

CERTIFICAT DE COMPETENCES EN LANGUES DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT SUPERIEUR CLES

Langue : Anglais Session : 2008-2009 Niveau : CLES 2

CORRIGÉ

Problématique = Faut-il apprendre à prendre des risques pour devenir un citoyen responsable?

I – Activités de Compréhension de l'Oral

In not Tick (✓) the information item (s) explicitly mentioned in the video. 4 items.

→ 4 pt (cela implique 1 pt pour l'item c) s'il est non coché)

In Bohmte, Germany ...

 a) the Council has eliminated traffic lights and stop signs. 	✓	Ì
b) pedestrians have the same rights as drivers.	✓	-
c) access to the city centre is for pedestrians only.		,
d) crossroads have become safer.	✓	1

I n² Tick (\checkmark) the information item (s) *explicitly* mentioned in the video. 2 items. \rightarrow 2 pt

The 'Shared Space' project is about

a) making people safer by forcing them to pay more attention.	1
b) reducing the number of accidents in the city centre.	

I n³ 1 item

 \rightarrow 1 pt

The number of cars using the area everyday: 13,000.

I n⁴ 2 items (car 2 phrases à lire).

 \rightarrow 2 pt

The 1st person interviewed thinks the project is great.

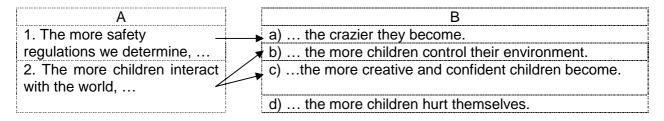
The 2nd person interviewed was first sceptical, but now says it's fine.

I n ⁵ Tick (✓) the right solution. 1 item → 1 pt	
People in Bohmte approve of the 'Shared Space' project unanimously. True □ False ✓	
I n ⁶ Tick (✓) the right solution. 1 item → 1pt	
City officials think the 'Shared Space' project can work in small cities only. True □ False ✓	
Video Two: Tinkering school	
l n7	
Tick (✓) the information item(s) <i>explicitly</i> mentioned in the video. 3 items. → 3 pt	
In the tinkering school a) young children are allowed to use potentially dangerous equipment. b) children hurt themselves. c) parents demand more safety regulations.	
I n8	
Gabriel Tulley says there are too many warnings on objects manufactured in the United States. 1 item. → 1 pt	
I nº9	
Tick (✓) the information <i>explicitly</i> mentioned in the video. 3 items → 3 pt	
Gabriel Tully says	
a) there should be no safety regulations.	
b) the safety-regulated world prevents children from hurting themselves.c) the tendency today is to restrict evermore what are considered as acceptable risks.	√

I n 10

Match each element in column A with one or more elements in column B. 4 items 1 pt par bonne réponse.

 \rightarrow 3 pt



I nº11

2 items.

→ 4 pt (1 pt par bonne réponse)

All in all, Gabriel Tulley's presentation is about safety and about "some simple things that we can do to raise our kids to be creative, confident and in control of the environment around them.

Nombre d'items = 25

Total compréhension orale/25 points – 15 points (60 %) pour obtenir la compétence

Transcription des documents audiovisuels

Vidéo 1: German town http://news.bbc.co.uk

You could be forgiven for thinking that rules and regulations are very German ideas. But stop. Because in the town of Bohmte near Osnabrück, you'd be wrong. Here the Council has ditched all its traffic lights. Stop signs have gone too. It means everyone, drivers and pedestrians alike have equal right of way. And all in the name of safety.

"We wanted to do it because we want people to be more careful", says the Mayor. Now that there are no more signals, everyone has to pay more attention, and so it makes our crossroads safer.

Known as Shared Space, it's a scheme based on a Dutch model used in Drachten. But here is an area used by more than 13,000 cars daily and, just one day in, all roads seemingly lead to success.

- For me, this is great!
- I was very sceptical at first, but now it's fine.

The scheme is not without its critiques. Still, officials are hoping to encourage other German cities to follow their example.

