RÉPUBLIQUE TUNISIENNE MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉDUCATION

EXAMEN DU BACCALAURÉAT SESSION 2018

Session principale

Épreuve : ANGLAIS Section : Lettres

Durée : 2h Coefficient de l'épreuve : 2

Le sujet comporte 4 pages

I. READING COMPREHENSION (15 marks)

THE TEXT

- O Arthur Bamsey, 82, has been left with catastrophic damage to his brain after he was struck by a car whose driver was distracted by his mobile. Guilty motorist Ryan Niner, 19, was trying to ring his mother as he drove his car through a Welsh town centre, and hit the pensioner who was trying to cross the road. His car struck Bamsey and sent the elderly man flying into the air, before landing on his head, causing serious and life-changing injuries.
- The teenager, who was 18 when the accident happened, was trying to call his mum but went straight to voicemail. Just seconds later, he drove straight into Bamsey, who was on his way from home to pick up cakes and the morning newspaper. Passers-by, including an off-duty nurse, ran to his aid and called for an ambulance.
- The former steelworker spent five months in intensive care at the University Hospital of Wales before being transferred to Neath Port Talbot Hospital. Bamsey is now barely able to communicate and requires a tube to be fed. But his family are hopeful that he will ultimately come home. He is able to leave his hospital room for a few minutes, but he needs help with most of his personal care.
- ① Judge Paul Thomas said drivers who used their mobile phones at the wheel were a 'public menace'. He told Niner: "You would have had ample time to see the pedestrian crossing the road ahead of you had you not been distracted." Niner was sentenced to 20 months in a young offenders' institution, and banned from driving for two years.
- Depart Jones, from South Wales Police, said Barnsey's family's lives had been 'changed forever.'

 He said: "Talking on the phone while driving is one of the main contributory factors in all road collisions. With the increase in mobile technology and social media, it is believed that a third of all motorists text, make a call or access social media while driving. We would ask all drivers to consider their actions and the consequences of the choices which they make the only safe option is to turn your phone off and put it out of sight."

Adapted from the Daily Mail December 3, 2016

Wal	Section :	Signatures des surveillants
	Épreuve : ANGLAIS (SECTION LETTRES)	
	MPREHENSION QUESTIONS Complete the table with information from paragraphs 1 and 4. (3 marks) A driver hit an elderly man	
	Cause of the accident Decision of the court	
	a b.	
	a) Nobody helped the victim after the accident. (Paragraph 2) b) Everybody was sure that Arthur had no chance to leave the hospital. (Paragrace) Using mobile phones at the wheel is a minor cause of road accidents. (Paragraph 2)	etacauti)
3.	Focus on paragraph 3 and pick out three (3) details describing the victim present. (3 marks) a. b. c.	
4.	Tick (✓) the correct alternative. (3 marks) a. The accident happened in 2014 □ 2015 □ 2016 □ b. 'off-duty' (Paragraph 2) nearly means	
	not working at present □ quite busy as usual □ not doing the job pro	perly 🗆
	c. 'ample' (Paragraph 4) nearly means hard □ enough □ spare □	
5.	What do the words underlined in the text refer to? (2 marks) a) 'the pensioner' (Paragraph 1) refers to	
	b) 1W-2 (D	
,	b) 'We' (Paragraph 5) refers to	

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III. LANGUAGE (10 marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with seven (7) words from the list below (3,5 marks)

launched - on - access - granted - aims - to - tirelessly - scheduled - hardly

2. Put the bracketed words in the right tense and / or form: (3 marks)

3. Circle the correct option.(3,5 marks)

Parents in Armenia start thinking about their children's careers at a very young age — around six months or so. When an infant's first tooth (arrives / arrived / will arrive), typically between the age of four and seven months, a celebration takes place. As part of the ritual, objects (symbolize / symbolizing / symbolic) different professions are arrayed in front of a child: a microphone for an entertainer, a stethoscope for a doctor, scissors for a tailor or money for a banker. (However / No matter / Whichever) object the baby chooses first is thought to be a sign of where the child's professional aptitude lies. Parents are free to add (with / to / for) or omit from the mix as they wish. "Parents may orchestrate the future life of their (offspring / siblings / relatives) by choosing only those objects that symbolize prestigious and desired professions," Professor Antonyan said. Parents (should / must / can) also game the selection by positioning objects nearer to or farther from their infant's (reach / achievement / desire). At one recent ceremony, the father of the baby asked to place a ladle a bit far from his daughter to save her from a destiny of a housewife.