

Devoir surveillé – Synthèse de documents en langue anglaise

Lire, analyser et croiser des documents variés en anglais — compétences d'expression écrite et orale
(programme de 1re LVA)

Durée : 120 min – Sans document – Sur 20 points · Anglais (LVA) 1^{re}

Nom : _____ Date : _____ Note : _____ / 20

Les réponses doivent être rédigées et justifiées. Soigne l'orthographe et la présentation.

Exercice 1 – Compréhension écrite — Document A

(4 pts)

Read the text below, then answer the four questions in English, in full sentences. **WHEN THE OFFICE CAME TO MILLFORD** When the town of Millford lost its last factory in 2019, nobody expected office workers to arrive. Three years later, one house in five is occupied by someone employed by a company based two hundred miles away. The baker has hired an assistant, the primary school has opened a second class, and the bus that used to run twice a day now runs six times. Not everyone is celebrating. Prices have followed the newcomers: a small house cost 90,000 pounds in 2019 and costs 160,000 today. Ella Grant, who grew up in Millford and works at the garden centre, has given up looking for a flat in the village where her parents still live. "We are not against them," she explains. "We are against being priced out of our own street." The council is caught between two duties. It welcomes the tax revenue, yet it promised thirty affordable homes by 2028 and has so far built four. Its spokesperson admits the delay and blames the cost of building materials. What Millford shows, in miniature, is a national question: who benefits when work becomes mobile? The village has not lost its shops; it may, however, be losing the people who kept them open.

- a) Name three concrete changes that have taken place in Millford since 2019.
- b) In one sentence, say what question the text raises about mobile work.
- c) What does Ella Grant's situation suggest about the limits of Millford's recovery? Justify with one short quotation.
- d) Explain the expression "to be priced out" (line 10) in your own words, in English.

Exercice 2 – Langue — attribuer une idée à son document

(4 pts)

Complete each sentence about Document A with the correct word or verb form, in the present tense of commentary.

- a) _____ to Document A, one house in five is now occupied by a remote worker.
- b) Document A _____ (point) out that house prices have almost doubled since 2019.
- c) The council's spokesperson _____ (acknowledge) the delay and _____ (blame) the cost of materials.
- d) As the article _____ (put) it, the village "may be losing the people who kept them open".

Exercice 3 – Langue — relier deux documents

(4 pts)

Rewrite each pair as ONE sentence, using the connector given in brackets. Do not change the meaning.

- a) (whereas) The baker has hired an assistant. / Ella Grant cannot find a flat in the village.
- b) (unlike) Document A gives figures. / Document B gives a personal testimony.
- c) (both) Document A insists on the rise in prices. / Document B insists on the rise in prices.
- d) (by contrast) Document A stresses the economic benefits of the newcomers. / Document C stresses the social cost of their arrival.

Exercice 4 – Mise en relation — une phrase, deux documents*(4 pts)*

For each pair, write ONE sentence in English (15-30 words) that relates the two documents. A sentence that summarises them one after the other scores zero.

- a) a) Document A: 40% of young people get their news from social media. / Document B (cartoon): a teenager reads the same headline on five different screens.
- b) b) Document A: remote work saves two hours of commuting a day. / Document C (interview): “My working day simply never ends.”
- c) c) Document B: village shops have reopened. / Document D: local families are leaving the village.
- d) d) Document A (2019 figures) and Document D (2026 figures) on the same village.

Exercice 5 – Expression écrite — l’ouverture d’une synthèse*(4 pts)*

Using Documents A, B and C described above (the Millford article, the cartoon, the interview), write the introduction and the first body paragraph of a synthesis, in 130-160 words. Respect the four requirements below.

- a) a) Introduction: state the common theme in ONE sentence formulated as a question, without summarising the documents.
- b) b) Body paragraph: build it around ONE idea, crossing at least two documents.
- c) c) Use at least three different reporting verbs and two connectors of comparison or contrast.
- d) d) Include one short quotation (three or four words) in inverted commas, attributed to its document.

Bon courage !