

**ECOLE DES PONTS PARISTECH, SUPAERO (ISAE), ENSTA PARISTECH, TELECOM  
PARISTECH, MINES PARISTECH, MINES DE SAINT-ETIENNE, MINES DE NANCY,  
TELECOM BRETAGNE, ENSAE PARISTECH (FILIERE MP), ECOLE  
POLYTECHNIQUE (FILIERE TSI)**

**LANGUES VIVANTES (Anglais) – Session 2014**

**Proposition de correction**

**Thème**

They were at their journey's end, the southernmost point in the U.S., where Florida begins and ends.

With its narrow streets, tropical gardens and colonial houses, the place seemed unchanged by time. They parked the Thunderbird by the sea front and took a few steps along the beach before calling at a little café where old people were used to meeting up. They had a date with Roberto Cruz, Ilena's uncle, an old inhabitant of the island, who had been Hemingway's odd-job man during the great writer's stay on Key West in the thirties. Since then, the corporation had bought the house to turn it into a museum and Roberto served as keeper.

He was living in a little outbuilding just next to the master's house and insisted for Elliot and Ilena to put up at his place rather than at a hotel. The two youngsters accepted and followed him there.

« Welcome at Hemingway's », he said.

**Expression écrite**

Question 1

What the text tells us is that American public libraries in general have moved, or are moving, away, from being places where one comes to consult or borrow books. For one thing, a growing space, if not the whole space like in San Antonio, Texas, is devoted to e-books, e-readers and computers. The systems tend to be attuned to new technologies and more collaborative, with a view to serving low-income people who can't afford those technologies at home. But the move doesn't seem to satisfy everybody, since we also learn that after getting rid of all its books in 2002, the Tucson-Pima Public Library has had, under the patrons' pressure, to reintroduce some on its shelves.

(116 words)

## Question 2

Considering the growing success of e-books and e-readers, one can't deny that more and more people are interested in them. This is no surprise since they permit to do away with the effort of going and choosing books or the problem of storing them, while providing one with a whole library —some 2,000 books — at one's fingertips. Their also prove invaluable for cripples or people with poor eyesights.

One may wonder, however, if as many readers for leisure will be convinced and move over to new reading technologies as readers for information. The example of the Tucson-Pima Public Library tends to indicate the contrary, with a rebellion of people attached to the manipulation of paper and the smell of ink. The coming years will no doubt tell.

(130 words)