

LANGUE VIVANTE OBLIGATOIRE : ANGLAIS

Durée : 2 heures

L'usage d'abaques, de tables, de calculatrice et de tout instrument électronique susceptible de permettre au candidat d'accéder à des données et de les traiter par les moyens autres que ceux fournis dans le sujet est interdit.

Chaque candidat est responsable de la vérification de son sujet d'épreuve : pagination et impression de chaque page. Ce contrôle doit être fait en début d'épreuve. En cas de doute, le candidat doit alerter au plus tôt le surveillant qui vérifiera et, éventuellement, remplacera le sujet.

Ce sujet comporte la présente page de garde et un énoncé de 3 pages numérotées de 1 à 3.

Si, au cours de l'épreuve, un candidat repère ce qui lui semble être une erreur d'énoncé, il le signale sur sa copie et poursuit sa composition en expliquant les raisons des initiatives qu'il a été amené à prendre.

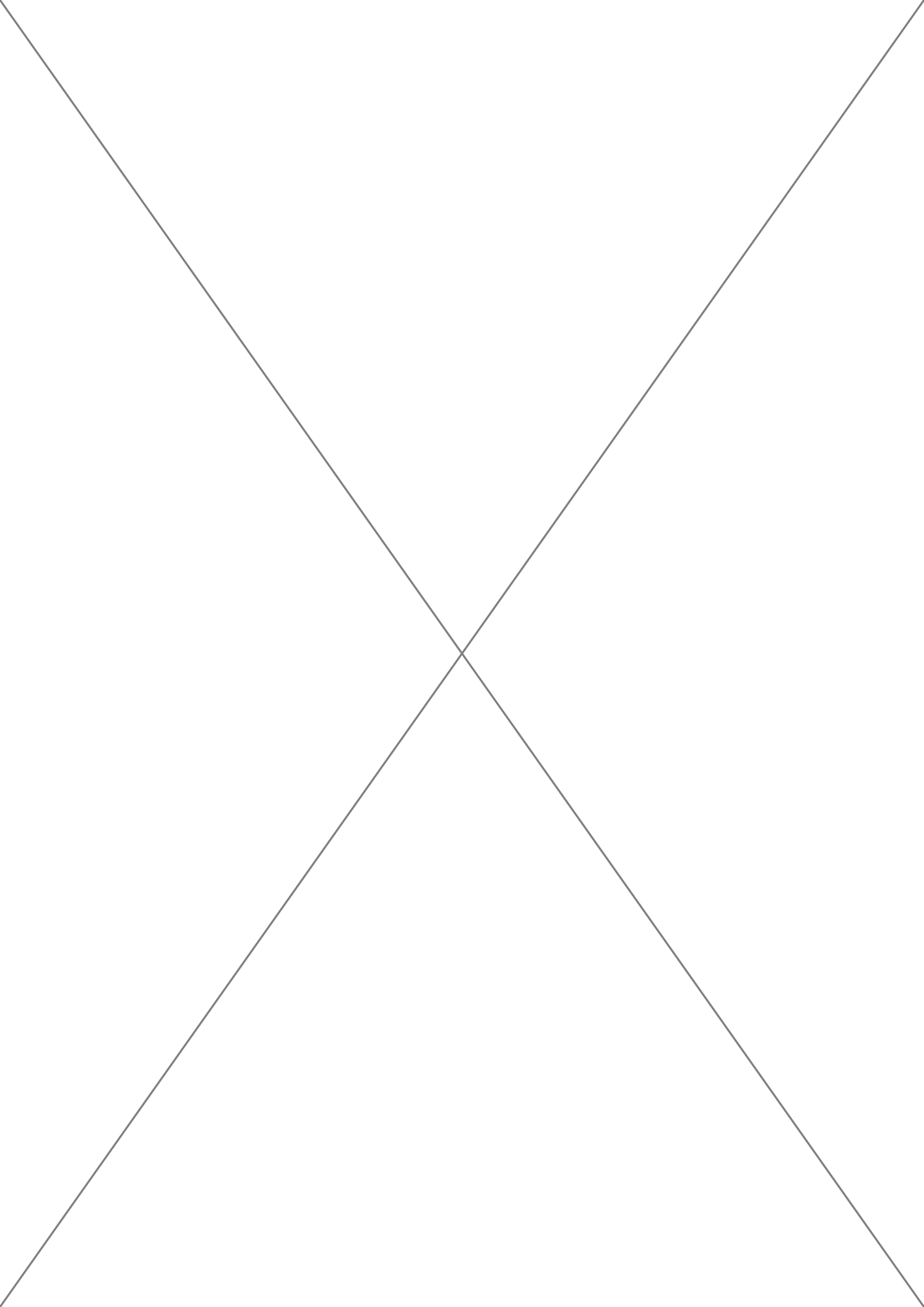
L'épreuve comprend deux parties :

I. Questionnaire à choix multiples (QCM) sur la compréhension de l'écrit : 10 points sur 20

- Lisez le texte et répondez ensuite aux questions ;
- Choisissez parmi les quatre propositions de réponse (A, B, C ou D) celle qui vous paraît la mieux adaptée ;
- Il n'y a qu'une seule réponse possible pour chaque question ;
- **Reportez votre choix sur votre copie ;**
- Cette partie comporte 4 questions de compréhension, 3 questions de vocabulaire et 3 questions de grammaire.
- Barème :
 - Réponse juste : 3 points ;
 - Pas de réponse : 0 point ;
 - Réponse fausse ou réponses multiples : -1 point.

II. Question d'expression écrite : 10 points sur 20

- Rédigez votre réponse en 180 à 200 mots.



