ESKIMMING -> Lire les deux ou trois premières lignes de chaque paragraphe et entourer V (vrai) ou F (faux) A part quelques variations, le climat de la Terre reste stable. Les cycles glaciaires sont déterminés par les modifications périodiques du climat de la planète. Depuis 1958, le taux d'oxyde de carbone a augmenté de 50% Une petite différence de température globale n'aurait pas d'effet profond sur le climat. F Actuellement l'atmosphère se transforme plus vite que par le passé. **SCANNING** nombres/ capitales Technique de repérage: illustrations /schémas / légendes 1) Repérer la légende correspondant à la partie supérieure de l'illustration et souligner les 7 mots correspondant à la définition réelle du contenu de ces schemas. 2) Repérer la légende correspondant à la partie inférieure de l'illustration et souligner les trois mots définissant ce graphique. 3) En quelle unité sont exprimées les températures ? 4) Quelle partie du schéma: sauche ne concerne que le passé : comporte une ouverture vers l'avenir :

per million à quoi correspond la période 1450-1850 :

- à quoi se réfèrent les chiffres suivants: 315, 350 et 550

5) Repérer dans le texte :

It's not just "zing, zip, bleep, boink and fnapp" anymore—from Bach fugues to sampling to FM synthesis, sound adds the spice of excitement, soups up the energy level, and attracts new players to video arcade [glab].

OME TIME AGO I read an article on David Crane, the famous designer for Activision. Throughout the electronic industry he is known as a "coding machine" and he helped start the video glab business. I was interested in the article for his creations, but what I remember most about it is Crane's Law—"Man will always use his most advanced technology to amuse himself." How true! Today's electronic glab boggle the mind as well as entertain it. An entire industry is devoted to arcade glab songs have been written about them, movies made about them, money spent on them. Video glab are only about ten years old but they have gone around the world and back. Why are they popular? One of the main reasons is music.

Music makes everything more enjoyable. Can you picture driving to work without listening to the radio or a tape? I cant. Even while I'm reading the newspaper I'm humming a tune if I

don't have a cassette playing. Advertising can't survive without music; try watching a car commercial on TV and imagine how ridiculous it would be without the music. Even while I'm writing this, I'm listening to a Mannheim Steamroller compact disc—and I wouldn't be surprised if you're listening to

music or humming to yourself too!

Many people enjoy music while having fun. But lately, video [state] manufacturers have added bright, rhythmic soundtracks to coincide with the on-screen action. The big companies (Atari Games Corp., Bally/Midway and Sega Enterprises) have done this to increase profits. In order to survive, a [glab] must have staying power—the essential element that keeps players coming back—and that's how a [glab] makes money. Pong, the first arcade [glab] raked in dollar after dollar in the early '70s; but it would die a quick death today in most arcades, partly because it has almost no interesting sound whatsoever. As new [glab] are introduced, their sounds and music become ever more important.

mot-clé porteur du thème de l'article : 6 ame

Anyone currently using reka serp will tell you that the reka serp has given a new meaning to productivity around the office. At any corporate level, from office worker to manager and executive, the reka serp helps accomplish more in less time, with less waste.

The reka serp is no longer an anomaly; it is just another way work gets done. The fact that diskette holders are as commonplace (and as nondescript) as pencil holders on the desk top is a likely indication that some of the reka novelty is fading.

It's a fact that the workstation is responsible for a measurable and dramatic impact on personal productivity; however, as the number of rocks sem grows, overhead grows with it. The placement of workstations that include printers and duplicate file systems in every office soon becomes impractical and expensive.

mot-clé porteur du thème de l'article :

ersond Compute

Le ueduire la signification d'une phrase, même très complexe. Dans chacun textes qui suivent, une phrase a été supprimée.

→ Parcourir chaque texte avant de choisir parmi les idées proposées, celle qui est développée dans la phrase manquante

a. Comme la glace fond chaque année, on perd toutes ces traces malgré des recherches très importantes.

b) Et l'analyse chimique de la glace fournit des informations sur les changements de climat et d'atmosphère.

a c. Malheureusement, il fait si froid que l'on ne peut pas faire sur place les recherches nécessaires.

d. Les analyses jusqu'ici sont trop imprécises pour être prises en compte par la communauté scientifique.

OUR FRAIL PLANET IN COLD, CLEAR VIEW

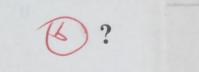
The South Pole as global laboratory By Barry Lopez



Snow and ice chemistry, a very recent branching of earth and atmospheric science, has an unprecedented potential to clarify complex environmental issues. Falling snow preserves, in a relatively undisturbed state and apparently with great fidelity, a record of the chemical composition of the atmosphere through which it descends. From snow pits, and from ice cores pulled from deep within glaciers and ice caps, scientists can piece together a chemical history of the earth's atmosphere—a record of climatic and environmental change.

and analyze them is being led by the Glacier Research Group at the University of New Hamp- down to the level of pinpointing seasons in a shire, with which I'd journeyed to the polar particular year.

plateau—preserve a diverse and esoteric historical record. The ice itself retains particles or wind-blown pollen and fallout from thermonuclear tests.



The record goes back thus for 160,000 years Ice cores—the American effort to retrieve (a Soviet ice core, from Vostok Station on the polar plateau) and is precise in some instances

