

EVACOM ANGLAIS 8^e Regroupements A-H / II^e semestre 2007-2008

Version 1

Durée : 95 minutes

Nom : _____ Prénom : _____

Classe (cours) : _____ Collège : _____

Signature des parents : _____

Points : _____/120

Note : _____

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

I. Cities

Tu vas entendre la description de 7 des villes ci-dessous.

Regarde bien chaque photo de ville.

Inscris dans la grille la lettre de la photo qui correspond à la description entendue.

Tu entendras les descriptions deux fois.

Tu as 40 secondes pour prendre connaissance des photos ci-dessous.

Attention : *il y a une photo de trop !*

A



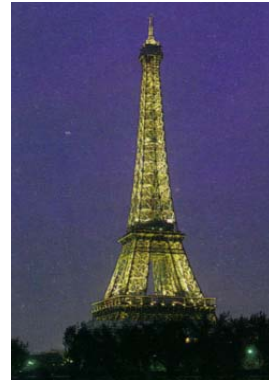
B



C



D



E



F



G



H



1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.

Listening Comprehension I :

/14 pts

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

II. The Life of a Young Londoner

Tu vas entendre des informations sur la ville de Londres et sur un Londonien.
Pour chaque question, coche la réponse qui correspond à ce que tu as entendu
ou **complète EN ANGLAIS** avec l'information qui manque.

Tu as une minute et demie pour prendre connaissance des questions.
Tu entendras le texte deux fois.

1. In London there are _____ million people. (*en chiffres*)
2. Mark lives:
 - a. in Hyde Park
 - b. in Albion Street
 - c. in the north of London
 - d. in Park Avenue
3. Mark has got:
 - a. two sisters
 - b. two brothers
 - c. one sister and one brother
 - d. two sisters and one brother
4. Mark lives:
 - a. in an apartment
 - b. in a tall building
 - c. in a private house
 - d. at school with his friends
5. Mark goes to school :
 - a. by bus
 - b. by train
 - c. by car
 - d. by bike
6. What are the colours of his school uniform?
_____ and _____
7. Mark plays sports on _____ and _____ afternoons.
8. Mark goes to school _____ days a week. (*en chiffres*)
9. On Saturdays Mark goes:
 - a. walking
 - b. shopping
 - c. swimming
 - d. to a football match

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

10. What is Mark's favourite food? _____

11. What activities does Mark usually do with his family on Sundays? (2 réponses)

- a. riding his bike in Hyde Park
- b. having picnics in Hyde Park
- c. walking by the river
- d. visiting London Zoo
- e. going to the theatre

12. On some Sundays Mark goes with his friends to _____

Total Compréhension Orale II : /15 pts

À saisir

Total C.O. I + II : /29 pts

READING COMPREHENSION

I. London

Lis les 4 descriptions suivantes à propos de Londres. Chaque description peut être complétée par une des phrases (a, b, c, d ou e) ci-dessous.

Inscris dans la grille la lettre de la phrase qui correspond à chaque description.

Attention : il y a une lettre de trop !

1. BIG BEN

Big Ben is very famous. It is a very important time reference and you can hear it every half hour. The fire destroyed the tower in 1834 and a man called Benjamin Hall helped to rebuild it. Because he was a big man, the bell (= cloche) is called Big Ben (Big Benjamin).

2. THE LONDON MARATHON

The London Marathon is in April. The route usually goes along the river Thames and finishes in front of Buckingham Palace. The marathon is 42.2 kilometres long. It attracts famous international athletes and lots of Londoners who do it for charities.

3. THE BEEFEATERS

The guards of the Tower of London - an old prison - are called Beefeaters. The reason for this name probably comes from the past during periods of famine. Beefeaters had extra beef to be strong. Because ordinary people didn't like this injustice, they called these guards "Beefeaters" to mock them.

4. THE SWISS RE TOWER

This big building has a glass structure. And it's interesting to know that the glass was imported from Switzerland. Everybody calls it the Gherkin (= cornichon) because it has the form of a giant gherkin. At the top, on the 40th floor, there is a restaurant.

- a. Every year they run in funny costumes to collect money to give food to hungry people.
- b. It is nice eating with a fantastic view of London.
- c. Special buses take tourists round London to visit the places of interest.
- d. All the Londoners are familiar with its sound (= son).
- e. But today people like them and want to take photos of them because they are part of the history of London.

