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Langue Vivante Anglais  
Sujets d'Examens 2007-2008

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U.F.R. S.T.A.P.S.

Campus de Fouillole

Sujet Première Année (LS2)

Anglais

Grammaire & Commentaire de graphique

Enseignant : Stéphanie Melyon-Reinette

Session : Première session

## 2. Image of the Games communicated to target groups

The level of awareness of Torino will increase mostly in 2006. The high TV-rates of the next Winter Games will transport the image of Torino, Piemont and Italy to the world.

Before looking at qualitative image changes a host city (region/nation) can experience, it is interesting to look at the awareness a host city can reach through the Games. RITCHIE/SMITH (1991) investigated the positive awareness level the Olympic Winter Games had at Calgary. Most Canadian cities experienced a reasonable degree of stability in the level of awareness in Europe over the four-year period. By comparing the two major cities of Alberta, Calgary and Edmonton, the Olympic effect becomes visible.

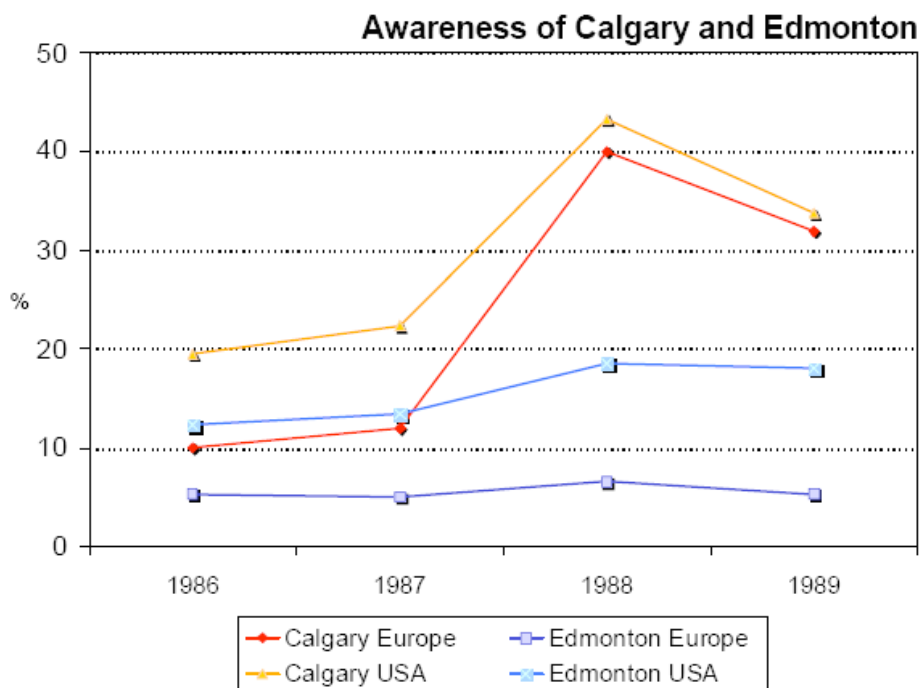


Fig.1: Unaided Recall of Calgary and Edmonton by Europeans and US Respondents  
Source: RITCHIE/SMITH (1991)

The impact of Olympic Winter Games can be seen in the 1988 figures where Calgary's unaided recognition level jumped to 40% while Edmonton's remained at just over 6%. The same impact can be observed in the United States, although growth awareness between 1986 and 1988 was not quite so dynamic. CHAPPELET (1996) talks about similar awareness effects of the St. Moritz 1928 Games that continue to have positive economic impacts to this day.

[http://www.sete.gr/files/Ekdiloseis/041012\\_HolgerPreuss.pdf](http://www.sete.gr/files/Ekdiloseis/041012_HolgerPreuss.pdf)

1. Ci-dessus se trouvent un graphique extrait d'un article de sociologie en document PDF intitulé « Aspects of Olympic Games Tourism » de Holger Preuss (Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz – Fachbereich Sport, Sportökonomie und –

management). Commentez le graphique ci-dessus en vous aidant de la fiche thématique « How to comment a graph... ». Les éléments de texte qui l'accompagnent peuvent vous aider à mettre en place votre analyse (15 lignes).

