

BACCALAUREAT PROFESSIONNEL

ÉPREUVE ÉCRITE DE LANGUE VIVANTE

ANGLAIS

**TOUTES SPECIALITES DU
SECTEUR INDUSTRIEL**

DURÉE : 2 HEURES

COEFFICIENT : 2

L'UTILISATION DU DICTIONNAIRE BILINGUE EST AUTORISÉE

Rhinos, tigers and turtles are on the critical list

1. It must be fairly obvious to anyone who has ever read a newspaper that a large part of the world's wildlife is in considerable danger. Just how bad this situation has become is not always apparent.
2. All of us know of the dangers to the black rhinoceros in Africa and to the tiger on the Indian subcontinent. Fewer people realize that there are now 911 animal species on the critical danger list. This figure comes from the recently published red list of the World Conservation Union. This figure, compared with the 1,265 species that have been lost in the past 400 years, shows that the way we are destroying the variety of wildlife on our planet has speeded up to a point where it has become dangerous.
3. The main cause of the situation is not so much the changing climate of our planet but rather the changing habits of its human inhabitants. The clearing of forests and the polluting of rivers and seas are some of the causes. The most endangered inhabitants of this planet are fish, reptiles and amphibians.
4. While most people who read these statistics will be shocked and probably sympathetic to the plight of the animal world, few will actually do anything about it. People do not march in the street on wildlife issues, yet they will sit glued to their televisions watching documentaries about endangered species of animals. The treatment of calves in Britain a few years ago caused far greater interest than any of the terrible tragedies involving humans. There is little public interest in the fate of the Galapagos tortoise, despite the fact that this animal was one of the creatures that led Darwin to his theory of evolution.
5. People are occasionally motivated to complain about zoos that mistreat animals but fortunately bad zoos are becoming fewer and good ones are in the forefront of animal conservation. It is in such environments that rhinos, tigers, bears, antelopes and wolves can be saved. They are being bred with the idea of repatriating them to their original habitat.
6. The final answer lies with governments but politicians move slowly or not at all unless they are pressed by public opinion. Wildlife organisations must explain to the people why they need to care and do something about it before it is too late.

Source : Alistair McAlpine, The European, 1996 (adapted)

Lexique :

- clearing** : destruction, défrichage
the plight : la situation désespérée
an issue : un problème, une question, un sujet
Darwin : naturaliste anglais du 19^e siècle à l'origine des théories modernes sur l'évolution des êtres vivants.
To breed, bred, bred : élever, faire de l'élevage.

TRAVAIL A FAIRE PAR LE CANDIDAT

A Répondez en français aux questions suivantes, en utilisant uniquement les informations contenues dans le texte. (9 points : 6 questions à 1,5 point)

- 1 Qu'est-ce que la liste rouge publiée récemment par la " World Conservation Union " ?
- 2 Que révèlent les chiffres actuels en matière de protection de la vie animale ?
- 3 Quelles sont les causes principales de la disparition de certaines espèces ?
- 4 Quelles sont les premières réactions du public à la découverte des chiffres relatifs à la disparition de certaines espèces ?
- 5 Les réactions du public vont-elles toutes dans le même sens ? Justifiez votre réponse à l'aide d'exemples du texte.
- 6 Qui, selon l'auteur de cet article, a le réel pouvoir de faire changer les choses ? Comment parvenir à ce changement ?

B Traduisez en français tout le paragraphe 5 (3 points)
(de ' People are occasionally....' à ' their original habitat. ')

C Mettez les phrases suivantes à la voix passive. (0,5 pt x 4 = 2 points)
(Commencez vos phrases par les mots soulignés.)

- 1 The pollution of rivers endangers many species.
- 2 Public opinion must press politicians.
- 3 Wildlife organisations will explain the importance of the problem.
- 4 The treatment of calves shocked public opinion.

D Recopiez sur votre copie les phrases suivantes en les complétant par les mots requis par le contexte et choisis dans la liste ci-dessous :
(0,5 pt x 4 = 2 points)

Can, can't, needn't, be able to, may, had to, should, shouldn't, might, could

- 1 Many fish die because theylive in polluted rivers.
- 2 I don't know if wildlife organisations willsave all endangered species.
- 3 You.....smoke so much, it is bad for your health.
- 4 They missed the last train andtake a taxi.

E Write 6 to 8 lines in ENGLISH about the problems of the environment.
(4 points)