1	2	3	4

Total Compréhension Écrite I : /12 pts

READING COMPREHENSION

II. New Orleans



Lis le texte suivant, puis effectue les exercices 1 et 2.

New Orleans is in Louisiana. Louisiana is in the south of the USA.

I

The French founded the city in 1718 and called it Nouvelle-Orléans (New Orleans) in honour of Philippe II, Duc d'Orléans. Then it was¹ Spanish, and then it was¹ French again. Napoleon ceded it to the USA in 1803. This is why people have different origins and speak different languages. Black people form the major part of the population with 67%. But the Creoles are a very important community too. They play a major role in New Orleans' culture. Think of food, for example!

II

New Orleans is a fabulous eating town. You can eat French, Spanish or African food. Creole food is very popular in New Orleans too. It is typical of New Orleans. Do you know the Gumbo speciality? It is a spicy soup with chicken. What about Jambalaya, a dish identical to paella? It is cooked rice with tomatoes, celery, onions and chicken. And what is pleasant in New Orleans when eating delicious food is that you can listen to good jazz music.

III

In fact, you can listen to jazz everywhere² in the city: at the airport, in streets, in clubs and at festivals. Jazz emerged in New Orleans at the end of the 19th century³. It developed from African popular songs and dances. In the 18th century, a large community of black people arrived in Louisiana from different parts of Africa to work in the cotton and sugar plantations as slaves⁴.

IV

Today about 15 % of the population of New Orleans practise voodoo⁵. It is a type of religion. People communicate with the spirits of their ancestors. You can see voodoo ceremonies in 150-year-old abandoned houses in The French Quarter. There, you can buy voodoo accessories like creams, talismans and statues. In New Orleans, you can also visit historic cemeteries⁶. Cemeteries⁶ are very important attractions because of their architecture.

V

But do you know New Orleans is in a danger zone because there are hurricanes⁷? Remember Hurricane Katrina on 29th August 2005? It killed⁸ thousands of people and destroyed thousands and thousands of houses. Water covered 80% of the city. Drinking water was polluted by dead bodies⁹ of humans and animals and by industrial toxic substances. There was no¹⁰ electricity. It was a real tragedy. So the government evacuated the whole region.

READING COMPREHENSION

Vocabulary:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| ¹ was | : était |
| ² everywhere | : partout |
| ³ a century | : un siècle |
| ⁴ as slaves | : en tant qu'esclaves |
| ⁵ voodoo | : vaudou |
| ⁶ a cemetery | : un cimetière |
| ⁷ a hurricane | : un ouragan |
| ⁸ to kill | : tuer |
| ⁹ dead bodies | : cadavres |
| ¹⁰ there was no... | : il n'y avait pas ... |

1. Trouve le titre correct qui correspond à chacun des paragraphes (I, II, III, IV, V) et écris-le dans le cadre prévu dans le texte.

Attention : il y a un titre de trop !

A DISASTER REGION
 INFLUENCE OF BLACK CULTURE
 PAST AND PRESENT
 RACISM
 OLD TRADITIONS
 COOKING

/10 pts

2. Indique si les affirmations sur le texte sont vraies ou fausses. Si la réponse n'est pas dans le texte, fais une croix dans la colonne «pas dit» qui signifie : le texte n'en parle pas.

		V	F	Pas dit
1.	La ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans a été fondée par les Américains.			
2.	Les populations noire et créole sont de grandes communautés dans la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans.			
3.	On peut manger des plats de différentes origines.			
4.	Le jazz est né au 18 ^e siècle.			
5.	Le jazz vient de la culture africaine.			
6.	Les cérémonies vaudou sont fermées au public.			
7.	Dans les cimetières de la Nouvelle-Orléans, on peut voir des tombes de personnages importants.			
8.	L'ouragan Katrina n'a heureusement détruit que des maisons.			
9.	Suite à l'ouragan, il n'y avait plus d'eau potable et d'électricité.			
10.	Des gens sont morts à cause de la pollution.			

