

NE RIEN ÉCRIRE	Académie :		Session :		
	Examen ou concours :			Série :	
	Spécialité / option :			Repère de l'épreuve :	
	Épreuve / sous-épreuve :				
	NOM :				
	Prénoms :		n° du candidat		
	Né(e) le :		(le numéro est celui qui figure sur la convocation ou liste d'appel)		
DANS CE CADRE	Examen :			Série :	
	Spécialité / option :			Repère de l'épreuve :	
	Épreuve / sous-épreuve :				
	<u>Note / 20</u>		Appréciation du correcteur (uniquement s'il s'agit d'un examen)		

BREVET D'ÉTUDES PROFESSIONNELLES

SESSION 2009

ANGLAIS

TOUTES SPÉCIALITÉS

(sauf Maintenance des Équipements de Contrôle des Systèmes Industriels)

Durée : 1 heure

L'usage de la calculatrice et du dictionnaire ne sont pas autorisés

Dès que ce sujet vous est remis, assurez vous qu'il est complet
Ce sujet comporte 5 pages numérotées de 1/5 à 5/5

B.E.P. TOUTES SPECIALITES METROPOLE – REUNION - MAYOTTE		Session : juin 2009	
Épreuve : ANGLAIS			
Durée : 1 heure	Coefficient : <i>selon la spécialité</i>	SUJET	Page 1 sur 5

NE RIEN ECRIRE DANS CETTE PARTIE

Sir Edmund Hillary

Sir Edmund Hillary who died at the age of 88, made it to the summit of Everest in 1953, and became the first man on the planet to reach its highest point

As a schoolboy in new Zealand, Edmund Hillary's fragile appearance belied his promising potential. At school, he was in a gym group for those lacking co-ordination and admitted to feeling "a deep sense of inferiority".

But the 40-mile journey to school in Auckland each day gave young Edmund many hours **to pore over**¹ adventure stories and travel even further in his mind.

At the age of 16, while on a school trip to Mount Ruapehu, he found his vocation. He saw snow for the first time and also learnt **to climb**². Then, a few years later, he joined a local Alpine Club **to take on**³ all the national **peaks**⁴. This was all with the idea of **taking on**³ the ultimate challenge, becoming the first man to climb Everest.

In March 1953, Edmund Hillary joined an expedition to Everest; After a **gruelling**⁵ climb up the southern face, battling the effects of high altitude and bad weather, Edmund and Tenzing Norgay, his **Sherpa**⁶ companion managed to reach the peak at 11:30 local time on May 29.

As a New Zealander and therefore a citizen of the Commonwealth, British subjects celebrated his achievement as their own and young Queen Elizabeth **knighted**⁷ him.

During the next two decades, he led expeditions to the South Pole, searched for the fabled Yeti, and completed six Himalayan ascents.

He became increasingly concerned by **the plight**⁸ of the **Sherpa**⁶ people he had met on his expeditions. And in 1964, he founded the Himalayan Trust, which helped establish clinics, hospitals and nearly 30 schools.

Although he will always be remembered for reaching Everest, his greatest satisfaction came with the Nepalese people he befriended. He said : "My most worthwhile things have been the building of schools and clinics; That has given me more satisfaction than a footprint on a mountain".

<http://news.bbc.co.uk> (adapted)
11 january 2008

¹ **To pore over** : se plonger dans

² **To climb** : escalader

³ **To take on** : s'attaquer à

⁴ **The peak** : le pic, le sommet

⁵ **Gruelling** : épuisant

⁶ **Sherpa** : sherpa (peuple montagnard du Népal)

⁷ **To knight** : anoblir

⁸ **The plight** : la détresse

NE RIEN ECRIRE DANS CETTE PARTIE

TRAVAIL A FAIRE PAR LE CANDIDAT

COMPRÉHENSION

I. Lisez le document puis complétez

(2 points)

The text is an _____ taken from _____. It was published in _____. It is about _____.

II. Complétez le tableau suivant.

(3 points)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| a) Sir Edmund Hillary was | ☐ British.
☐ Nepalese.
☐ a New Zealander. |
| b) He was the first man to climb | ☐ Everest.
☐ Auckland.
☐ Mount Ruapehu. |
| c) He went up the peak | ☐ Alone
☐ with school friends.
☐ with a Nepalese companion. |
| d) He was the founder of | ☐ the Commonwealth.
☐ the Himalayan trust.
☐ the Alpine Club. |
| e) His foundation developed | ☐ climbing expeditions.
☐ schools.
☐ hospitals. |

III. Les affirmations suivantes sont-elles vraies (RIGHT) ou fausses (WRONG) ? Cochez la bonne case. Justifiez votre réponse en recopiant le passage du texte qui a guidé votre choix.

(5 points)

- | | RIGHT | WRONG |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. When he was a child Edmund Hillary was very good at sports.
.....
..... | ☐ | ☐ |

NE RIEN ECRIRE DANS CETTE PARTIE

	RIGHT	WRONG
He went to a school near his home	☐	☐
2.		
.....		
The expedition to Everest was difficult.	☐	☐
3.		
.....		
After the expedition to Everest, Edmund Hillary stopped climbing	☐	☐
4.		
.....		
The conquest of Everest was Hillary's greatest satisfaction.	☐	☐
5.		
.....		

COMPÉTENCES LINGUISTIQUES

I. Un communiqué de presse annonce au monde l'exploit d'Edmund Hillary. Complétez le texte en mettant les adjectives entre parenthèses au superlatif de supériorité.

(3 points)

Kathmandu, May 29, 12 a.m.

Edmund Hillary led (good) expedition to the top of Mount Everest, (high) mountain in the world. No doubt this will remain one of (significant) exploits of the century.

II. Un journaliste interviewe Edmund Hillary après son exploit de 1953. Complétez le dialogue à l'aide du mot interrogatif qui convient.

(3 points)

- Sir Hillary, you have reached the top of the highest mountain in the world.
..... high is it?
- 8,320 metres
- did you reach the summit?
- On May 29.
- members were there in your team?
- 25.
- carried the equipment?
- The Sherpas did.

NE RIEN ECRIRE DANS CETTE PARTIE

- did you sleep?
- In tents.
- was it so long and so difficult to climb it up?
- Because we couldn't breathe.
- Thank you Sir, and once again, congratulations.

EXPRESSION ÉCRITE

Utilisez les informations suivantes pour écrire **EN ANGLAIS** une biographie d'environ 50 mots relatant la vie et la carrière de l'alpiniste français Maurice Herzog, premier homme à avoir atteint un sommet de plus de 8000 mètres.

(4 points)

Place of birth	Lyon
Date of birth	January 15, 1919
Profession	Mountain climber, politician (Member of Parliament) and writer
Main exploit	Annapurna (altitude : 26,545 feet → 8091 metres) (June 3, 1950)
Companions	Louis Lachenal, Gaston Rebuffat, Lionel Terray
Career	Mayor of Chamonix (1968 – 1977) Member of Parliament (1962 – 1978) Secretary of State for Sports (1958 – 1966) Member of the IOC (International Olympic Committee) (1979- 1994)
Writer / Book	"Annapurna, premier 8000"
