

## Devoir surveillé – Cohérence et cohésion textuelles : connecteurs et anaphores

Connecteurs logiques, reprises anaphoriques et substitution pour structurer un texte — programme de  
Tle LVA lycée général

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 Llanbrys Gazette (4 pts)

Read the text carefully, then answer the four questions in English, in your own words. Every Thursday, the Llanbrys Gazette lands on four hundred doormats. It is not a newspaper in the usual sense : it has no offices, no salaried staff and no advertising. Eleven volunteers write it, and a retired printer runs off the copies in his garage. The Gazette was founded in 1998, when the last regional daily closed its local desk. Residents complained for months ; then a librarian, Mair Prosser, decided to act. She typed four pages, photocopied them and left a pile in the post office. Within a year, the pile had become a print run. Such a venture should not survive. Yet it does. The paper prints what larger titles ignore : school results, changes to the bus timetable, the death of a neighbour, the price of hay. Readers write most of it themselves, and those who cannot write dictate their piece over the phone. Mair Prosser retired from the Gazette in 2021. Her successor, a nineteen-year-old apprentice mechanic, changed almost nothing — except the typeface. When asked why he had taken the job, he shrugged : "Somebody had to do it." The Gazette still loses money. Its readers still pay for it. In Llanbrys, that is what a newspaper is for.

- a) a) Who founded the Gazette, and what event led her to do so ? (2 lines)
- b) b) List three features that make the Gazette different from a conventional newspaper.
- c) c) "Somebody had to do it." What does this answer suggest about the place of the paper in the village ? (2 lines)
- d) d) Explain what the underlined words refer to : "Such a venture" (§ 3), "it does" (§ 3), "that" (last line).

### Exercice 2 – Language — anaphoric reference (4 pts)

Complétez chaque phrase par la reprise qui convient : pronom, déterminant, the latter, ou démonstratif + nom résomptif. Une seule solution par phrase.

- a) a) The council closed two swimming pools last year. \_\_\_\_ decision is still being challenged in court.
- b) b) Anna wrote to Claire three times, but \_\_\_\_ never replied.
- c) c) They cut wages, lengthened shifts and banned overtime. \_\_\_\_ measures led to a walkout.
- d) d) I bought a second-hand piano last month. \_\_\_\_ piano had belonged to a village school.

### Exercice 3 – Language — ellipsis and substitution (4 pts)

Complétez ou traduisez, en évitant toute répétition du verbe.

- a) a) — Do you think the strike will end this week ? — I hope \_\_\_\_.
- b) b) She apologised to the staff, and she did \_\_\_\_ in writing.
- c) c) My parents don't drive, and \_\_\_\_ do I.
- d) d) Traduisez : « J'aurais bien aimé, mais je n'ai pas pu. »

**Exercice 4 – Language — English punctuation***(4 pts)*

Recopiez chaque énoncé en rétablissant les majuscules et la ponctuation anglaise correcte.

- a) a) the museum was closed we walked along the river instead
- b) b) in 1989 everything changed for the families of the valley
- c) c) she wanted one thing silence
- d) d) he replied I have no idea

**Exercice 5 – Written expression — a paragraph that holds together***(4 pts)*

Write ONE paragraph of 120 to 150 words answering the question : "Does a village still need its own newspaper ?" Respectez les quatre attendus ci-dessous, chacun noté sur 1 point.

- a) a) Ouvrez par une topic sentence qui annonce clairement votre position en une phrase.
- b) b) Employez au moins deux reprises anaphoriques de types différents (pronom, et démonstratif ou such + nom résomptif).
- c) c) Employez au moins une ellipse ou une substitution (auxiliaire seul, do so, one/ones, so/not).
- d) d) Ponctuez correctement : au moins un point-virgule et un emploi de deux-points, et aucun comma splice.

*Bon courage !*