2. Traduire les phrases suivantes :

- a. L'athlétisme est un sport très difficile.
- b. J'ai perdu mes clés hier sur la plage du Gosier.
- c. J'ai oublié mon livre d'histoire, je ne peux malheureusement aller en cours.
- d. J'étais en train de dormir quand il est tombé. Je lui avais déjà que c'était dangereux.

3. Donner les formes irrégulières de ces 5 verbes irréguliers : Donner, lire, attraper, se réveiller, comprendre.



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Anglais

Grammaire & Commentaire de graphique

Enseignant : Stéphanie Melyon-Reinette

Session : Seconde session

The awareness level of a city must be distinguished from its image. While the level of awareness only reflects the percentage of people who know a certain city (quantitative), the image is a qualitative aspect that can be both positive and negative. A qualitative investigation of image has to focus on attributes that are associated with the host city. For example, YOUNG & RUBICAM evaluated the brand "Australia" seen by Germans in January 2000 against 48 attributes. Without mentioning the Olympics, "Australia" was tested as a brand along with others such as Sony, McDonalds, etc. In April 2001 nine of these attributes were evaluated again.

Even if the wave in 2001 was small and over-represented by people interested in the Olympics the chart at least indicates the changes in the perception of Australia's attributes.

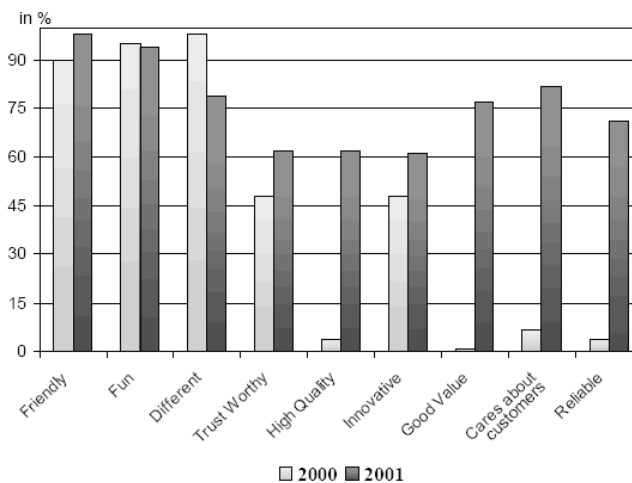


Fig.2: Attributes of Australia seen by Germans (data 2001 n=174)  
 Source: data from YOUNG & RUBICAM (Germany) and PREUSS (2001)

Attributes increasing the image of Australia as a tourist destination are "friendly," "fun," "trust worthy," "good value" and "reliable." All these data show huge positive changes. The increased awareness a city gains by hosting the Olympics is a very important Olympic legacy.

#### Source

PREUSS, H. (2001), *Legacy of the Games of the XXVII Olympiad – Sydney 2000*, paper presented at the 2001 National Olympic Academy of the British Olympic Foundation, Apr 27<sup>th</sup> – 29<sup>th</sup>, Lillehall

[http://www.sete.gr/files/Ekdiloseis/041012\\_HolgerPreuss.pdf](http://www.sete.gr/files/Ekdiloseis/041012_HolgerPreuss.pdf)

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2. Traduire les phrases suivantes :

- a. Le chat de la voisine est mort hier soir.
- b. Je suis en train de lire mon roman (*novel*) pendant que (*while*) mon père boit son café.
- c. J'ai mangé trop de gâteau. Je suis malade (*sick, ill*)
- d. Je vais à la mer tous les dimanches avec ma famille, et tous les samedis soirs à l'église.

