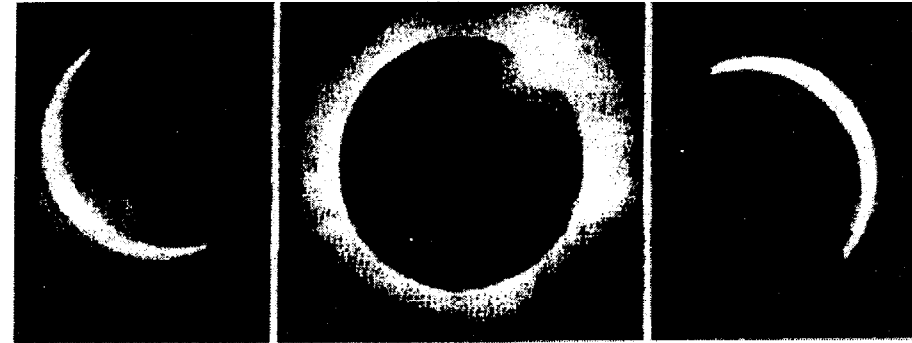


Répondez impérativement sur votre copie

WORK STOPS IN IRELAND TO WATCH ECLIPSE



Thousands of Irish eclipse-watchers joined sky-gazers around the world yesterday in viewing the last great solar spectacular of the millennium.

The world didn't come to an end but work stopped temporarily, as people flooded out of homes and offices to witness the moon eclipse the sun. Temperatures dropped by up to 2° Celsius in Ireland and the sky noticeably darkened.

Shortly after 11 a.m., as the eclipse reached its limit (ranging from 85 per cent over Belfast to 98 per cent over Mizen Head), cars stopped, telephones were left unanswered and people looked to the heavens. In five minutes, electricity demand fell by 3 1/2 per cent.

Despite all the warnings, people did look directly at the sun, using devices ranging from eclipse sunglasses to the back of their hands.

Dublin's Eye and Ear Hospital received up to 40 phone calls last night from people fearful that damage may have been caused to their eyes. At least five people were examined, two of whom are to return today for further tests.

However, no major injuries have been identified, said Professor Louis Collum, adding that anyone with any visual symptoms should contact their GP or eye doctor.

A total eclipse occurs somewhere in the world about every 18 months. The next total eclipse to pass over Ireland will be in 2090, and over Dublin in 2600.

Adapted from *The Irish Times*.  
Thursday, August 12, 1999.

Vocabulary :

1. gaze : contempler
2. flood out : sortir en foule
3. witness : être témoin de
4. despite : malgré
5. devices : des accessoires
6. GP : General Practitioner : médecin généraliste

I. Compréhension

A. Choisissez la bonne réponse et recopiez - la.  
Il s'agit d'un article traitant :

- a) l'arrêt momentané du travail en raison d'une coupure d'électricité.
- b) le spectacle de l'éclipse de 1999 en Irlande et ses conséquences.
- c) la prochaine éclipse qui se produira en Irlande dans 18 mois.

B. Donnez, en anglais, les informations correspondant aux questions suivantes :

- 1) When was this article published ?
- 2) When did the eclipse happen ?
- 3) Did the eclipse reach its limit in the morning, in the afternoon or in the evening ?
- 4) How often does a total eclipse occur in the world ?

C. Répondez en anglais par des phrases complètes.

- 1) What were the consequences of the eclipse according to the text ?  
(Give a minimum of 4 consequences)
- 2) What did people do to protect their eyes ?

II. Compétence linguistique

A. Recopiez les phrases ci-dessous en mettant les verbes entre parenthèses à la forme qui convient.

- 1) A total eclipse .....in the world every 18 months. (happen)
- 2) What are you doing ? I .....the eclipse. (watch)
- 3) The Irish .....the eclipse last August. (see)
- 4) Professor Louis Collum .....no major injuries since August 1999. (find out)

B. Recopiez les phrases ci-dessous en remplaçant les mots soulignés par un pronom personnel.

- 1) People flooded out of homes and offices.
- 2) The sky noticeably darkened.
- 3) Professor Louis Collum said no major injuries had been identified.
- 4) People should contact their eye doctor.

III. Traduction (ne concerne pas les candidats présentant uniquement le CAP)

Traduisez le passage depuis « The world didn't come ... » jusqu'à « ... the sun. »

| CAP          | BEP    |
|--------------|--------|
| 2 pts        | 1 pt   |
| 8 pts        | 4 pts  |
| 2 pts        | 3 pts  |
| 4 pts        | 4 pts  |
| 4 pts        | 4 pts  |
|              | 4 pts  |
| Total 20 pts | 20 pts |

|                |         |           |                      |          |
|----------------|---------|-----------|----------------------|----------|
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