Vidéo 2: Tinkering School

Welcome to '5 dangerous things you should let your children do'. I don't have children. I borrow my

http://www.ted.com/index.php/talks/gever_tulley_on_5_dangerous_things_for_kids.html

friends' children, so... Take all this advice with a grain of salt. I'm Gabriel Tulley, I'm the... I'm a contract computer scientist by trade, but I'm the founder of something called the Tinkering School. It's a summer programme which aims to help kids learn out to build the things that they think of. So, we build a lot of things, and I do put power tools into the hands of second graders! So, if you're thinking about sending your kids to Tinkering School, they do come back bruised, scraped and bloody. So... You know, we live in a world that's subjected to ever more stringent child safety regulations. There doesn't seem to be any limit on how crazy child safety regulations can get. We put suffocation warnings on all..., on every piece of plastic film manufactured in the United States or for sale with (any) item in the United States. We put warnings on our coffee cups to tell us that the contents may be hot, and we seem to think that any item sharper than a golf ball is too sharp for children under the age of ten. So, where does this trend stop? When we round every corner and eliminate every sharp object, every poky bit in the world, then the first time that kids come in contact with anything sharp or not made out of round plastic, they'll hurt themselves with it. So, as the boundaries of what we determine as the safety zone grow ever smaller, we cut off our children from valuable opportunities to learn how to interact with the world around them. And despite all our best efforts and intentions, kids will always figure out how to do the most dangerous thing they can in whatever environment they can. So, despite the provocative title, this presentation is really about safety and about how (sic) some simple things that we can do to

raise our kids to be creative, confident and in control of the environment around them.

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II - Activités de Compréhension de l'Ecrit

II nๆ

Tick (✓) the information item NOT mentioned in the documents. 3 items. 1 pt pour la bonne réponse.

\rightarrow 3 pt

Adams's theory of risk compensation says ...

- a) ... the safer people feel, the more risks they take.
- b) ... if you don't wear a head protection, you reduce the risk level because you have to be more careful.
- c) ... the more risks people are exposed to, the more compensation money they can claim.

i

II n²

List 2 other things the Shared Space project aims at putting an end to. Quote from the documents. 2 items. 1 pt par bonne réponse

\rightarrow 2 pt

- a) Drivers find themselves enclosed by a corset of prescriptions
- b) Tunnel vision
- c) Resentment

Doc2:

70% of traffic signs are ignored

Treating the driver like a child

Search of their own advantage

Good manners go out of the window

Stripping people of responsibility for safety

II n3

List 3 other things which are expected from drivers according to the Shared Space principle. Quote from the documents. 3 items. 1 pt par bonne réponse.

→ 3 pt

a) Ability to be considerate.

Act extra-carefully (doc 3)

Communicate between road users to

determine their behaviour (doc3)

Socially responsible behaviour (doc2)

eyes are the best traffic policemen (doc2)

Take responsibility for themselves (doc2)

Drive carefully and cautiously (doc2)

On acceptera à la rigueur:

"a balance between authority and personal

freedom) (doc1)

Good manners (doc2)

You brake (doc1)

Low speed (doc3)

II n⁴ Tick (✓) the right solution(s). 3 items

1 pt par bonne réponse

→ 3 pt

Within the Shared Space area ...

- a) ... the number of accidents has been reduced.
 b) ... road users are not hurt as badly as before in accidents.
 c) ... drivers naturally reduce their speed.
 True ✓ False □
 True ✓ False □
- Il n⁵ Tick (✓) the information item(s) *explicitly* mentioned in the documents. 7 items 1 pt par bonne réponse.

 \rightarrow 7 pt

a)	The cost of re-designing the streets and pavements is too high compared with the
	benefits of the project.
b)	Not all road users can identify risks: 25% of them are vulnerable.
c)	There is a hierarchy in the street between drivers, cyclists and pedestrians.
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- d) Not everybody accept to behave responsibly.e) Some categories of population are not capable of adjusting to a risky environment.
- f) Some people will avoid the area rather than face the risk.
- g) Shared Space causes traffic jams because the cars are too slow

II n% Complete the table providing examples quoted from the texts. 4 items 1 pt par bonne réponse → 4 pt

Advantages of risk-management by and for individuals	Reasons why not everybody will learn from taking risks
a) Self-reliance (Doc 4)	Doc5:
b) Develop resilience (Doc 4)	Doing something does not mean you can
c) Accidents fall (Doc 1)	repeat it
Accidents are less severe (doc3)	You will more likely recall the fear (and
People/drivers take responsibility for	humiliation of being scared)
themselves	Not going to be transferable to other scary
Doc 4:	situations
Boost confidence	
Improve ability to learn	
Keep healthy	
Learn how to react (when faced with risk)	
Successful learners	
Confident individuals	
Effective contributors	
Responsible citizens	

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Quote a sentence from one of the texts saying that the possibilities of education are limited because people are afraid of being brought to justice. 1 item

→ 1.5 pt

[Our culture today is litigious and] the fear of litigation can be an obstacle to effective education.

