

Devoir surveillé – Aspects verbaux : accompli et inaccompli

Maîtriser les nuances aspectuelles en anglais : perfect, progressif et simple (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

(4 pts)

Read the following text carefully, then answer the four questions in English, in complete sentences. **THE KEEPER OF CAPE TARRAN** For thirty-one years, Maud Aleyn has climbed the same eighty-six steps every evening. The lighthouse at Cape Tarran was automated in 1998, yet the trust that owns it has kept one human keeper, and Maud has never applied for another job. When she started, in 1995, the previous keeper had already been there for four decades. He had taught her how to read the weather, how to listen for the change in the wind that comes before a storm. 'He had lost two friends at sea,' she says, 'and he had promised himself that no one else would be lost while he was watching.' These days Maud spends her mornings answering letters. Since the trust opened a small museum in the keeper's cottage, she has welcomed more than nine thousand visitors, and she has been recording their family stories in a series of notebooks. Some of them come looking for a grandfather's name in the log books; others simply want to see the lamp turning. By next spring, she will have retired. The trust has been interviewing candidates since January, and Maud is not worried. 'The light will still be turning,' she says. 'Someone else will be counting the steps.' Vocabulaire : a lighthouse : un phare · a keeper : un gardien · a trust : une fondation · a log book : un registre de bord · a cottage : une petite maison · to turn : tourner.

- a) a) When did Maud Aleyn start working at Cape Tarran, and what happened to the lighthouse three years later? (1 pt)
- b) b) In your own words, explain what Maud does with her mornings today. (1 pt)
- c) c) What does the sentence 'He had promised himself that no one else would be lost while he was watching' tell us about the previous keeper? Justify with one element from the text. (1 pt)
- d) d) Explain the sentence 'By next spring, she will have retired': which aspect is used, and what does it tell the reader? (1 pt)

Exercice 2 – Aspect simple, inaccompli ou accompli

(4 pts)

Complétez chaque phrase avec la forme du verbe entre parenthèses qui convient, puis justifiez votre choix en un mot ou deux (déroulement, bilan, durée, état).

- a) a) Prices ____ (rise) steadily since the beginning of the year. (1 pt)
- b) b) Be quiet — the baby ____ (sleep) upstairs. (1 pt)
- c) c) I ____ (read) your report twice, and I still don't understand the conclusion. (1 pt)
- d) d) She ____ (belong) to the village choir for as long as I can remember. (1 pt)

Exercice 3 – Le passé du passé*(4 pts)*

Réécrivez chaque phrase en employant un past perfect (simple ou en be + -ing) pour marquer l'antériorité. Conservez le sens de départ.

- a) a) The crowd left. Then we arrived. → When we arrived, ... (1 pt)
- b) b) She waited for two hours. Then the doctor called her name. → She ... when the doctor called her name. (1 pt)
- c) c) 'I have lost my notes,' he said. → He said that ... (1 pt)
- d) d) He didn't recognise the street. It had changed completely. Réécrivez la première phrase en une seule phrase montrant l'antériorité. (1 pt)

Exercice 4 – Traduction*(4 pts)*

Traduisez les quatre phrases en anglais. Chaque phrase teste un aspect particulier : soignez le choix de la forme verbale et la préposition de durée.

- a) a) Cela fait six mois qu'ils répètent ce spectacle. (1 pt)
- b) b) D'ici la fin du mois, j'aurai rendu les trois dossiers. (1 pt)
- c) c) Quand la sirène a retenti, les ouvriers travaillaient depuis deux heures. (1 pt)
- d) d) Elle connaît cette ville depuis son enfance. (1 pt)

Exercice 5 – Expression écrite*(4 pts)*

Write about a place or an object your family has kept for a long time, and explain what it means to you today. Respectez les quatre attendus ci-dessous : chacun vaut 1 point.

- a) a) Longueur et organisation : 120 à 150 mots, avec un titre et au moins deux paragraphes. (1 pt)
- b) b) Employez au moins trois formes de l'accompli (have + participe passé ou had + participe passé) et soulignez-les. (1 pt)
- c) c) Employez au moins deux formes en be + -ing, dont une pour décrire une scène en cours dans le passé. (1 pt)
- d) d) Terminez par une phrase au future perfect et employez au moins deux connecteurs parmi : since, ever since, by the time, meanwhile, although. (1 pt)

Bon courage !