3. Donner les formes irrégulières de ces 5 verbes irréguliers : *coller, courir, lancer, jeter, déchirer*.



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Anglais

Grammaire & Commentaire de graphique

Enseignant : Stéphanie Melyon-Reinette

Session : session de rattrapage



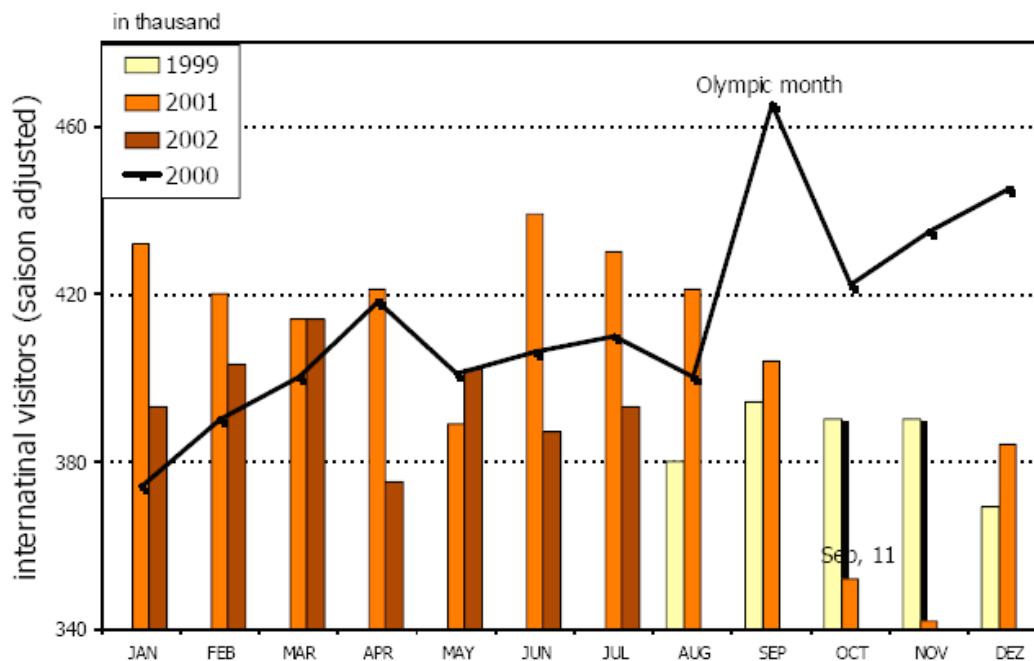


Fig.5: Development of tourism in Australia 1999-2002  
 Source: AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS (1999-2002)

It has to be considered that the average increase of international arrivals from 1993 to 1999 was about 7% (BUREAU OF TOURISM RESEARCH 2001). That includes the losses due to the economic crises in Asia that led to immense decreases in arrivals from most Asian countries. Without the crises affect the average increase is 12%. The most surprising fact was the low number of additional tourists in the Olympic month (September). TOURISM FORECASTING COUNCIL (1998) investigated the tourism effects of the Olympics in Seoul 1988 and Tokyo 1964 compared with Australia. Therefore they estimated 75.000 additional international spectators and 36.000 additional arrivals due to the Olympic Family. The increase of only 50.000 arrivals in September 2000 (original figures) indicates that "switch" and "aversion" effects of other tourists occurred (see Fig.6).

PREUSS, H. (2001), *Legacy of the Games of the XXVII Olympiad – Sydney 2000*, paper presented at the 2001 National Olympic Academy of the British Olympic Foundation, Apr 27<sup>th</sup> – 29<sup>th</sup>, Lillehall

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2. Traduire les phrases suivantes :

- a. Mon chien est plus gros que le chien du voisin.
- b. Il joue dehors avec son petit frère.
- c. J'ai bu trop de punch aux fruits hier soir à la soirée du campus. Je ne peux pas marcher.
- d. Je vais à la piscine pour m'entraîner tous les jours.

3. Donner les formes irrégulières de ces 5 verbes irréguliers : casser, interdire, dormir, tondre (la pelouse), chanter.



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UFR STAPS

Campus de Fouillole

Enseignement : Anglais

Enseignant : Stéphanie Melyon-Reinette

## Synthèse de Documents & Rédaction

Session : 2<sup>ème</sup> Session

## **Russian gymnast banned for doping - 7th May 2007, 17:49**

**Russian gymnast Anastasia Guseva will miss the Beijing Olympics after being banned until November for testing positive for a banned diuretic that can be used to mask steroids.**

Guseva will miss the Sept. 19-23 rhythmic world championships in Patras, Greece, the International Gymnastics Federation said Monday in a statement. It's a qualifying event for next year's Olympic Games in China.

She tested positive for the diuretic, furosemide, at the rhythmic events of the 2006 World Gymnasiade in Athens last June.

The Russian Federation of Rhythmic Gymnastics banned Guseva for one year in November 2006.

"FIG has taken note of these decisions, in accordance with its own rules and in support of the fight against doping," the sport's world governing body said.

