

I – CONNAISSANCE DE LA LANGUE

/20

1. Mettre le verbe entre parenthèses au temps qui convient. /10

- a) After we (go) shopping, we (take) the bus back home.
- b) He (see) her two months ago.
- c) I (watch) TV when she called me.
- d) If I were you, I (rent) that flat.
- e) Listen! They (have) a fight.
- f) London (have) an underground train system since the 19th century.
- g) She (graduate) in two years.
- h) She usually (play) basketball on Thursdays.
- i) What (you/do) last summer?

2. Mettre à la voix passive. /3

- a) That girl told him to leave. ⇒
- b) You must not feed the squirrels. ⇒
- c) The wind was shaking the branches. ⇒

3. Cocher la/les bonne(s) réponse(s). /5

- a) How do I have to tell you to lock that door?
 many time much times many times a lot of times
- b) make our cake, we need a lot of chocolate!
 to for
- c) The baby has been sleeping 4 hours.
 for since until ago
- d) There is not sugar left in the jar.
 some any no few
- e) The car is green is my car.
 that which who whose

4. Traduire les phrases suivantes.

/5

a) Elle veut qu'il fasse ses devoirs.

b) Nous l'avons fait rire.

c) Tu devrais appeler ton ami.

d) Il devrait être là vers midi.

e) Nous continuons de travailler dur.

5. Replacez les verbes dans la bonne colonne selon la prononciation du -ed final. /2

Visited / glanced / jumped / showed / explained / surprised / divided / shocked

/d/	/t/	/id/

1. In Cape Town, South Africa, they're calling it "Day Zero" -- the day when the taps run dry. A few days ago, city officials had said that day will come on April 22. This week, they moved up the date to April 12.

Cape Town is South Africa's second-largest city and a top international tourist draw. Now, residents play a new and delicate game of water math each day.

5. They're recycling bath water to help flush toilets. They're being told to limit showers to 90 seconds. And hand sanitizer, once somewhat of an afterthought, is now a big seller. "Unwashed hair is now a sign of social responsibility," resident Darryn Ten told CNN. So how did this happen? How does a major city in the developed world just run dry?

10. It's been a slow-motion crisis, exacerbated by three factors conspiring together:

- The worst drought in over a century, which has pushed Cape Town's water scarcity into a potentially deadly horizon
- Its population, which is 4 million and growing quickly
- A rapidly changing climate

15. Even with the predicament they find themselves in, residents haven't dropped their water use significantly, said Patricia De Lille, Cape Town's mayor. The city has lowered the water pressure in their mains to help stretch the water supply. But usage is still 86 million liters above its target goal. "It is quite unbelievable that a majority of people do not seem to care and are sending all of us headlong towards Day Zero," a statement from the mayor's office said. "We can no longer ask people to stop wasting water. We must force them." Starting February 1, residents will only be allowed to use 50 liters of water per person, per day. The shortage is forcing some residents to get creative. Alistair Coy, who's vacationing in Cape Town from the United Kingdom, strains the water that's left over from boiling potatoes into a bucket for things like washing clothes.

25. Anne Verbist recycles her tap water to tend to her plants. "We catch all water from the tap to wash hands and dishes and use it for the plants," she said. But creativity is also creating problems. "People [are] buying anything that can hold water," said resident Richard Stubbs. "No buckets, no [gas cans] or drums [are] in stock. So people [are] buying bins and large storage boxes." Then, some of them are filling them up with water from the city supplies -- further feeding the water crisis. Verbist, and several other residents, said that while they use tap water for household needs, they are reluctant to drink it. "They claim it is fine to drink, but the kids were having tummy issues," she said.

35. So now, she and her family trek to the Newlands Spring to get their allotted liters of water twice a month. They tried to replenish their drinking water reserves Monday, but the line was just too long. They went back to the next day. Water levels at dams supplying the city have dropped 1.4% in the last week and video taken Tuesday of the city's largest dam, Theewaterskloof, shows an almost-barren reservoir bed.

40. Some who have the funds to leave Cape Town until the crisis subsidies are doing so. Darryn Ten plans on doing just that. But there are those who can't -- the elderly, disabled and the impoverished. "They don't have the money to buy water," Verbist told CNN.

Jan, 24 2018 - CNN

1. Fill in the blanks with words from the text. /2
 The article is about in who are to reduce

2. Explain in your own words "Day Zero" (line 1) and "taps run dry" (line 1). (20-30 words) /2

3. Rephrase the advice given to limit that problem. /3

4. Find the factors that led to that problem and explain in your own words. (20-30words) /3

5. True or False? Justify by quoting the text. /4

a) Due to the coming crisis, the inhabitants changed their habits.

b) The city reached its objectives.

c) The city had to take drastic measures to avoid Day Zero.

d) Drinking tap water is not that safe.

6. Fill in the grid /3

	Who are they?	How do they contribute to solve the problem?
Alistair Coy		
Anne Verbist		

7. Pick out one unexpected consequence of that problem in the text. /1

8. This problem creates inequalities. Justify in your own words. (20 - 30words) /2
