the use of coal has increased around the world.
- b. ... the use of natural gas has decreased around the world.
- c. ... the use of peat has increased around the world.
- d. ... the use of coal has decreased around the world.

8. Some countries...

- a. ... use renewable energies in places where the air is not healthy to breathe.
- b. ... refuse to use renewable energy sources.
- c. ... have started using renewable energy sources instead of coal.
- d. ... have decided to give up on renewable energies because they have no impact on carbon emissions.

II – Expression écrite

a) Lisez le texte support ci-dessous.

Art or animal cruelty?

The Guggenheim Museum in New York City pulled three pieces from an upcoming exhibit after hundreds of thousands of people signed a petition claiming they depicted animal cruelty.

The museum said in a statement Monday that “explicit and repeated threats of violence have made our decision necessary.” The decision was made “out of concern for the safety of its staff, visitors, and participating artists.”

The three works were among the nearly 150 making up the upcoming exhibit “Art and China after 1989: Theater of the World,” which will open to the public next Friday.

One video-based work, “Dogs That Cannot Touch Each Other,” created by artists Sun Yuan and Peng Yu, shows pit bulls, who were trained to fight, tethered to treadmills that face each other. The dogs run without ever being able to reach the dog they face. Eventually, they grow weary and are seen panting and salivating at increasing levels. (...)

Another work, “Theatre of the World,” is a table outfitted with a translucent dome. Inside, hundreds of insects and reptiles ranging from locusts to cockroaches to lizards wander about while a bright lamp shines on them. They are all fighting for survival. (...)

Ingrid Newkirk, president of People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals, sent an open letter to the museum Monday criticizing the works and asking the museum to remove them. In the letter, she wrote that all of the animals, including the cockroaches and centipedes, “experience every emotion that you, I, and our beloved dogs and cats do.”

“People who find entertainment in watching animals try to fight each other are sick individuals whose twisted whims the Guggenheim should refuse to cater to,” Newkirk wrote.

An online petition decrying the three works had gained more than 700,000 signatures as of early Wednesday.

The museum’s decision to remove the works was met with both praise and derision.

Newkirk sent a follow-up note to the museum, thanking it “for withdrawing these vile acts of cruelty masked as creativity, because abusing animals should never be taken lightly and the museum is not a circus but a temple of fine art.”

Adapted from *The Washington Post*, September 27, 2017

b) Répondez à la question suivante en tenant compte du texte support et en donnant des exemples pertinents puisés dans vos connaissances (en 150 à 180 mots).

In today’s societies, animal rights are meant to evolve. Discuss.