/20 pts

Total Compréhension Écrite II : /30 pts

À saisir

Total C.E. I + II : /42 pts

GRAMMAR

1. Déterminants

Lis les phrases suivantes et complète-les par le déterminant qui convient.
N'utilise qu'une fois chaque déterminant dans le cadre !
Si tu juges qu'il ne faut pas mettre de déterminant, alors inscris le signe Ø.
Attention : il y en a un de trop !

a - an - the - some - these - any - Ø

1. My friend Kate is _____ doctor; she works at Murburry hospital.
2. Please, can you open _____ door? It's Ann.
3. My sister has got _____ long dark hair.
4. Have you got any milk? Yes, I've got _____ in the fridge.
5. Brad Pitt is _____ excellent actor in this film.
6. I haven't got _____ euros, but I have got Swiss francs.

/6 pts

2. Pronoms

Trouve le pronom qui manque et note-le dans l'espace prévu.
Tu ne peux pas utiliser deux fois le même pronom.

Ex. : Julia is cool. She is good fun. All her friends like her .

1. Look at these jeans. _____ are expensive, but I want to buy _____ .
2. Joe is angry with _____ because I don't want to go to his Halloween party.
3. John and Peter : "Mum, at Christmas when can _____ open our presents?"
4. This postcard is for you; _____ is from your friend in London.
5. Hello, Peter, can _____ come with your sister to my birthday party? It's on Saturday.

/6 pts

GRAMMAR

3. Auxiliaires et Verbes

Lis le dialogue suivant et complète-le par le verbe ou l'auxiliaire qui convient correctement conjugué au présent ou au passé.

Attention : - Tous les verbes et auxiliaires donnés dans le cadre sont à l'infinitif.
- Tu peux les utiliser plusieurs fois.

be – have – do – can – must

Sue : Hi Mark, _____ you like your evening at the Spotted Cat Club yesterday?

Mark : I just loved the music and the singer Banu Gibson very much.
_____ she usually sing at that jazz club?

Sue : Yes, very often.

Mark : _____ she famous in New Orleans?

Sue : Yes, people like her very much!

Mark : Do you think I _____ find the CD in a music shop?

Sue : Yes, I think so.
_____ you got plans for today ?

Mark : Yes. I want to visit the French Quarter this morning.

Sue : What _____ you want to see there?

Mark : I want to visit historic houses on Royal Street.

Sue : _____ I come with you?

Mark : Of course, no problem!

Sue : I suppose I _____ take some money with me.

Mark : Well, yes, because some visits are very expensive.

Let's go then!

/8 pts

GRAMMAR

4. Questions et Réponses

- Lis ces questions incomplètes et cherche d'abord pour chacune la réponse qui lui correspond.
- Puis, complète chaque question avec un mot interrogatif DIFFÉRENT.
- Enfin, inscris dans la grille la lettre de la réponse correspondant à chaque question.
- Attention : il y a une réponse de trop !

- | | | |
|----------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. _____ | did you arrive yesterday? | A. Six and eight. |
| 2. _____ | played tennis with you? | B. With John. |
| 3. _____ | do you want to go out? | C. At half past six. |
| 4. _____ | are my English books? | D. Tonight. |
| 5. _____ | are your sisters? | E. In your desk. |
| | | F. John. |

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

/10 pts

5. Grammaire en contexte

Complète les phrases avec un mot approprié.

Living in a big city is not always fun.

For example, when you go to work _____ the morning, you can arrive late at work because of the traffic. If you go to the city centre, you _____ park your car correctly. It can take a very long time for inhabitants to park _____ cars. Car parks are sometimes very expensive. That's why many people _____ take their cars and prefer to take _____ bus.

Pollution can _____ a serious problem too. Old people and children _____ cities are often the first victims.

/7 pts

À saisir

Total GR.: /37 pts

WRITING

John est ton nouveau correspondant anglais. Tu lui écris une lettre.
Tu dois lui parler de chaque rubrique dans l'encadré.

- *Varie ton vocabulaire.*
- *Varie l'emploi des verbes.*
- *Utilise au moins un adverbe de fréquence.*
- *Utilise des mots de liaison.*
- *Écris au minimum 60 mots. Compte-les et note le total dans l'encadré.*

Parle :

- *de toi, de ta famille et de tes amis*
- *des sports que tu pratiques ou pas*
- *de tes hobbies*
- *de musique*
- *de nourriture*
- *de ce que tu fais habituellement*

Dear John,

Best wishes from(your name)

Gram. : /4 pts
Organ. : /4 pts
Voc. : /4 pts

Total de mots :

À saisir **Total E.E. :** /12 pts