

Devoir surveillé – Les propositions subordonnées relatives

Pronoms relatifs, propositions définissantes et non-définissantes — programme de 1re LVA lycée général

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 – Reading comprehension — The library that refused to close (4 pts)

Read the text carefully, then answer the four questions in English, in full sentences. **THE LIBRARY THAT REFUSED TO CLOSE** When the council announced that the small library in Hartley Bridge, a former mill town which sits in the hills of West Yorkshire, would close in June, nobody expected the reaction that followed. Within a week, a petition signed by 3,400 people, most of whom had borrowed a book there as children, had landed on the mayor's desk. The campaign was led by Rita Okonjo, a retired nurse whose own daughter had learnt to read in the building. "This is not a room full of dusty shelves," she told the local paper. "It is the only place in town where a child can sit in the warm for free, which is something politicians forget when they look at a spreadsheet." The council, which had already cut its culture budget by a third, finally offered a deal: the library could stay open if the community agreed to run it. Sixty volunteers, trained over a single weekend, now share the rota. The shelves, restocked with books donated by neighbouring branches, are fuller than they were in March. Opening hours, which used to be twelve a week, have risen to twenty-six. Rita is careful not to celebrate too loudly. "Volunteers cannot replace paid librarians," she says. "What we saved is the building. The rest is still a fight."

Glossaire : a council = un conseil municipal ; a mill town = une ville industrielle textile ; a petition = une pétition ; a rota = un tour de garde, un planning ; to restock = réapprovisionner.

- a) Where is the library, and what exactly did the council announce at the beginning of the text ? (1 pt)
- b) Explain in two or three sentences how the library was finally saved. (1 pt)
- c) What does Rita mean when she says "The rest is still a fight" ? Justify with one quotation from the text. (1 pt)
- d) Explain the phrase "most of whom had borrowed a book there as children": say what whom refers to, and why who would be impossible here. (1 pt)

Exercice 2 – Pronom relatif et ponctuation

(4 pts)

Complétez par le pronom relatif qui convient et ajoutez les virgules si la relative est appositive. Justifiez le choix en une formule courte (nature de l'antécédent, fonction, type de relative).

- a) The journalist ____ interviewed the minister has resigned. (1 pt)
- b) Bletchley Park ____ is now a museum played a decisive role in 1941. (1 pt)
- c) The family ____ house we rented last summer have moved to Canada. (1 pt)
- d) There was nothing ____ the doctors could do. (1 pt)

Exercice 3 – Omission, préposition, relative réduite*(4 pts)*

Transformez les phrases selon la consigne donnée entre crochets.

- a) a) [Supprimez le relatif si c'est possible, sinon écrivez IMPOSSIBLE et dites pourquoi] The parcel which the postman delivered this morning was empty. (1 pt)
- b) b) [Même consigne] The parcel which arrived this morning was empty. (1 pt)
- c) c) [Réécrivez en registre soutenu, préposition en tête] This is the colleague I work with every Thursday. (1 pt)
- d) d) [Réduisez la relative] The candidates who are waiting outside should come in now. (1 pt)

Exercice 4 – Traduction*(4 pts)*

Traduisez ces quatre phrases en anglais, en soignant la ponctuation des relatives.

- a) a) L'homme à qui j'ai parlé hier travaille dans cette bibliothèque. (1 pt)
- b) b) Elle a raté son train, ce qui l'a mise en retard à l'entretien. (1 pt)
- c) c) Le livre dont je t'ai parlé est épuisé depuis 2019. (1 pt)
- d) d) Ma sœur, qui vit à Dublin, est l'architecte qui a dessiné ce pont. (1 pt)

Exercice 5 – Written expression — Saving a place in your town*(4 pts)*

Write a short article for your school magazine about a place in your town that should be saved (a library, a cinema, a sports ground, a park. . .). Respect the four requirements below.

- a) a) Write 120 to 150 words, with a title and a clear opening sentence presenting the place. (1 pt)
- b) b) Use at least two defining relative clauses and two non-defining relative clauses, punctuated correctly. (1 pt)
- c) c) Include one which referring to a whole clause (« ce qui ») and one relative clause with a preposition (the people we campaigned with / with whom we campaigned). (1 pt)
- d) d) End with a personal stand: say what you would do yourself, in two sentences at most. (1 pt)

Bon courage !