

Devoir surveillé – La voix passive

Formation, emplois et transformations : la passive voice au programme de 2^{nde}

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

Nom : _____ Date : _____ Note : _____ / 20

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

Exercice 1 – Compréhension écrite — The mill that was saved (4 pts)

Read the text carefully, then answer the four questions in English, in complete sentences.

THE MILL THAT WAS SAVED

Until last spring, the old mill on the river was known in Redbridge as "the eyesore". It was built in 1843, when the wealth of the town was still produced by wool, and it was used for almost a century. Then it was abandoned. Windows were broken, the roof was damaged by winter storms, and for twenty years nothing was done.

In March, a letter was sent to every house in the town. The mill, residents were told, would be demolished unless a new use was found for it. That evening a meeting was held in the village hall, and a committee was created.

The money was raised in six months. Cakes were sold outside the church, a concert was organised by the local school, and a grant was obtained from the county council. The building is said to be one of the last of its kind in the north of England, and it is believed that fewer than twenty have survived in the whole country.

Work began in September. The roof has now been repaired and the ground floor is being turned into a café. "Nobody got paid," says Ellen Barnes, the retired teacher who started the campaign. "We were given a building that everybody had forgotten. We are giving it back."

The mill will be reopened to the public next June.

- a) a) When was the mill built, and what was the town's wealth produced by at that time? Answer in one full sentence.
- b) b) Explain in your own words, in two or three sentences, how the mill was saved from demolition.
- c) c) "We are giving it back." What does Ellen Barnes mean? Justify your answer with one quotation from the text.
- d) d) Explain the word "eyesore" (line 1) and say why the mill was called that.

Exercice 2 – Le passif à tous les temps (4 pts)

Complète chaque phrase en mettant le verbe entre parenthèses à la voix passive, au temps imposé par le contexte.

- a) a) Coffee ____ (grow) in Ethiopia for centuries.
- b) b) Be quiet, please: the exam papers ____ (correct) at the moment.
- c) c) The names of the winners ____ (publish) next Monday.
- d) d) When we arrived at the hotel, our room ____ (already / clean).

Exercice 3 – Transformations : actif, passif et « on »*(4 pts)*

Réécris chaque phrase à la voix passive, sans exprimer l'agent, en commençant par le début imposé.

- a) a) They gave Anna a prize for her essay. → Anna ____
- b) b) On nous a demandé de quitter la salle. → We ____
- c) c) Someone has stolen my bike from the garage. → My bike ____
- d) d) They will show the visitors the new library. → The visitors ____

Exercice 4 – It is said that... / He is said to... et get + participe passé*(4 pts)*

Transforme ou traduit selon la consigne de chaque question.

- a) a) People say that the castle is haunted. → It ____
- b) b) Même phrase, tournure personnelle. → The castle ____
- c) c) They believe that the thieves escaped by boat. → The thieves ____
- d) d) Traduis : « Il s'est fait voler son portable dans le bus. »

Exercice 5 – Expression écrite*(4 pts)*

An old building in your town is going to be demolished. Write a short article for your school newspaper to defend it. Respecte les quatre attendus ci-dessous.

- a) a) Longueur et contenu : 120 à 150 mots, avec un titre, ce qu'était le bâtiment autrefois et ce qui le menace aujourd'hui.
- b) b) Langue : emploie au moins quatre formes passives à des temps différents (prétérit, present perfect, futur ou modal, présent en be + -ing).
- c) c) Emploie une tournure d'opinion passive (It is said that... ou ... is believed to...) et au moins deux connecteurs (however, moreover, therefore, finally).
- d) d) Point de vue : termine par une phrase d'appel adressée aux lecteurs, contenant un modal au passif (must be, should be, can be).

Bon courage !