

Devoir surveillé – Mondialisation et échanges

Axe culturel 1 — Identités et échanges : globalisation, migrations et interconnexions dans le monde anglophone (programme de Tle, LVA)

Durée : 120 min – Sans document – Sur 20 points · Anglais (LVA) Terminale

Nom : _____ Date : _____ Note : _____ / 20

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

Exercice 1 – Reading comprehension — « The plant came back, the jobs (4 pts) did not »

Read the following text, then answer the four questions in English, in your own words. Millbrook, Ohio, used to smell of hot metal. For sixty years the Harding plant pressed steel parts for washing machines, and almost every family in town had someone on the line. In 2004 the work moved to southern China ; in 2006 the gates closed for good. Over the next decade the population fell by a third, and the high school lost two of its four buildings. Then, in 2023, a Dutch firm bought the empty sheds to assemble heat pumps. The company wanted shorter supply chains : after the pandemic, waiting eleven weeks for a container had become more expensive than paying American wages. Ninety jobs came back, then two hundred. Yet the new plant is not the old one. Half the tasks are done by robots, and the workers it hires must read code as easily as blueprints. Ana Ruiz, 41, moved to Millbrook from Texas with her two children. 'People here tell me I am lucky,' she says. 'I tell them I am not lucky. I am trained.' She spent two years at the community college while working night shifts in a warehouse. Mayor Tom Calloway is more cautious. 'Reshoring is not a homecoming,' he says. 'The jobs that left were not the jobs that came back. If we teach our children that lesson, they will be ready. If we tell them the past is returning, we will lose them twice.'

- a) a) What did the Harding plant produce, where did the work go, and in which year did the factory close ?
- b) b) Explain in your own words why the Dutch company chose to open a plant in Millbrook.
- c) c) What does Ana Ruiz mean when she says : « I am not lucky. I am trained. » ?
- d) d) Explain the mayor's sentence « Reshoring is not a homecoming » and say what he is afraid of.

Exercice 2 – Lexique de la mondialisation (4 pts)

Complétez chaque phrase par le terme exact étudié dans le chapitre (un seul mot par blanc).

- a) a) Moving part of a company's production abroad is called ____ , whereas bringing it back home is called ____ .
- b) b) Money that migrant workers send to their families is called ____ ; in several countries it now exceeds foreign aid.
- c) c) The departure of highly qualified workers from a poorer country is known as the ____ ____ .
- d) d) The total amount of greenhouse gases caused by a product is its ____ ____ .

Exercice 3 – Tournures d’analyse et d’argumentation**(4 pts)**

Réécrivez ou complétez chaque phrase en employant la tournure d’analyse attendue.

- a) a) Complétez : « This cartoon ____ on the contrast between free goods and closed borders. »
(mettre en lumière)
- b) b) Complétez : « It is worth ____ that the author never mentions the workers’ own words. »
- c) c) Reliez les deux idées en une seule phrase avec une concession puis une opposition : *Free trade has reduced poverty.* / *It has widened inequalities within countries.*
- d) d) Formulez en une phrase l’enjeu du texte de l’exercice 1, en commençant par *This raises the question of whether...*

Exercice 4 – Faux amis et traduction**(4 pts)**

Traduisez en anglais, en évitant les faux amis signalés dans le chapitre.

- a) a) Actuellement, la ville compte deux cents emplois industriels de moins qu’en 2004.
- b) b) Le rapport donne de nombreuses informations utiles sur les conditions de travail.
- c) c) Les pays riches doivent s’attaquer au changement climatique au lieu d’exporter leur pollution.
- d) d) Elle a finalement trouvé un emploi, mais elle a dû se former pendant deux ans.

Exercice 5 – Written expression — Globalisation : winners and losers**(4 pts)**

Write a structured answer of 160 to 200 words to the following question : « Does reshoring offer a real solution to the towns that globalisation left behind ? » Respect the four requirements below.

- a) a) Annoncez votre thèse en une phrase, avec la tournure *I would argue that...*
- b) b) Développez un argument favorable à la relocalisation, appuyé sur un exemple précis (texte de l’exercice 1, repère du cours ou exemple personnel).
- c) c) Concédez puis nuancez : une limite de la relocalisation, introduite par *Admittedly...* puis *However...*
- d) d) Concluez en une phrase de synthèse introduite par *All things considered...*, et employez au moins quatre termes du lexique de l’axe.

Bon courage !