

Examen de passage de l'enseignement privé ou à domicile à l'école publique

2023

Lieu d'examen: _____ Date: _____

Nom: _____ Prénom: _____

Admission en 11^e VP / Anglais



Durée
90 minutes



Matériel autorisé
Aucun

Axes thématiques

Compréhension de l'écrit

Production de l'écrit

Fonctionnement de la langue

Objectifs d'apprentissage

Lire de manière autonome des textes rédigés en langage courant

Ecrire des textes variés sur des sujets familiers ou d'intérêt personnel

S'approprier des outils de base pour comprendre et produire des textes

Evaluation de l'épreuve

Compréhension de l'écrit _____ / 28 pts

Production de l'écrit et Fonctionnement de la langue _____ / 25 pts

Total _____ / 53 pts

Seuil de suffisance (note 4) 11 VP = 32 pts

Note:



DEF Département de l'enseignement
et de la formation professionnelle
DGEO Direction générale de l'enseignement
obligatoire et de la pédagogie spécialisée

Text 1: 7 most popular festivals in India

Global comprehension

The people below are planning to visit India and they want to see a festival. Help them choose one that corresponds to their interest. Read the text and for each person, write the number (1-7) of the corresponding festival.

→ There is one festival you don't need.

Person	Festival
<p>1. Frank He's an Italian web designer and he's very interested in outdoor celebrations. He's a great fan of Asia and he loves animals, especially elephants. He'd like to see one, but not in a zoo!</p>	
<p>2. Margareth She's a young actress from the north of England but she lives in London now. She loves big cities, dance and culture. She'd like to see traditional theatre.</p>	
<p>3. Chester He's a farmer from Texas, you can say a cowboy! He's very interested in animals and traditions. He often goes to rodeo shows and he'd like to see typical animal competitions from India.</p>	
<p>4. Xenia She's a famous blogger from New York and she'd like to see the Indians' favourite festival.</p>	
<p>5. April She's an interior decorator and she loves to discover how people decorate and get dressed all over the world. She loves nature, architecture and culture. She'd like to taste typical Indian cuisine.</p>	
<p>6. Bernardo He's a Portuguese DJ. He loves parties, music and fun. He doesn't like when it gets too quiet and he hates seeing captive animals.</p>	

___ / 6 pts

Detailed comprehension

Read the text again and tick ✓ the correct box.

→ There is only one tick for each sentence.

1. Diwali is the festival of lights because it...	takes place in spring.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	takes place in the morning.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	is related to the victory of a good god against a dark one.	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Ganesh Festival takes place...	inside people's houses only.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	outside only.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	both inside and outside.	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. At Onam, people...	eat and do all sorts of activities.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	go back home.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	draw flowers on their walls.	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. During the temple festivals in Kerala, people...	go to temples to celebrate the Hindu elephant-headed god.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	watch dancers and musicians in the temples.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	enjoy shows and music in the streets.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Navaratri and Dussehra are...	names of gods.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	days of celebration.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	statues.	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. During Pushkar Camel Fair, you can't...	buy a camel.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ride a camel.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	see any camels.	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Holi is definitely...	a joyful celebration.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	a family celebration.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	a quiet celebration.	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. You can see big statues floating on the water during...	Onam.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Ganesh Festival.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Durga Puja.	<input type="checkbox"/>

___ / 8 pts

3/8

Text 2: Protect elephants

Global comprehension

Read the text and tick ✓ the subjects mentioned in the text.

This article is about...	
elephants in India	<input type="checkbox"/>
people shooting elephants	<input type="checkbox"/>
captive elephants	<input type="checkbox"/>
elephants in Africa	<input type="checkbox"/>
people riding elephants	<input type="checkbox"/>
bad treatments on elephants	<input type="checkbox"/>

___ / 6 pts

Detailed comprehension

Tick ✓ the correct box: true (T) or false (F).

When a sentence is false correct it as in the example. Use words from the text.

	T	F
ex. The elephants are protected in the tourism industry. Justification: <u>... exploited by...</u>		×
1. The elephant and the tiger are protected in India. Justification: _____		
2. The loophole is in section 40 of the Wildlife Protection Act. Justification: _____		
3. You have to tell the warden if you inherited an elephant. Justification: _____		
4. Tourists go to Jaipur to buy elephants. Justification: _____		
5. Captive elephants aren't free to walk in their park when they don't work. Justification: _____		
6. Captive elephants get too much food. Justification: _____		
7. Elephants are kept in appropriate places. Justification: _____		
8. More than half of elephants linked to tourism are in good care. Justification: _____		

___ / 8 pts

/ 28 pts

5/8



Production de l'écrit

Handwriting practice lines consisting of 30 horizontal lines.

