

Compréhension de l'écrit et expression écrite

L'ensemble du sujet porte sur l'axe 6 du programme : **Innovations scientifiques et responsabilité.**

Il s'organise en deux parties :

1. **Compréhension de l'écrit ;**
2. **Expression écrite.**

Afin de respecter l'anonymat de votre copie, vous ne devez pas signer votre composition, ni citer votre nom, celui d'un camarade ou celui de votre établissement.

Texte

The long road to a zero-emissions UK

5 It is the near future. You wake in a house warmed by a heat pump that extracts energy from deep below the ground and delivers it to your home. (Your gas boiler was outlawed years ago). You rise and make yourself a cup of tea – from water boiled on a hydrogen-burning kitchen stove. Then you head to work – in a robot-driven electric car directed by central control network to avoid traffic jams.

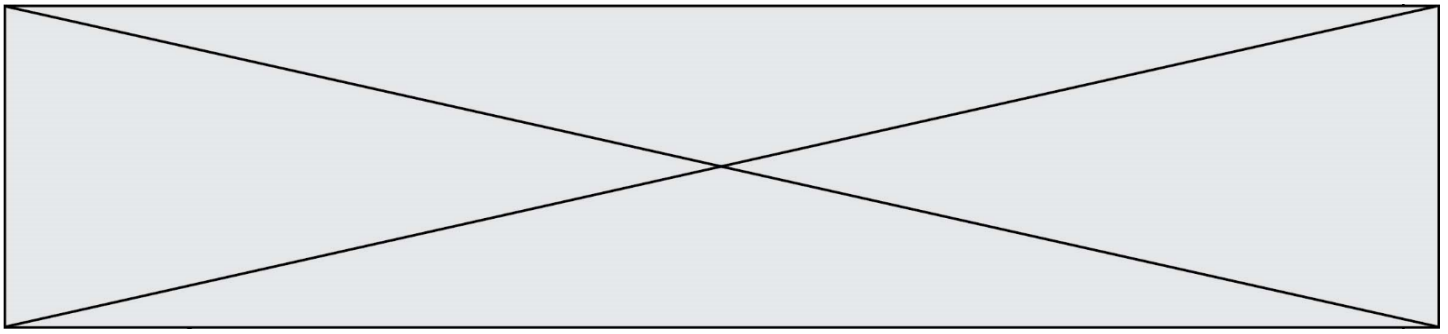
At midday, you pause for lunch: a sandwich made of meat grown in a laboratory. At the end of the day, you are taken home by a robot car – through countryside festooned with solar panels and turbines.

10 Welcome to carbon-free Britain, a nation stripped of its petrol cars, diesel trucks and trains, gas heating, methane-belching cows, and jumbo jets. The UK of tomorrow is a zero-emissions haven¹.

15 Or at least that is the dream, one that is now being pursued with passion by growing numbers of UK citizens. Indignant at the lack of political effort being made to curtail global warming, they have responded with mounting outrage which last week reached a peak during Extinction Rebellion's protests in London.

Creating a zero-emission society in the UK has become a major cause and it will receive further serious promotion next week when the government's climate change

¹ haven : a place of safety or refuge.



committee publishes its report on how, and when, Britain can achieve this status and play a proper part in the battle against global warming.

20 It will be hard work, as the committee will make clear. Last year 6.8 tonnes of greenhouse gases were emitted into the atmosphere per head of population in the UK. To decarbonise the nation, that figure will have to be reduced to zero. [...]

25 But just how straightforward will it be to create a zero-emissions society? How easily will we be able to kick the carbon habit? At first glance, the evidence looks encouraging. Britain has already embarked on a path of carbon emissions reduction for its power generation industry. Fossil fuel plants have been closed and wind farms have been built in their place. [...]

30 “Decarbonising UK power production is going well,” says George Day, head of policy for the technology and innovation centre Energy Systems Catapult. “There is a clear path forward.” But as he points out, there are many other sources of carbon dioxide in the UK. “The next big challenge will be heating. Gas boilers are major carbon emitters and dealing with them is going to be very difficult.”

35 According to Day, about 90% of British people have gas boilers in their homes, most having been fitted relatively recently – over the past 20 to 30 years or so. “And we have really come to love them,” he states. “You get hot water and heating at a flick of a switch, after all.

40 And that is a problem, he argues. “Dislodging that incumbent technology in a way that is socially acceptable is going to be really hard. Indeed it is probably the toughest challenge we face in decarbonising Britain because you are talking about homes where people are used to making their own decisions.”

Robin McKie, *The Guardian*, 21 April 2019



1. Compréhension écrite (10 points)

In your own words, **give an account** for the document **in English**, focusing on:

- the nature of the document and its main topic;
- the solutions mentioned to solve the problem raised;
- the innovations involved and the reasons for using them;
- the viewpoints.

2. Expression écrite (10 points)

Vous traiterez, **en anglais et en 120 mots au moins**, l'un des deux sujets suivants, au choix.

Sujet A

You are a member of the government's climate change committee. Write the speech you will deliver to convince people to change their habits in order to reduce carbon emissions.

Sujet B

You have read several reactions online to the article from the *Guardian*. Which one do you agree with? Why?

A zero-emissions UK ...
Governments and citizens
should stop talking about
it and take action! It's an
emergency!

This has opened my eyes:
I'll do my best to change
my way of life but ... I'm
afraid there are certain
things I just can't change

A zero-emissions UK ...
That's impossible! And I
don't believe in climate
change anyway.

This report is a great
thing, but it's too late to
change our habits.
Climate change is
inevitable.