Source  
ASSOCIATED PRESS  
ap.org

<http://www.the2012londonolympics.com/forum/showthread.php?t=7732>

## **Track and field: Greene cleared of doping allegations**

By Raf Cassert  
The Associated Press  
Article Last Updated: 04/15/2008 01:54:48 AM MDT

BRUSSELS, Belgium - Track and field's world governing body dismissed<sup>1</sup> doping allegations against former Olympic sprint champion Maurice Greene, throwing its support behind the man who once held the 100-meter world record.

Greene also denied the accusations, which were made by a witness in a U.S. government investigation into sports doping and reported this weekend in the New York Times.

"None of this is new," International Association of Athletics Federations spokesman Nick Davies told The Associated Press. "There is no reason to take action against Maurice."

Davies said the IAAF would continue to use Greene as one of its goodwill<sup>2</sup> ambassadors to promote the sport in the run-up to the Beijing Olympics.

"With every ambassador we do an immediate check<sup>3</sup> with the doping department," Davies said by telephone from IAAF headquarters in Monaco. "In this case they said, 'No, we don't have anything.'"

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<sup>1</sup> Ici dismiss = abandonner

<sup>2</sup> Goodwill = bienveillance, bon vouloir...

<sup>3</sup> Check = vérification

The Times reported that the witness, Angel Guillermo Heredia, said he advised and supplied banned<sup>4</sup> substances to track coach Trevor Graham and athletes including Greene and Marion Jones.

"I read about this guy and this rumor four years ago," Davies said. Citing court filings, the Times said that Heredia - identified as Source A in the documents - agreed to be a cooperating witness when investigators confronted him with evidence of his own drug trafficking and money laundering.

The newspaper said Heredia provided prosecutors with the names of elite athletes, including 12 Olympic medal winners, who allegedly used performance-enhancing substances, and also provided documentation.

Among his clients, the Times said Heredia identified Greene, a two-time Olympic gold medalist and five-time world champion who never previously has been linked to doping. Greene, who retired<sup>5</sup> in February, never failed a doping test.

Greene told Britain's Daily Telegraph that he had met with Heredia but did not receive or use any drugs.

"This is a bad situation for me," he was quoted as saying in Monday's editions. "My name's coming up in something and it's not true. . . . I have met him before and when he was talking to me, I told him I don't believe in this stuff."

Davies said the U.S. Anti-Doping Agency had been looking into the link for years without finding any proof.

"If it was Maurice, it was not enough to even interest USADA, who are very interested," Davies said. Greene won the gold in the 100 meters at the 2000 Sydney Games and was part of the winning U.S. 400-meter relay team. He once held the 100 record, and still holds the indoor 60 world record.

Greene was linked to doping by Heredia as part of the case against Graham, who is charged in a federal case in San Francisco with three counts of making false statements. He has pleaded not guilty.

"I have met with a lot of people who wanted me to try this and that," Greene told the Telegraph. "Everyone wanted me to work with them. But me getting anything or doing anything? I have not.

"My stance has always been that there is no place in our sport for drug users. I have always said that you should be banned for life if you come up positive even once. I stand by that."

Greene said he used to pay for items for other members of his training group, but didn't know what he was paying for.

"Our group was very close and things always came up," he said. "I would pay for stuff and not care what it was. I've paid for things for other people."

[http://www.sltrib.com/ci\\_8929107?source=rss](http://www.sltrib.com/ci_8929107?source=rss)

## **Michelle Collins suspended for doping**

COLORADO SPRINGS (AP) — Sprinter Michelle Collins was suspended for eight years for a doping violation linked to the BALCO scandal and will forfeit<sup>6</sup> results that include 2003 indoor<sup>7</sup> world and U.S. titles in the 200 meters.

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<sup>4</sup> To ban = bannir, interdire

<sup>5</sup> To retire = prendre sa retraite, se retirer

<sup>6</sup> To forfeit = perdre par confiscation, être déchu de,

<sup>7</sup> Indoor = *litt.* en intérieur, en salle

The U.S. Anti-Doping Agency said Friday that a three-member appeals panel of the American Arbitration Association found Collins committed a doping violation based on her participation in the alleged Bay Area Laboratory Co-Operative drug conspiracy.

The arbitrators concluded that Collins, who never tested positive for banned substances, used various BALCO-provided drugs for a period of several years. The arbitration panel concluded that Collins' participation in the BALCO case "amounted to a cover-up."