Grille d'évaluation pour la production de l'écrit

5 pts (largement maîtrisé)	4 pts (bien maîtrisé)	3 pts (maîtrisé)	2 pts (peu maîtrisé)	1 pt (pas maîtrisé)
Production de l'écrit: contenu				
A. Respect de la situation de communication				
Texte pleinement convaincant permettant une très bonne représentation du contexte selon les consignes données	Texte en grande partie convaincant permettant une bonne représentation du contexte selon les consignes données	Texte suffisamment convaincant permettant une représentation du contexte selon les consignes données	Texte peu convaincant ne permettant pas toujours une représentation suffisante du contexte selon les consignes données	Texte très peu convaincant ne permettant pas une représentation suffisante du contexte selon les consignes données
B. Cohérence ¹				
Texte entièrement clair, fluide, organisé et cohérent	Texte en grande partie clair, fluide, organisé et cohérent	Texte suffisamment clair, fluide, organisé et cohérent	Texte peu clair, fluide, organisé et cohérent	Texte très peu clair, fluide, organisé et cohérent
C. Répertoire lexical ²				
Répertoire lexical pleinement adéquat et étendu	Répertoire lexical en grande partie adéquat et étendu	Répertoire lexical suffisamment adéquat et étendu	Répertoire lexical peu adéquat et étendu	Répertoire lexical très peu adéquat et étendu
Fonctionnement de la langue				
D. Orthographe et ponctuation				
Orthographe et ponctuation largement maîtrisées	Orthographe et ponctuation en grande partie maîtrisées	Orthographe et ponctuation suffisamment maîtrisées	Orthographe et ponctuation peu maîtrisées	Orthographe et ponctuation très peu maîtrisées
E. Grammaire et conjugaison				
Structures grammaticales et formes verbales largement maîtrisées	Structures grammaticales et formes verbales en grande partie maîtrisées	Structures grammaticales et formes verbales suffisamment maîtrisées	Structures grammaticales et formes verbales peu maîtrisées	Structures grammaticales et formes verbales très peu maîtrisées
Total				
				___ / 25

¹ Organisation générale du texte : paragraphes, temporalité (concordance des temps) et connecteurs

² Richesse et adéquation du vocabulaire

Nom : _____ Prénom : _____

Text 1: 7 most popular festivals in India

Vocabulary

evil	mal, mauvais
kingdom	royaume
harvest	moissons
water sprinklers	jets d'eau

Being a highly spiritual country, festivals are at the heart of people's lives in India. The numerous and varied festivals offer a unique way of seeing Indian culture at its best. Don't miss these following popular festivals if you go to India.

1. Diwali

Diwali honors the victory of good over **evil** and brightness over darkness which is symbolized by the demon King Ravana. It also celebrates Lord Ram and his wife Sita returning to their **kingdom**. It's also called the "Festival of Lights" for all the fireworks, small lamps, and candles that are lit. For most Indian families, Diwali is the biggest and most anticipated festival of the year.

2. Ganesh Festival

The spectacular Ganesh Chaturthi festival honors the birth of the beloved Hindu elephant-headed god, Lord Ganesha. The start of the festival sees huge statues of Ganesha installed in homes and public podiums, especially built and beautifully decorated. At the end of the festival, people bring the statues through the streets and then push them in the ocean.

3. Onam

Onam is the biggest festival of the year in Kerala. This 10-day **harvest** festival marks mythical King Mahabali coming home. It's a festival rich in culture and heritage. People decorate the ground in front of their houses with flowers arranged in beautiful patterns to welcome the King. The festival is also celebrated with new clothes, feasts with dishes served on banana leaves, dancing, sports and games.

4. Temple festivals of Kerala

The south Indian state of Kerala is filled with temples that are known for their exotic temple festivals. The large processions of elephants in the streets, with loads of ornaments, are the main attractions of these festivals. The processions are accompanied by colorful vehicles, dancers, drummers and other musicians.

5. Navaratri, Dussehra and Durga Puja

The first nine days of this festival are known as Navaratri and are filled with dance in honor of the Mother Goddess. The tenth day, called Dussehra, celebrates Lord Ram's victory over the demon King Ravana. It also coincides with goddess Durga's victory over the evil buffalo demon Mahishasura. In eastern India, the festival is called Durga Puja. It's the biggest festival of the year in Kolkata. People make huge statues of the goddess and bring them in the streets. In the capital city Delhi, at night, comedians hold plays about episodes from Lord Ram's life.