I. Compréhension de l'écrit et QCM

How digitally tracking clothes consumption is taking off online

Wardrobe-tracking trend includes making inventories of each fashion item and working out cost per wear

Chloe Mac Donnell, *The Guardian*, Fri 5 Jan 2024

We have become accustomed to tracking our daily step count, sleep cycles and how much time we spend glued to our phone screens. Now the totting-up trend is coming for our wardrobes, too.

On social media, fashion fans are championing the idea of digitally tracking what they wear every day for the next 12 months to discover how much they wear every piece of clothing they own and

5 in turn slow down consumption and save money.

Some are uploading daily mirror selfies to social media and listing each item they are wearing. Others are carrying out wardrobe inventories, creating detailed spreadsheets that break items down into cost per wear.

Apps that let users create their own virtual wardrobe by uploading photos of their existing clothing
10 and accessories are also seeing a rise in use. A spokesperson for Whering says there has been a 34% year-on-year increase in uploads from users with more than 600,000 items submitted in the first four days of January alone.

The wardrobe-tracking trend is being led by sustainability advocates such as the writer Aja Barber.
"It inspires me to wear my whole wardrobe," she says. "It encourages me to try new ensembles
15 and catalogue the journey and it also tells me how much I'm wearing certain items."

Last week, Laura Reilly, the founder of the shopping newsletter Magasin, released a list of everything she bought in 2023 with an accompanying cost-per-use analysis. A Bottega Veneta bag originally bought for more than £1,000 worked out at about £14 a use while a black tank top from Gap averages at about 14p a wear.

20 On TikTok, a challenge called the "75-day hard style challenge" has gone viral with the hashtag amassing more than 390,000 views in its first five days. Coined by Mandy Lee, a New York-based fashion analyst, it's a fashion twist on a popular fitness challenge. However, instead of working out for 75 consecutive days, Lee has asked participants to document their look each day and not buy anything new.

25 These types of tracking trends mark a shift in consumer behaviour as many cohorts, including those aged 12 to 27, look for an alternative to fast fashion. These habits include shopping mindfully from secondhand shops rather than, say, showcasing shopping hauls from retailers such as Shein, which on average uploads a whopping 10,000 items to its site each day.

Instead, the tracking trend incorporates other sustainability challenges such as "no buy January"
30 and "30 wears", which suggests wearing a piece of clothing at least 30 times in order to justify its environmental impact.

For Hannah Rochell, the founder of slowette.com, a sustainable style website, who previously took part in a year-long shopping ban, daily tracking is a way of ensuring old habits don't re-emerge.
"It's helping me understand the type of clothes I wear. I'm using it as a way to reset and remind
35 myself that I already have enough clothes."

Participants in Lee's challenge range from teenagers to pensioners. "You can't buy your way into style," Lee says. "For many people tapping 'add to cart' has become a habit while scrolling. This challenge helps to break that cycle and instead focus and appreciate what you already have."

QCM : UN SEUL CHOIX POSSIBLE PAR QUESTION.

RÉPONDEZ SUR LA COPIE, PAR EXEMPLE :

« Question 11 : choix A » ou « Q11 : A », etc.

VEILLEZ À CE QUE LES LETTRES INDIQUANT LES CHOIX SOIENT TRÈS LISIBLES.

Questions de compréhension

Pour chaque question, choisissez la réponse la plus adéquate en fonction du sens du texte.

1. Lines 1-8: What new trend is seen among social media users?

- A. They observe what other users are wearing.
- B. They want to buy fewer clothes and avoid spending money.
- C. They post selfies on the Daily Mirror website.
- D. They break down clothing items.

2. Lines 9-24: Keeping track of one's clothing allows:

- A. Understanding how often a garment is worn.
- B. Lowering the price of a clothing item or accessory.
- C. Selling items online (more than 600,000 items submitted in early January alone).
- D. Wearing the same clothes for 75 days.

3. Lines 25-31: Young people today:

- A. Are addicted to fast fashion.
- B. Buy 10,000 items on Shein every day.
- C. Prefer to buy more responsibly, and items that have already been used.
- D. Upload pictures of their journeys on social media.

4. Lines 32-38: Hannah Rochell says:

- A. If you don't buy clothes, you're not stylish.
- B. It's mainly young people who are taking part in her challenge.
- C. She doesn't have enough clothes.
- D. She stopped buying clothes for one year in the past.

Questions de vocabulaire

Trouvez l'expression correspondante pour ces termes issus du texte.

5. A "wardrobe" (line 9) is:

- A. A ward guarding robes.
- B. A shop department selling women's clothes.
- C. A piece of furniture containing clothes.
- D. A dress made by a couturier.

6. A "shopping haul" (line 27) is:

- A. A place where you can go to shops.
- B. A cart in which to put the things you want to buy.
- C. Unrestrained shopping over a short period.
- D. A trip to buy things.

7. In this article, the word “scrolling” (line 37) means:

- A. Pushing a shopping cart around a clothing store.
- B. Moving text or graphics up or down across a display screen.
- C. The curved head of a violin or cello.
- D. Unfolding a roll (of paper, for example a poster).

Questions de grammaire

Choisissez la proposition grammaticalement correcte.

8. ... you buy, ... for the planet.

- A. Less / better
- B. The less / the better
- C. The fewer / the better
- D. The least / the best

9. We ... too long a time.

- A. have been overconsuming for
- B. are overconsuming since
- C. are overconsuming for
- D. have overconsumed during

10. We should all...

- A. consider to buy fewer clothes.
- B. stop to buy clothes.
- C. stop buying clothes.
- D. agree buying fewer clothes.

II. Question d’expression écrite

Vous traiterez le sujet suivant en 180 à 200 mots et vous indiquerez à la fin de votre production le nombre exact de mots utilisés.

What are you prepared to do to reduce your consumption of non-food products?

FIN DU SUJET