

LYCEE D'EXCELLENCE

Année Scolaire: 2015-2016	Composition de: Anglais
	Classes: Secondes C ₁ & C ₂

Deuxième Semestre

Durée: 2 Heures

Reading: read the text and answer the questions that follow. 10pts

Americans hold an election to choose their president every four years. It takes place early in November and people who wish to stand for election as president sometimes start campaigning as much as two years in advance. Their first step is to say that they wish to stand for president.

The second step for each candidate is to set up an organization to run his campaign. The job of this organization is to make the candidate and his policies well-known and to raise money. It costs a lot to pay staff, to make radio and television broadcasts, to print and send out literature and to pay travel and hotel bills.

There are two parties in America: the Republican Party and the Democratic Party. Most people who want to stand for president aim to be chosen as either the Republican candidate or the Democratic candidate. But it is also possible to stand as an independent that is as a candidate who does not support and party. There may be several people hoping to be chosen as the candidate for each party. But before anyone is chosen, each candidate must win as many supporters as possible in the various states. So candidates travel a lot, speak at meetings and talk to voters. At different times primary elections are held at state level or there are special meetings of local party officials. The purpose of these primaries and meetings is to choose special representatives called delegates who will later vote for particular candidates. The more popular a candidate is, the more delegates are chosen to vote for him. So, to summarize the third step, the object is to win as many delegates as possible in the primary elections and at party meetings.

The fourth step takes place in about July or August of an election year. It is this: each party chooses its candidate at a big party meeting called a convention, a noisy, colorful and cheerful occasion that lasts a week. During this week, the delegates cast their votes for the candidate they represent. After the two conventions, there will be one Republican candidate and one Democratic candidate.

The next step is the election campaign itself. During it, the two candidates try to persuade the American people to vote for them. They use television a lot and sometimes hold public debates on the main issues. Meanwhile, the public opinion polls play their part. Through them each candidate learns if he is gaining or losing support from various groups of people. This information enables him to alter his campaigning methods if necessary.

Then comes the election itself. It is organized on a state basis. The voters cast their votes and the candidate who wins most votes in the state wins the support of people called 'electors' in that

state. The number of electors is in proportion to the size of the states' population. The electors of all the states then vote in what is called the 'electoral college'. Each elector has to vote for the candidate who won most votes in his state. The candidate for whom most electors vote become president.

Go for English 1ère p 116

- 1. Since there was an American presidential election in November 1992, in what month and year will the next presidential election be held?
- 2. List the purposes for which a candidate needs money.
- 3. When a candidate campaigns before his party's convention, what is his specific aim (apart from generally winning supporters)?
- 4. At what two kinds of events are delegates chosen?
- 5. What does a delegate do at a convention?
- 6. How many presidential candidates does each party have before its convention?
- 7. How many presidential candidates does each party have after its convention?
- 8. How can public opinion polls help a candidate?
- 9. Suppose a state has ten electors and suppose that candidate A wins six million votes and candidate B four million. How many electors will vote for candidate B in the Electoral College?
- 10. Give a title to this text.

Linguistic competence. 5pts

- a) choose the right preposition to complete the verbs in the sentences. (in; up; after; into; for)
- 1- The garden is not well looked.....these days.
- 2- The police must lookthe matter well.
- 3- People should give.....this bad habit.
- 4- She promises that she will bebefore midnight.
- 5- He refuses to runa second term.
- b) Correct mistakes if there are in these sentences.
- 1- I am understanding the present progressive now.
- 2- If he will ask me, I will tell him.

Month mark to the tell time

- 3- Last year he puts the roof on the house.
- 4- Look! Two boys fight.
- 5- If he had studying hard, he 'd have succeeded.

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Writing: 5pts

which job would you like to do when you finished your studies? Make a paragraph twelve lines.

SERVICE CONTRACTOR