

CORRIGE

Ces éléments de correction n'ont qu'une valeur indicative. Ils ne peuvent en aucun cas engager la responsabilité des autorités académiques, chaque jury est souverain.

LVE ANG

**BTS FLUIDES ENERGIES ENVIRONNEMENTS
DOMOTIQUE
INFORMATIQUE ET RESEAUX POUR L'INDUSTRIE ET LES SERVICES
TECHNIQUES
SYSTEMES ELECTRONIQUES
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Epreuve de langue vivante – Groupe 9
Anglais
Proposition de corrigé**

Henry Ford began producing his Model T for the masses in 1908. Now comes the environmentally friendly G-Wiz. Keith Johnson, managing director of GoinGreen, began selling the Indian-made “electricity” car in Britain last summer. Electric cars are not new, of course. The first electric prototype was built in Scotland way back in the 1830s. Carmakers have been experimenting with electric vehicles ever since, especially in the years following the first oil crisis in 1973.

What makes the G-Wiz different is its ease of use and clever energy management system. Powered by eight 6-volt lead-acid batteries, the micro-coupé can be recharged by plugging it into a standard electric outlet. “It’s tried and true technology,” says Keith Johnson. To really cut down on greenhouse gases, though, G-Wiz owners will have to source power from a renewable supply – otherwise, the fact that the G-Wiz produces no emissions will be cancelled by emissions from a polluting power station. While other car manufacturers have concentrated on building a better battery, the Reva Electric Car Co., which manufactures the G-Wiz in Bangalore, has spent seven years developing technologies to make sure its car extracts maximum performance from existing batteries. The G-Wiz has “regenerative braking”, for example, which captures friction heat every time the car brakes and converts it into electricity. Body panels of “no-dent plastic” are as lightweight as they are tough.

With a top speed of 64 km/h and a range of just 64 km, the tiny four-seater’s appeal is limited. Indeed, London sales have just topped 200, while some 800 cars have been sold in India. The car sells for \$13,440 in Britain and should be available in parts of Europe by the end of the year. Initial buyers are “classic early adopters,” says Johnson : high earners purchasing it as a second or third car for commuting to work. To keep pricing keen, GoinGreen relies entirely on online sales to avoid the expense of a dealership network, and doesn’t advertise or print brochures. For buyers, real savings come later. GoinGreen estimates the cost of operating the car is about a penny a mile, the equivalent to 600 m.p.g. Like other electric vehicles, the G-Wiz is also exempt from London’s congestion zone charges (\$9.60 a day, increasing to \$15.40 in July), and can park for free on central city streets.

A second-generation G-Wiz, available in early 2006, will hit speeds of around 80 km/h and have a range of 120 km, while a jazzy-looking roadster convertible known as the NXG that the company promises will reach speed of 120 km/h and roam for 200 km should follow later in the year. These speeds and range are a big improvement, but still a long way short of petrol and diesel-driven motors.

Adapted from ‘Time’, May 9, 2005

I – COMPREHENSION (24 pts : 2 = 12)

A – Voici quatre titres, associez chacun d’entre eux au paragraphe auquel il convient le mieux : (4 pts)

- a) The commercial aspect : § n° 3
- b) The evolution of cars : § n° 1
- c) An ever improving technology : § n° 2
- d) The G-wiz of the future : § n° 4

B – Complétez les tableaux avec des informations tirées du texte : (5 pts)

Countries where ...	
...the first electric car was designed	Scotland
...the G-Wiz is built	India
...the G-Wiz is currently on the market	England and India

	of the G-WIZ	of the future G-WIZ
Top speed	64 km/h	80 km/h
Maximum range	64 km	120 km

C - Complétez le tableau avec des éléments tirés du texte qui illustrent chacune des rubriques (indiquez le numéro de ligne) : (3 pts)

the ease of use of the G-Wiz	II.9-10 “can be recharged by plugging”
a clever energy management system	II. 17-18 “regenerative braking”
another clever technical characteristic of the G-Wiz	II. 19-20 “body panels of no-dent plastic...lightweight...tough

D – Dites si les affirmations suivantes sont vraies ou fausses, et justifiez votre réponse en citant le texte : (6 pts)

- a) The G-Wiz is an eco-friendly vehicle, no matter what energy source is used. **FAUX**

Justifiez : « otherwise the fact that the G-Wiz...emissions from a polluting power station »...lignes n°12-13

- b) The G-Wiz is a great success. **FAUX**

Justifiez : « the tiny four-seater’s appeal is limited »...lignes n 21-22°

- c) Buyers so far have been people with large incomes. **VRAI**

Justifiez : « high earners »...ligne n° 26

d) To sell more cars, GoinGreen wants commercials for the G-Wiz everywhere. FAUX

Justifiez : « doesn't advertise »...lignes n° 27-28

e) The G-Wiz costs less to operate than a petrol-powered car. VRAI

Justifiez : « a penny a mile »...ligne n°30

f) Electric cars will soon go as far and as fast as petrol-powered cars. FAUX

Justifiez : « a long way short of petrol and disel-driven motors »...lignes n° 37-38

E – Traduisez le passage suivant : de “What makes the G-Wiz different is ... » (l. 8) à « ...power from a renewable source » (l. 12) (6 pts)

Ce qui rend la G-Wiz différente est sa facilité d'utilisation et son système intelligent de gestion de l'énergie. Alimenté par huit batteries au plomb de 6volts, le micro-coupé peut être rechargé en le branchant sur une prise électrique standard. « C'est une technologie qui a déjà fait ses preuves », dit Keith Johnson. Pour vraiment réduire les gaz à effet de serre, les propriétaires de la G-Wiz devront toutefois trouver une source d'énergie renouvelable.

II- EXPRESSION (8 pts)

Répondez en anglais aux questions suivantes : (150 mots)

What are in your own words the advantages and the drawbacks of the G-Wiz as it is presented in the text. In your opinion which other methods of energy production will be the most popular in the future? Justify your answer.
(Mention the number of words at the end of your essay.)

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I - COMPREHENSION

A - Rédigez un compte-rendu du texte en français en 150 mots ($\pm 10\%$) :

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.....pour la majorité des points importants, le correcteur pourra se reporter aux réponses que doivent fournir les candidats au titre de la première partie de l'épreuve (réservée aux candidats IRIS, FEE et Systèmes électroniques)

B – Traduisez le passage suivant : de "What makes the G-Wiz different is ..." (l. 8) à « ...power from a renewable source » (l. 12) (6 pts)

Ce qui rend la G-Wiz différente est sa facilité d'utilisation et son système intelligent de gestion de l'énergie. Alimenté par huit batteries au plomb de 6volts, le micro-coupé peut être rechargé en le branchant sur une prise électrique standard. « C'est une technologie qui a déjà fait ses preuves », dit Keith Johnson. Pour vraiment réduire les gaz à effet de serre, les propriétaires de la G-Wiz devront toutefois trouver une source d'énergie renouvelable.

II- EXPRESSION

Répondez en anglais aux questions suivantes : (150 mots)

What are in your own words the advantages and the drawbacks of the G-Wiz as it is presented in the text and give your opinion. Which other methods of energy production do you think will be the most popular in the future? Justify your answer. (Mention the number of words at the end of your essay.)