

# BREVET DE TECHNICIEN SUPÉRIEUR

## ÉPREUVE : ANGLAIS

### GRUPE 16

Durée : 2 heures

Spécialités	Coefficient
Analyses Biologiques	1
Biochimiste	2
Biotechnologie	1
Esthétique Cosmétique	1,5
Hygiène Propreté Environnement	2
Industries Céréalières	2
Métiers de l'eau	2
Qualité dans les Industries Alimentaires et les Bio-industries	2

*L'usage de la calculatrice est interdit.*

*L'usage d'un dictionnaire bilingue est autorisé.*

Ce sujet comporte 3 pages (y compris celle-ci).

## Spy in the bin may lead war on household waste

Householders could have their rubbish weighed or measured and be charged on how much they produce, under plans by the Environment Agency.

The government body wants to encourage more recycling - and penalise those who fail to do so.

- 5 The move follows European legislation that demands Britain cut the huge volumes of waste it produces and reuse more rather than bury it in landfill.

Under one idea, household dustbins would be fitted with electronic tags that could be read by a machine attached to a dustcart<sup>1</sup>. The machine would identify the bin, weigh it and add a charge to the owner's bill.

- 10 The idea is one of several being examined by advisers in Tony Blair's strategy unit who are to publish a research paper warning that Britain - which has one of the worst recycling records in Europe - must revolutionise the way it treats waste.

- 15 At the heart of the proposals is the notion that householders are paying far too little for disposal and that if people are made to pay more then they will consider recycling instead. Current charges average less than £1 a week per household.

This week Sir John Harman, chairman of the Environment Agency, will tell its annual conference that Britain should adopt a target of "zero waste production". This would mean recycling all waste, either as raw materials or to be burnt for energy.

- 20 Critics say such a target is over-optimistic for a country that produces 29m tons of household waste, 78m tons of commercial waste and 293m tons of construction waste annually. Most of this goes to landfill, with volumes doubling every twenty years.

But Steve Lee, the agency's head of waste policy, said the UK had enjoyed "bargain basement" waste management prices. "We have got to get used to paying the proper cost. That will focus attention and lead to environmentally friendly consumerism," he said.

- 25 Michael Meacher, the environment minister, is pressing for the return of a deposit system on bottles. A similar system could also be applied to metal cans; Britain uses 5 billion aluminium and 13 billion steel cans each year.

- 30 Plastic supermarket bags are also a major target. They face a charge to encourage consumers to shop using their own. The bags take hundreds of years to decay - but Britain uses 500m a week.

Adapted from Jonathan Leake, The Sunday Times, October 20, 2002

dustcart<sup>1</sup> : *camion des éboueurs*

**PREMIÈRE PARTIE : COMPRÉHENSION (10 points)**

- 1) Vous ferez un compte rendu du texte **en langue française** en faisant ressortir les idées principales. (160 mots +/- 10%)
- 2) Vous traduirez en français les trois premiers paragraphes, de « Householders could have their rubbish weighed » (ligne 1) jusqu'à « rather than bury it in landfill. » (ligne 6)

**DEUXIÈME PARTIE : EXPRESSION EN LANGUE ANGLAISE (10 points)**

Answer the following questions in English.

- 1) Do you agree with the idea that the more waste householders produce the more they should pay ? (70 words +/- 10%)
- 2) Do you consider yourself to be an « environment friendly » citizen ? (130 words +/- 10%)