USADA based its case on blood and urine tests she had in recent years, along with documents seized<sup>8</sup> from BALCO by federal prosecutors and statements made by BALCO officials, arbitrators said.

USADA said the arbitrators ruled the agency proved that Collins, 33, used EPO, a testosterone/epitestosterone cream and the steroid THG to enhance her performance.

Four men connected to BALCO have pleaded innocent to distributing performance-enhancing drugs to elite athletes.

Collins' attorney, Brian Getz, was in court and did not immediately return a message left at his office.

[http://www.usatoday.com/sports/olympics/summer/track/2004-12-10-collins-suspended\\_x.htm](http://www.usatoday.com/sports/olympics/summer/track/2004-12-10-collins-suspended_x.htm)

1. Synthesize and summarize the articles above by giving the most important facts.
2. Answer the following question in 20 lines: "as for you, is competition worth endangering your health to win some metal medals?"
3. Translate (traduits) from "Brussels, Belgium - Track and field's world governing body " to "There is no reason to take action against Maurice."

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<sup>8</sup> To seize = saisir



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**Synthèse de textes & Rédaction**

**En Anglais.**

**Session : Avril 2008.**

## **1996: Bomb rocks Atlanta Olympics**

A bomb has exploded at a crowded concert in Atlanta, Georgia, the city hosting this year's Olympic Games. Two people are reported to have been killed and firefighting officials say as many as 200 people may have been injured. The explosion happened at 0125 local time during a rock concert in the Centennial Olympic Park.

Three months ago, the Atlanta Olympic Committee transformed the 21-acre site from an unused area of slums and old warehouses into a popular entertainment venue. It has attracted an estimated 100,000 people day and night who gather to hear music, watch concerts and contests on giant screens or buy souvenirs. A band called Jack Mack and the Heart Attack had just finished playing a song when the bomb went off near a sound tower.

### **Warning came too late**

After the blast, the area was immediately surrounded by police and cordoned off. The nearby press centre was closed because guards feared another explosion. Eyewitnesses described a scene of chaos and carnage. People lay on the ground with head and other injuries as police tried to clear the area. The police say they received a phone call warning of the bomb and describing its location but it was too late to evacuate the park. They did, however, manage to clear the immediate vicinity.

It is reported the caller's voice had the characteristics of a white American male. Security at the Games - already billed by the authorities as the largest peacetime security operation for a public event in American history - has been stepped up with extra bag searches and regular sweeps for explosives.

### **'Act of vicious terror'**

It seems most visitors are determined the attack will not stop them enjoying the Games and events such as boxing, diving and track and field attracted healthy numbers of spectators today. President Bill Clinton has reacted defiantly saying the Olympic Games should carry on as planned to show the nation would not be cowed by acts of terrorism.

"An act of vicious terror like this is clearly directed at the spirit of our own democracy," he said. "We must not let these attacks stop us from going forward. We cannot let terror win. That is not the American way."

He made his comments during a White House news conference just two days after announcing strict new security measures at US airports following the crash of TW Flight 800. On 17 July just 45 minutes after it left New York's Kennedy Airport the plane carrying 228 people exploded in mid air.

[http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/july/27/newsid\\_3920000/3920865.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/july/27/newsid_3920000/3920865.stm)



## Olympic flame arrives in France

Mon, 07 Apr 2008 13:48:54

**The Olympic flame has arrived in Paris ahead of a high-security tour in the capital, where pro-Tibet activists plan to hold protests.**

The flame was welcomed by China's Ambassador to France, M. Kong Quan and former athlete Guy Drut, at Paris' Charles de Gaulle airport late on Sunday after being flown from London with a Chinese security detail.



Paris is braced for Olympic torch protests.

Pro-Tibet activists and Human Rights groups are planning to hold a day of protests, saying they would not reveal their exact plans.

On Monday, the flame carried by 18 runners on the 28km (18 mile) route is to be guarded by a cordon of 65 motorcycles, 200 police on rollerblades or running nearby, and 200 riot police.

Police hope the elaborate security "bubble" will protect the relay from the persistent pro-Tibet protests which disrupted its passage through London, where police repeatedly scuffled with demonstrators, with one trying to snatch the torch and another to put it out with a fire extinguisher.

