

BACCALAUREAT
SESSION 2024

SERIE A1 - coefficient : 4
SERIE A2 - coefficient : 2
Durée : 3 H

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LANGUE VIVANTE 1 : ANGLAIS

SERIES : A1-A2

Cette épreuve comporte quatre (04) pages numérotées 1/4, 2/4, 3/4 et 4/4.

PART ONE: READING: 40%

Read the text below and do all the activities that follow it.

The hottest year in the world

1 The year 2023 broke the record for the hottest year by a huge margin, providing
2 'dramatic testimony of how much warmer and more dangerous today's climate is from the
3 cooler one in which human civilisation developed.

4 The planet was 1.48C hotter in 2023 compared with the period before the mass burning
5 of fossil fuels ignited the climate crisis. The figure is very close to the 1.5C temperature target
6 set by countries in Paris in 2015, although the global temperature would need to be consistently
7 above 1.5C for the target to be considered broken. Scientists at the EU's Copernicus Climate
8 Change Service (CCCS) said it was likely the 1.5C mark will be passed for the first time in the
9 next 12 months.

10 The average temperature in 2023 was 0.17C higher than in 2016, the previous record
11 year, marking a very large increase in climate terms. The primary cause of this increased global
12 heating was continued record emissions of carbon dioxide, assisted by the return of the natural
13 climate phenomenon El Nino.

14 The high temperature drove heatwaves, flood and wildfires, damaging lives and
15 livelihoods across the world. Analysis showed some extreme weather, such as heatwaves in
16 Europe and the US, would have been virtually impossible without human-caused global
17 heating.

18 The CCCS data also showed that 2023 was the first year on record when every day was
19 at least 1C warmer than the 1850-1900 pre-industrial record. Almost half the days were 1.5C
20 hotter, and for the first time, two days were more than 2C hotter. The higher temperatures
21 increased from June, with September's heat so far above previous averages that one scientist
22 called it 'gobsmackingly bananas'.

23 Carlo Buontempo, a CCCS director, said: "The extremes we have observed over the
24 last few months provide a dramatic testimony of how far we now are from the climate in which
25 our civilisation developed. This has profound consequences for the Paris agreement and all
26 human endeavours. If we want to successfully manage our climate risk, we need to urgently
27 decarbonise our economy while using climate data and knowledge to prepare for the future."
28 Scientists said recently that the Earth's life support systems have been so damaged that the
29 planet was "well outside the safe operating space for humanity." Samantha Burgess, the CCCS
30

deputy director, said: "2023 was an exceptional year, with climate records tumbling like dominos. Temperatures during 2023 likely exceed those of any period in at least the last 100,000 years."

Adapted from Damian Carrington, editor, *the guardian.com*.

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A. Vocabulary

Read the text and find the words or phrases whose definitions or synonyms are given below. The lines where you can find them are indicated. Write your answers on your answer sheet like in the example.

Example: 1- huge

1. enormous, colossal (L. 1)
2. proof (L. 2)
3. started off (L. 5)
4. level (L. 5)
5. preceeding (L. 10)
6. increasing temperature (L.12)
7. inundation (L.14)
8. vital resources (L.15)
9. until then (L. 21)
10. attempts, efforts(L.26)
11. falling over (L.31)

B. Comprehension

Read the text again and write short answers to the following questions.

1. What makes the year 2023 a remarkable year in the history of climate change ?
2. How does the writer describe today's climate as opposed to the one in which the human civilisation developed?
3. What can you conclude from the 1.48C increase as compared to the 1.5C set by the countries in Paris in 2015 ?
4. What condition must be met for the temperature target set in Paris in 2015 to be considered broken?
5. Mention the key factors behind the increase in global heating.
6. List two consequences of the high temperature in 2023 .
7. What does the CCCS data reveal about the year 2023 in relation to pre-industrial records ?.
8. According to Carlo Buontempo, do the extremes affect the Paris agreement ? Justify your answer.
9. What urgent action does Carlo Buontempo suggest in response to the observed climate risks?
10. According to scientists, is the planet a safe place to live in? Justify your answer.

PART TWO : LANGUAGE IN USE. 30%

A. The passage below is about the world temperature increase in 2023, but some words have been deleted. Select the right word or phrase from the box below and complete each gap appropriately. One word is not concerned.

Example : 1. perceived.

smashed ^u	emissions ³	heating	record	period	impact ³²
expected ⁶	unprecedented ¹⁰	marine	remarkable ⁷	including ⁸	perceived

Hundreds of scientific studies have shown the climate crisis is causing more and more extreme weather. While 2023 was (1.....) by many as a year in which global (2.....) was surprisingly high, scientists said the higher temperatures were in line with the predicted result of increased carbon (3.....)

Prof Bill Collins, at the University of Reading, UK, said: "It is a shock that 2023 unarguably (4.....) the global temperature (5.....). More global warming is (6.....) to cause even wetter winters in the UK and yet more flooding".

The CCCS highlighted a number of (7.....) events in 2023 (8.....) huge blazes in Canada that helped drive up global carbon emissions from wildlife by 30%, and (9.....) ocean temperatures that caused (10.....) heatwaves to strike many regions. Antarctic sea ice also crushed to record lows, having previously experienced little obvious (11.....) from global warming.

B. In the following text about climate change, some words have been removed. Choose the correct word from the box below and fill in each gap appropriately. Some words can be used more than once. Number one is an example.

Example : 1. by

in ¹⁰	on ³	to ⁵⁸	into ^u	with ²	of ^{1 6 9 11}
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In the year 2023, the world experienced a significant surge in global temperatures, leading scientists to raise alarm bells about the accelerating pace of climate change . The impacts (1...) this phenomenon were felt across the globe, with extreme weather events becoming more frequent and severe.

Many regions were confronted (2...) unprecedented heatwaves, causing detrimental effects (3...) ecosystems, agriculture, and human health. Scientists attribute the surge (4...) temperatures (5...) human activities, particularly the burning (6...) fossil fuels, which release greenhouse gases (7...) the atmosphere, trapping heat and contributing (8...) the warming of the planet. The urgency (9...) addressing this crisis has never been more as nations must collaborate and implement sustainable practices (10...) order to mitigate the adverse effects (11...) climate change.

PART THREE. WRITING 30%

Do only one of the two tasks below.

Task A

On the *World Health Day*, you decide to write an article about climate change in order to inform the members of your English club about how serious the issue is. In your article,

- define what climate change is ;
- state at least three causes and consequences of climate change ;
- suggest some solutions to reduce the impact of climate change in the world.

Task B

Some scientists said recently that “The Earth’s life support systems have been so damaged that the planet will soon be a place where life will be impossible”. Do you share these scientists’ opinion ? Write an opinion essay for your school English club magazine about this position of scientists. In your essay,

- state your position ;
- support your position with persuasive arguments or examples ;
- make a call to decision-makers to urgently find a solution to the problem.