Source = text 4 (non demandé au candidat).

La partie entre crochets est facultative.

II n%

Tick (✓) the right solution. 3 items, 0.5 par bonne réponse

→ 1.5 pt

The common point between all the text documents is:

-	the Shared Space project.	
-	the impact of risk-taking and risk management on individuals.	✓
-	the impact of risk-taking and risk management on children's development.	

Nombre d'items = 25

Total compréhension écrite/25 points – 15 points (60 %) pour obtenir la compétence

III – Activité de Production Ecrite

Le maire de Granchester souhaite faire découvrir aux habitants de la ville le concept d'espace partagé et toutes ses implications en termes de prise de risque et de responsabilisation individuelles.

Il vous a demandé de rédiger un article pour le journal municipal. Pour cela, vous reprendrez et structurerez dans une synthèse les informations les plus importantes que vous aurez lues ou entendues dans les textes et enregistrements vidéo.

Note des concepteurs : ceci est une proposition de correction avec tous les éléments pertinents. On attend des candidats avant tout qu'il mette en lumière le paradoxe = too safe is unsafe et qu'ils fassent le lien avec la responsabilisation de l'individu / citoyen.

Introduction = Issue raised in the documents = should individuals learn to take risks to become responsible citizens? (on n'attend pas des candidates qu'ils annoncent leur plan).

Too safe is unsafe

Impact of too many safety regulations at school

Fear of litigation

- → (obsession with safety is) damaging children's health + hampering their development
- = Obstacle to effective education / underachievement
 - Impact of too many safety regulations on the road

Too many traffic signs / corset of prescriptions = treating the driver like a child

Tunnel vision attitude:

- → 70% of traffic signs are ignored
- → drivers accelerate whenever they can
- → drivers constantly search their own advantage
- → no good manners / Resentment
- = Stripping people of responsibility for safety

Unsafe is safe:

Adams's theory of risk-compensation

Life without risk is impossible: we'll always find other hazards to control.

- → the more risks you take, the more careful/responsible you become.
- → some projects counteract the excess of safety regulations
 - The Tinkering School (Gabriel Tulley)

Children learn to interact with their environment and learn how to manipulate potentially dangerous tools. They may hurt themselves in the process.

- → they learn how to control their environment
- → they become more creative and confident
 - The Shared Space project:

Experiment carried out in Bohmte, Germany and in the Netherlands (Drachten) supported by the EU. Led by Hans Monderman.

Stripping streets and roads of all traffic signs. Removing separation between pedestrians, cyclists and drivers. (Everyone is policed by their own eyes and a specific type of road surface).

Communication between road users determines their behaviour = developing socially responsible behaviour / ability to be considerate / act extra-carefully

Results: speed naturally falls to 20 mph / fewer + less severe accidents

Negative reactions:

Law of the jungle (hierarchy between cars, cyclists, pedestrians)

Not everybody is willing to accept behaviour rules.

Not all road users are capable of recognizing and dealing with dangers (children, the elderly, the handicapped, other cultures) \rightarrow might avoid the area.

Ultimately who is responsible?

Conclusion:

A balance between authority and personal freedom seems to have been found (Shared Space + Tinkering School). However, not everybody agrees. Some people are sceptical. In certain circumstances fear petrifies people. Risk-taking can be traumatic and coping with a specific type of risk does not imply you can transfer the ability to another situation.

IV - Activités de Production Orale

Vous participerez à une discussion contradictoire avec un(e) autre candidat(e) sur le thème décrit précédemment. Au cours de cette discussion, vous devrez présenter et défendre la position qui vous sera attribuée par tirage au sort (je suis plutôt favorable, je suis plutôt défavorable).

Situation1

2 journalistes conçoivent un reportage télévisé.

De manière concertée, en examinant tous les points de vue, avantages et inconvénients, vous déciderez quels éléments d'information pour donnerez dans votre reportage et quelle conclusion pour tirerez quant à la pertinence du projet.

Situation 2

Un membre du Conseil municipal des Jeunes de Granchester, ainsi que son homologue de Bohmte décident si le projet doit être soumis au vote du Conseil Municipal.

De manière concertée, en examinant tous les points de vue, avantages et inconvénients, vous déciderez s'il est pertinent de soumettre le projet d'espace partagé au vote du Conseil Municipal de Granchester.

Les candidats sont tous susceptibles de mentionner tous les éléments attendus dans la synthèse (avantages aussi bien qu'inconvénients).

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