Meanwhile, Foreign Minister Bernard Kouchner has said that the French president is keeping all options open regarding a possible boycott of the opening ceremony for the Beijing Games.

Kouchner told LCI television on Monday that "all the paths should be pursued based on how the situation develops" in Tibet.

FF/BGH

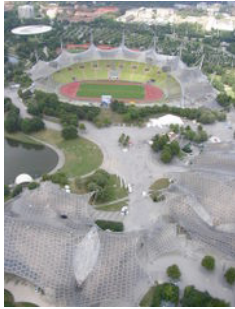
<http://www.presstv.ir/detail.aspx?id=50601&sectionid=351020603>

## 1972 Summer Olympics

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The **1972 Summer Olympics**, officially known as the **Games of the XX Olympiad**, were celebrated in [Munich](#), in what was then [West Germany](#), from [26 August](#) to [11 September 1972](#). Munich won its Olympic bid in April 1966 over the cities of Detroit, Madrid and Montreal.

Figure 1 The Olympic Park



The 1972 Summer Olympics were the second [Summer Olympics](#) held in Germany, after the [1936 Summer Olympics](#) in [Berlin](#). The Munich Olympics were intended to present a new, democratic and optimistic Germany to the world, as shown by its official motto, "the Happy Games". The emblem of the Games was a blue solar logo (the "Bright Sun"). The Olympic mascot, the [dachshund "Waldi"](#), was the first officially named Olympic mascot. The games also saw the introduction of the now universal sports [pictograms](#) designed by [Otl Aicher](#). However, this joyful mood was ruined by the killings of 11 [Israeli](#) athletes by [Palestinian terrorists](#) in an event known as the "[Munich massacre](#)".

The Olympic Park (*Olympiapark*) is based on [Frei Otto](#)'s plans and after the Games became a Munich landmark. The competition sites, designed by architect [Günther Behnisch](#), included the Olympic swimming hall, the Olympics Hall (*Olympiahalle*, a multipurpose facility) and the [Olympic Stadium](#) (*Olympiastadion*), and an Olympic village very close to the park. The design of the stadium was considered revolutionary, with sweeping canopies of [acrylic glass](#) stabilized by metal ropes, used on such a large scale for the first time.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1972\\_Summer\\_Olympics](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1972_Summer_Olympics)

1. Synthesize, summarize the three articles above, by finding the common points between the three of them.

2. Answer this question in 15 lines: *Why are the Olympic Games so often targeted (ciblé) when there is a crisis in the World?*

3. Grammaire

a. Voix active/voix passive: Cette phrase est-elle à la voix active ou à la voix passive ? Mettez la dans la forme contraire.

This joyful mood was ruined by the killings of 11 [Israeli](#) athletes by [Palestinian terrorists](#) in an event known as the "[Munich massacre](#)".

b. Remplissez le tableau suivant.

Infinitif	Prétérit	Participe passé	Signification
To speak			
	Drove		
			Lire
			Courir
		taught	



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## Synthèse de Documents & Rédaction

Session : Session de rattrapage

## African-American in Spots Arena (excerpt)

[...] The first African American to engage in boxing was **William Richmond of Staten Island, New York**, a free black (b. Aug. 5, 1763 - d. Dec. 28, 1829). Richmond was noticed one day on the docks having a bout with a dock sailor by a British commander named **Hugh Percy**. Percy was able to convince Richmond's parents to let him travel to England where he could establish a better life. Richmond became an established cabinet maker, and he later took up boxing as a self-defense tactic. By 1800, Richmond had become a recognized semi-professional boxer. On October 8, 1805, William Richmond had gained enough wins to fight the English champion named **Tom Cribb**. The **Richmond versus Cribb** fight brought in thousands of English folk, including dukes and nobles. The hype of the **Cribb-Richmond** fight of October 8, 1805 was immediately publicized as **Cribb and Richmond (The Black)**. Race became an issue for the first time as boxing became the major focus in the sports arena. William Richmond lost his fight to Cribb, and "the crowd was pleased that a black man had been put in his place."

