

Groupement interacadémique IV

Session 2003	Code : AN - BI	Page : 1/5
EXAMEN : BEP (Secteur industriel) + CAP associés		Durée : 1 h
Epreuve : ANGLAIS		Coefficient : Selon spécialité

Ce sujet comporte 5 pages numérotées de 1/5 à 5/5.

Assurez-vous que cet exemplaire est complet.

S'il est incomplet, demandez un autre exemplaire au chef de salle.

- Sujet -

Le candidat devra répondre directement sur le sujet.

THE DELICIOUS HISTORY OF CHOCOLATE.

Chocolate originated in Central America and travelled to Europe. But British and American companies were the first to make chocolate bars for the masses.

The Spanish explorer Don Cortez conquered Mexico in 1519. He discovered that the Aztecs had been drinking chocolate there for hundreds of years. The Aztecs used the beans from the cocoa tree. They were dried, cleaned and then ground. This gave a thick rich liquid called "chocolati", which they flavoured with spices. It was not sweet, and the Aztecs drank it cold.

In the 1520's, the explorer Don Cortez sent cocoa beans back to Spain. There, sugar was added to the cocoa for the first time. This mixture was made into a chic, expensive drink. For 100 years, the drink was reserved for the royal family, aristocrats and the rich.

In the 1800's, English industrialists like Rowntree, Cadbury and Fry began to make chocolate cheaply. They wanted to give the poor a delicious, nutritious drink. In Holland in the 1860's, the Van Houten brothers discovered the best way to purify cocoa powder. They removed some of the fat, or "cocoa butter". Cadbury was the first to use this cocoa butter to make chocolate bars. They were a great success in England. In 1875, The Swiss found the method for making milk chocolate. Thirty years later, English companies adopted these methods too.

At about the same time in America, Milton Hershey had become a millionaire by making caramels. He bought German machines to make chocolate. His company later produced 114 varieties of chocolate. The Mars chocolate company started when Franck C. Mars and his wife began to make candy in their kitchen in Washington state, in 1911. In 1923, Franck decided to cover his candy bars with chocolate. And so Mars bars were invented. The results of these international discoveries were delicious !

Adapted from *I love English*, May 1999

VOCABULARY :

beans : ici, grain	ground : moulu
flavoured : assaisonner	to send back : renvoyer
cocoa : cacao	cheaply : bon marché
to remove : enlever	fat : ici, graisse
candy : bonbon	

COMPREHENSION (BEP : 8 points - CAP : 12 points)

1) Répondez aux questions suivantes en entourant la bonne réponse.

- Who discovered chocolate first ?

a - DON CORTEZ

c - MILTON HERSEY

b - THE AZTECS

d - THE SWISS

- Who made the first chocolate bars ?

a - VAN HOUTEN

c - MARS

b - CADBURY

d - ROWNTREE

- When was milk chocolate invented ?

a - 1923

c - 1860

b - 1911

d - 1875

- Where was the Mars chocolate created ?

a - MEXICO

c - HOLLAND

b - WASHINGTON STATE

d - ENGLAND

2) Remettez les phrases ci-dessous dans l'ordre chronologique :

- a) European industrialists made different products out of chocolate.
- b) Don Cortez discovered the chocolate drink in Mexico.
- c) An American invented the candy bar with chocolate.
- d) Don Cortez took cocoa beans to Spain.

Ordre des phrases :

3) Dites si les informations suivantes sont vraies (right) ou fausses (wrong). Justifiez toutes vos réponses en citant le texte anglais.

- Chocolate was discovered in Mexico.

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- In the 16th century, the mixture was only for rich people.

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- Cadbury invented milk chocolate.

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- The Mars chocolate was invented by English industrialists.

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COMPETENCES LINGUISTIQUES. (BEP : 8 points - CAP : 8 points)

1) Ecrivez en toutes lettres ces valeurs :

a) 1519 :

b) 114 :

2) Complétez le tableau suivant :

PEOPLE	COUNTRY
GERMAN	
	ENGLAND
	MEXICO
	SWITZERLAND

3) Complétez les phrases suivantes à l'aide des expressions proposées :

a) Today, 9,5 million Mars bars in the world every day.
are sold / sell / selling.

b) In 1940, Forrest Mars the first M & M's factory.
will open / opened / was opened.

c) Chocolate was expensive drink.
an / the / some.

d) In the 1600s, chocolate houses opened in large cities.
Ø / the / a.

ESSAY (BEP : 4 points)

Rédigez en ANGLAIS un paragraphe de 50 mots environ en répondant aux questions suivantes :

- 1 - Do you sometimes buy chocolate candies or drinks ?
 - 2- On what occasions ?
 - 3 - Except for chocolate, what are your favourite drinks or desserts ?