STUDENTS AGAINST DRIVING DRUNK

One night last May, in Hackensack, New Jersey, a Ford bronco II truck ran into a tree and skidded down the highway. Dozens of empty beer bottles fell onto the road. The Bronco was totally ruined and its drunken driver killed instantly.

Surprisingly, when students arrived at Hackensack High School on May 28, they found the wrecked Bronco on the school parking lot. It had been brought there at the request of Hackensack’s chapter of Students Against Driving Drunk (SADD). The group wanted to make an impact on the students at graduation.

The influence of these groups can be felt all over the USA. The progress is impressive: whilst 28,000 people died in alcohol–related car crashes in 1980, ten years later that number was down to 22,415, and in 1996 it was 17,126. Still, someone dies in a drunk–driving crash in America every 25 minutes. Traffic crashes are the number–one cause of death for people between the ages of 5 and 32, half of those crashes involving drunk drivers. Drunk driving remains America's tragedy.

VOCABULAIRE

truck (US) = camion
to skid = déraper
to fall (fell, fallen) = tomber
drunken = ivre
wrecked = anéanti, accidenté
request = demande
graduation = cérémonie de remise des diplômes
impressive = impressionnant
death = mort

QUESTIONS

A) What was the main cause of the accident in Hackensack?
1) speed
2) alcohol
3) tiredness

B) What is “SADD”?
1) a group against drunk driving.
2) the brand of the truck
3) a state of the USA

C) In the USA, drunk driving is...
1) increasing
2) disappearing
3) decreasing but it is still a main problem

REPONSES

A2 | B1 | C3

Les questions:
A) Quelle était la principale cause de l'accident d'Hackensack? La vitesse ? L'alcool ? La fatigue ?
B) Qu'est-ce que " SADD " ? Un groupe luttant contre l'alcool au volant ? La marque du camion ? Un état des Etats-Unis ?
C) Aux USA, l'alcool au volant est... en train d'augmenter ? en train de disparaître ? en train de diminuer mais c'est encore un problème important?