6. Pushkar Camel Fair

People bring an incredible number of camels to the small town of Pushkar, in India's state of Rajasthan, for the Pushkar Camel Fair. The camels are dressed up and beautifully prepared. There are beauty contests of camels, races, and of course you can buy or sell them. It's a great opportunity to see an old, traditional-styled Indian festival.

7. Holi

Holi also celebrates the victory of good over **evil**, as well as the abundance of the spring harvest season. It's called the "Festival of Colors." People throw colored powder and water all over each other, have parties, and dance under **water sprinklers**. Holi is great fun to participate in if you don't mind getting wet and dirty.

Adapted from: <https://www.asiahighlights.com/india/festivals-and-celebrations>

Text 2: Protect elephants

Vocabulary

loophole	faille, lacune, vice juridique
trader	commerçant, trafiquant
trade	commerce, trafic
warden	gardien
ownership	propriété
inheritance	héritage
inherit	hériter
concrete	béton

Elephants are protected under law in India, but a loophole in the law is being used to exploit these elephants. We are an international organization called World Animal Protection and we work on animals' security and well-being all over the planet.

The legal loophole

The elephant has the same status as the tiger and was declared the National Heritage Animal in 2010. Despite being protected under law and also being a revered animal, the elephant is exploited, mostly by the tourism industry. The Wildlife Protection Act from 1972 (WPA) declared illegal selling captive elephants which were not registered with the forest department. However, the exception under Section 40 giving special status to elephants regarding possession has enabled the elephant **traders** to continue with the illegal **trade** of these elephants. Nowadays people are "giving" each other elephants using a **loophole** in the law and the trade grows.

Know the law:

- **Wildlife Protection Act from 1972, section 40:**
It is prohibited to possess, acquire, dispose of and transport a captive elephant without written permission of the Chief Wildlife **Warden**.
- **Wildlife Protection Act from 1972, section 43:**
It is prohibited to sell, buy or transfer captive elephants from one person to another for monetary considerations or any other profitable gain.
- **Sub section (2A), Section 40:**
No person other than a person having a certificate of **ownership**, is authorized to acquire, keep in his control or possess any captive animal, animal article or trophy, except by way of **inheritance**.
- **Sub section (2B), Section 40:**
Every person **inheriting** any captive animal, animal article or trophy under sub section (2A) must within ninety days of such **inheritance** make a declaration to the Chief Wildlife **Warden**.

The suffering of the National Heritage Animal

In India, tourists ride on elephants in Amer fort in the city of Jaipur, look at captive elephants in the region of Kerela and go on elephant safaris in national parks. There are around 3500 captive elephants in the country. Tourist rides cause suffering in addition to horrible treatment and inappropriate management. When not giving rides or performing, elephants are typically chained day and night, most of the time to chains less than 3 meters long. They also get poor diets, limited veterinary care and are frequently kept on **concrete** floors in stressful locations near loud music, roads or visitor groups. Our earlier investigation revealed that almost 77% of the elephants linked to tourism business across Asia were treated terribly. We are working with tour companies and travel operators to stop promoting these elephant rides.

We recommend and urge that the exception given in Section 40 of the WPA be removed and all live elephant trade be stopped immediately. This will help stop the illegal **trade** of wild elephants.

Adapted from: <https://www.worldanimalprotection.org.in/protect-elephants>

**Écris un texte sur toi et ta relation aux voyages.**

- *Ton texte doit inclure tous les éléments demandés, mais tu peux en ajouter d'autres.*
- *Ton texte peut être inventé.*

Contenu

1^{er} paragraphe – Présentation personnelle

Temps de base: **présent**

Présente-toi. Mentionne:

- *ton nom, ton âge et là où tu vis;*
- *au moins 3 caractéristiques physiques (cheveux, yeux, taille...);*
- *ton domicile (ville/village, région...);*
- *ta scolarité (décris ton école, parle des branches que tu aimes ou pas);*
- *tes loisirs (ce que tu aimes faire ou pas et pourquoi).*

2^e paragraphe – Raconter un voyage passé

Temps de base: **passé**

Raconte un voyage que tu as fait. Mentionne:

- *où, quand et avec qui tu as voyagé;*
- *comment tu as voyagé;*
- *où tu as séjourné;*
- *comment était la météo;*
- *ce que tu as fait (au moins 3 activités);*
- *ce que tu as aimé et pourquoi.*

3^e paragraphe – Raconter un projet de voyage

Temps de base: **futur/conditionnel**

Décris un voyage que tu aimerais faire. Mentionne:

- *où tu aimerais aller et pourquoi ;*
- *comment et avec qui tu irais ;*
- *ce que tu ferais là-bas.*