

**BACCALAURÉAT PROFESSIONNEL**

**ÉPREUVE ÉCRITE DE LANGUE VIVANTE**

**ANGLAIS**

**TOUTES SPÉCIALITÉS DU  
SECTEUR INDUSTRIEL**

**DURÉE : DEUX HEURES**

**COEFFICIENT : 2**

**L'UTILISATION DU DICTIONNAIRE BILINGUE EST AUTORISÉE**

## Police to flood stolen mobiles with messages

*Police are to bombard stolen mobile telephones with text messages to make them unsaleable and unusable.*

1. Scotland Yard and Merseyside police are studying a Dutch police project in Amsterdam that cut mobile phone thefts by up to 60 per cent in a month. Tests in London could start shortly. Sir John Stevens, the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, has ordered officers to look at setting up the system after a visit to the Netherlands this month. Scotland Yard is desperate to cut mobile telephone crime. About 15,000 mobile phones are stolen each month in Britain with 1,600 thefts in London.
2. Dutch police were forced to act after a sudden increase in street robberies. Mobile telephones were stolen in three quarters of those crimes, and many of the robbers were teenagers and schoolchildren. "On one occasion we even arrested an 11-year old schoolboy who had pulled a knife on another pupil to get his mobile phone", said Inspector Geert Draaijstra of the Amsterdam police.
3. Under the Dutch scheme details of stolen telephones reported to police are fed into a computer system that automatically dials the appropriate numbers. A short text message is sent to each telephone reported stolen and is repeated every three to five minutes. The message reads: "This telephone is stolen. Purchase or sale is an offence – the police." Each time the message is sent, the phone beeps so that people know that something is wrong. The text message also interrupts any use of the phone. The computer system can tell if a phone has been turned off. It stops dialling and waits until the phone is switched on again.
4. An attempt to switch the memory chip card in a stolen phone and use a new number will not deter the computer. Police can trace each phone's unique 15-digit identification number. Even when the chip is changed, the International Mobile Equipment Identification number is transmitted with every call and can be traced by the police.
5. Dutch police said that there were up to 450 telephone thefts a month when the scheme started. In April after the start of the scheme and a publicity campaign, thefts dropped by up to 60 per cent. The cost of the computer and calls has been covered by the Amsterdam regional police and mobile phone companies.
6. Steve Roberts, head of Scotland Yard, said: "The system should be very effective. Cutting mobile thefts is one of our top priorities because they are the target of so many street robberies."

Source: THE TIMES THURSDAY MAY 31 2001 (adapted)

### Lexique

**to steal, stole,stolen** = voler

**unsaleable** = invendable

**a theft** = un vol

**To pull a knife on somebody** = menacer quelqu'un d'un couteau

**to bleep** = sonner / retentir

**a memory chip card** = une carte à puce

**to deter** = décourager

**0309-LVE IND****Police to flood stolen mobiles with messages****TRAVAIL A FAIRE PAR LE CANDIDAT**

- A Répondez en français aux questions suivantes, en utilisant uniquement les informations contenues dans le texte. Composez des phrases complètes et justifiez vos réponses.**

	<b>A 1</b>	<b>A 2</b>	<b>A 3</b>	<b>A 4</b>	<b>A5</b>	<b>A6</b>
9 points	1 point	1, 5 point	3 points	1,5 point	1 point	1 point

- 1 A quel projet de la police hollandaise la police britannique s'intéresse-t-elle ?
- 2 Qu'est-ce qui a poussé la police hollandaise à agir et à mettre en oeuvre ce projet ?
- 3 Décrivez avec précision le fonctionnement du système mis au point en Hollande.
- 4 Changer la carte à puce du téléphone neutralise-t-il le système ?
- 5 Le système mis en œuvre en Hollande est-il efficace ?
- 6 Comment ce système a-t-il été financé ?

- B Traduisez en français les deux premières lignes du texte (lignes en italiques) et le paragraphe 6** (3 points)

- C Recopiez et complétez le texte suivant en mettant les verbes entre parenthèses à la forme exigée par le contexte.** (2 points : 4 X 0,5 point)

*Our house was broken into at the weekend. Some jewellery (to steal), but luckily no damage (do). A man (arrest) by the police and he (question) at the moment. But the jewellery still hasn't been found.*

- D Recopiez et complétez les phrases suivantes reprenant quelques conseils d'utilisation des téléphones portables à l'aide de modaux choisis dans la liste proposée. Chaque modal ne peut être utilisé qu'une seule fois.** (2 points : 4 X 0,5 point)

must      needn't      mustn't      might      should      shouldn't

- 1 You ..... switch off your mobile when you enter a hospital, as the signals ..... interfere with medical equipment.
- 2 You ..... use your mobile while filling up your car at a petrol station, as there is a risk of fire.
- 3 You ..... make sure your mobile is switched off when in cinemas or theatres.

- E Write 6 to 8 lines IN ENGLISH about the advantages and/or disadvantages of mobile phones.** (4 points )