

Devoir surveillé – Citoyenneté et monde contemporain

Axe culturel 2 — Espace privé et espace public : droits, devoirs et engagement civique dans le monde anglophone

Durée : 90 min – Sans document – Sur 20 points · Anglais (LVA) 2nde

Nom : _____ Date : _____ Note : _____ / 20

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

Exercice 1 – Compréhension écrite — Speaking up at sixteen (4 pts)

Lis le texte ci-dessous, puis réponds aux quatre questions en anglais, en phrases complètes. Speaking up at sixteen — When Maya turned sixteen, she discovered that she could not vote in the general election, and yet she could leave school, work and pay taxes. “It felt strange,” she says. “The government makes decisions about my future, but nobody asks for my opinion.” So Maya decided to act. With four friends from her secondary school in Bristol, she set up a student council committee on climate. They organised a survey in every class, collected more than six hundred answers and presented the results to the head teacher. Three months later, the school had replaced its plastic cups and installed bicycle racks in the yard. Encouraged by that first success, the group launched an online petition to lower the voting age to sixteen in local elections. The petition reached eleven thousand signatures. A local Member of Parliament invited them to Westminster, where they were allowed to speak for ten minutes. “Some adults told us we were too young to understand politics,” Maya remembers. “But we were not asking for power. We were asking to be heard.” The petition has not changed the law — not yet. Still, the town council now consults young people before voting on transport projects. “Democracy is not only about elections,” Maya argues. “It is about the space you take between two elections.”

- a) a) Where does Maya live and study? Quote the words from the text that give the answer. (1 pt)
- b) b) What did Maya and her friends do first, and what two concrete results did their action have at school? (1 pt)
- c) c) “We were not asking for power. We were asking to be heard.” What does this sentence tell us about the group’s aim? Answer in two or three sentences. (1 pt)
- d) d) Explain in your own words the meaning of the last sentence: “It is about the space you take between two elections.” (1 pt)

Exercice 2 – Le lexique de la citoyenneté (4 pts)

Complète chaque phrase par le mot ou l’expression anglaise qui convient. Un point par réponse juste.

- a) a) A person who legally belongs to a country is a
- b) b) The percentage of people who actually vote in an election is called the
- c) c) A peaceful gathering of people protesting in the street is a
- d) d) Working for a charity without being paid is called . . . work.

Exercice 3 – Droits et devoirs : les modaux**(4 pts)**

Complète ou réécris les phrases en respectant la nuance demandée entre parenthèses (must, mustn't, don't have to, be allowed to, be entitled to, should).

- a) a) In the UK, you ... be eighteen to vote in a general election. (obligation)
- b) b) Voting is not compulsory in Britain: citizens ... vote if they do not want to. (absence d'obligation)
- c) c) Employers ... discriminate against candidates because of their origin. (interdiction légale)
- d) d) Réécris la phrase en employant be entitled to : "Every citizen has the right to a fair trial."

Exercice 4 – Argumenter, nuancer, rapporter**(4 pts)**

Complète ou transforme comme demandé. Attention aux calques du français.

- a) a) Complète : « ... my opinion, sixteen-year-olds should be able to vote in local elections. »
- b) b) Relie les deux idées par une concession, en employant although : "Online petitions are easy to sign." + "They rarely change the law."
- c) c) Nuance l'affirmation suivante en une seule phrase, en employant to some extent et un modal : "Social media makes citizens better informed."
- d) d) Rapporte au discours indirect : "We will keep fighting," the students said.

Exercice 5 – Expression écrite — Should the voting age be lowered to sixteen?**(4 pts)**

Rédige pour le journal de ton lycée un texte argumenté de 120 à 150 mots en anglais répondant à la question. Les quatre attendus ci-dessous valent chacun 1 point.

- a) a) Annonce clairement ta position dès la première phrase, avec une expression d'opinion correcte. (1 pt)
- b) b) Développe deux arguments, chacun appuyé sur un exemple concret. (1 pt)
- c) c) Formule une objection et réponds-y, en employant au moins deux marqueurs de concession (although, however, nevertheless, whereas). (1 pt)
- d) d) Conclue en nuancant (to some extent, on the whole) et en employant au moins un modal de recommandation (should, ought to). Longueur et correction de la langue comptent dans ce point. (1 pt)

Bon courage !