**Cribb**, the British boxing champion was again challenged by another African American boxer named **Tom Molineaux of Georgetown, Virginia** - now a part of Washington, DC (b. March 23, 1784 - d. August 14, 1818). Molineaux was born a slave and came from a family skilled in boxing. His master, **Algernon Molineaux**, used his slaves as competitive boxers by scheduling bouts with wagers set up to earn money for his own self coffer. **Tom Molineaux** earned his freedom by winning large wagers for his master, Algernon, and by 1809, he too had left America for London, England where he was trained by William Richmond for the London sports arena. Molineaux won a series of boxing bouts and finally met the champion, **Tom Cribb**. Molineaux was able to knock down Cribb in the 28th Round but did not win the fight due to an alleged infraction of the rules. Molineaux later became a heavy drinker, and his chance at becoming a world champion was never achieved. He died on August 14, 1818 in Galway, Ireland and was never reunited with his African American family in New York.

For the African American, boxing had its ups and downs. The money purses grew, and the status of being in the spotlight of the world made **race** and extremely "hot" issue for the African American boxer. The **Black** vs. the **White** fighter was there to test who would be the strongest or superior person to win the championship crown and the title of America's greatest sports hero.

The first African American to win a world title was **Joe Gans** [the shorter version for Gaines] (b. Nov. 25, 1874 - d. Aug. 13, 1910) of Baltimore, Maryland. He won the lightweight crown in 1902 from **Frank Erne** in Fort Erie, Ontario, Canada. Gans took on a weight gain and also fought in the welterweight division and won the championship from Jimmy Britt in 1904. Gans later fought Oscar "Battling Nelson" Nielson of Denmark after a weight loss, for the world lightweight division championship and won the titled fight again on September 3, 1906. By July 4, 1908, in a rematch with Nelson, Gans, "The Old Master," went down in defeat in the 17th Round. He died at his home in Baltimore, Maryland on August 13, 1910. Despite the racial implications, **Joe Gans** had opened the door of opportunity for future African American boxers seeking a chance at **titled American boxing bouts** in all categories except the coveted **Heavyweight Championship of the World**.

This, the Heavyweight Championship, was an exclusive title and was to be represented only by the White American boxer. It was known in the world of boxing as the last "bastion of white supremacy" to be broken by the African American boxers.[...]

<http://www.liu.edu/cwis/cwp/library/aaita.htm>

## **Blacks in Baseball: A Disappearing Act**

Date: Tuesday, March 29, 2005

By: "[Jake](#)" McDonald, Special to [BlackAmericaWeb.com](#)

Baseball the National Pastime is losing ground. The All-American game as it exists today features all but a few African Americans. A quandary that has been the subject of many newspaper articles, university studies and baseball-backed initiatives. And still sightings of African American players in major league uniforms continues to be a rarity.

Although there are plenty of toffee-to-ebony pigmented Afro-Caribbean and Pan-African players representing Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Venezuela and other Latin America countries, the distinction that they are not African American is quickly made clear. Ironically, in the early years of baseball African Americans portrayed themselves as Latin American in order to play.

### **Fun in the Negro Leagues**

Dating back to the 1880s African Americans formed their own teams to counteract the exclusion by White's Only athletic clubs. Over the years the community embraced the sport such that by 1920 the Negro National League was formed. Attendance at Negro League games soared from 5000 to 20,000 fans during the height of the Great Depression Era. And unlike the Major Leagues, the Negro Leagues allowed women to play alongside men. Mamie 'Peanut' Johnson, Toni Stone, and Connie Morgan not only played but held their own during the 1940s and 50's.

When Jackie Robinson broke the color barrier by entering the Major Leagues in 1947 it all but signaled the end of the Negro Leagues. Thirteen years, eleven World Series, and fifteen All-Star Games later the Negro League closed up shop.

Negro League stars like Roy Campanella, Ernie Banks, and Satchel Paige made the leap to the Major Leagues and African American fans made the leap right along with them. [...]

<http://www.blackamericaweb.com/site.aspx/sports/BlacksinBaseball>

1. Synthesize and Summarize the previous articles by emphasizing (soulignant) the most important fact.

2. Answer this question: “Had you ever realized that Black people in the USA got access to not segregated sport leagues as lately as in mid-XXth century?” (Avez-vous déjà réalisé que les Noirs Américains eurent accès à des ligues de sport non ségréguées aussi tard qu’à la moitié du 20ème siècle?)
  
3. Grammar : Find 10 irregular verbs in those texts and give all their forms (infinitive, preterite, past participle, and meaning [signification]).