EXAMEN : BEP Toutes filie: Epreuve : Anglais	res		N°
NOM : Prénom :			
<u>Epreuve</u> : Anglais		ANG-D-I	
EXAMEN : BEP Toutes filières		ANG-B-I	
Académie de Créteil	SESSION « BEP BLANC »	Feuille 1/4	N° d'anonymat

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NE RIEN INSCRIRE DANS CETTE PARTIE

Feuille 2/4

WHAT IS THE EURO?

The Euro is European money. It's a single 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, 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?

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.

Gordon Brown, Chancellor of the Exchequer (3), 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.

The tests include making sure that the Euro would provide (4) 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.

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

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

Vocabulary help:1) to be worth: valoir2) whether: si3) Chancellor of the Exchequer: Ministre des Finances4) to provide: offrir5) to swap: changer

NE RIEN INSCRIRE DANS CETTE PARTIE

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NE RIEN INSCRIRE DANS CETTE PARTIE

Feuille 3/4

I. compréhension

I Remplissez les blancs de manière à présenter le document (2 points).					
This document is a(n) from published in It is about					
II Cochez la ou les bonne(s) réponse(s) (3 points).					
1- The Euro is:C - the British currency.	C - the US currency.	C - the European currency.			
2- The British government will join the Euro if:C - the British people accept the idea	C - the Euro passes tests	C - the Euro is used in 12 countries.			
3- The important question for the British to joinC - European politics.	the Euro is: C - economy.	C - 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 points)					
V F 1 The Euro was first used in January 2002					
V F 2 12 European countries adopted the Euro because they wanted to stop using their previous currency					
V F 3 12 countries abandoned their currency on January 31st 2002					
V F 4 It was easy for all the countries to adapt to the Euro.					
V F 5 The tests must prove that the Euro will be good for employment in Britain.					
V F 6 It can take a long time before the British adopt the Euro.					

II. compétence linguistique

I) (3 points) 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):

AT - BY - FROM - IN - OF - TO

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Feuille 4/4

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

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

CAN - CAN'T - MUST - SHOULD

(chacun de ces modaux ne sera utilisé qu'une 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.		

III. Expression écrite

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).

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