

Corrigé du bac 2014 : Anglais LV1

Séries S-ES-L – Pondichéry

BACCALAURÉAT GÉNÉRAL

SESSION 2014

ANGLAIS

LANGUE VIVANTE 1

Série **L** – Durée de l'épreuve : 3 heures – coefficient : 4

Série **L LVA** – Durée de l'épreuve : 3 heures – coefficient : 4

Série **ES-S** – Durée de l'épreuve : 3 heures – coefficient : 3

L'usage des calculatrices électroniques et du dictionnaire est interdit.

Répartition des points

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Compréhension de l'écrit | 10 points |
| Expression | 10 points |

COMPRÉHENSION

DOCUMENT A

Read the whole text.

1. What do you learn about
 - a. the main character? (name; age; occupation)

The main's character name is Lorcan, he is thirty seven years old, and he works as a painter.

- b. that character's family and background?

Lorcan's family lives in Tailorstown, where his mother runs a pub. The pub belonged to her husband but he probably passed away: he is referred to in the past (l. 4 « Are you saying your poor father had no imagination? ») and Lorcan hired a bartender to help his mother : l. 13 « employed a bartender to assist his mother ».

2. Explain in about 30 words the role of the following places in the main character's life :

the Crowing Cock pub; Tailorstown; Belfast; the Ulster Museum

Lorcan's parents own the Crowing Cock pub in Tailorstown, and they financed their son's studies in Belfast. Lorcan is now working at the Ulster Museum.

Read from line 1 to line 15.

3. a. "This is not me." (l. 6)

Explain the main character's dreams and ambitions and compare them to his mother's expectations.

(20 to 30 words)

Lorcan wants to explore his creativity by making a living out of painting; his mother however finds him condescending and does not understand his reluctance to work at the pub.

b. “But he’d won the day nonetheless” (l. 12)

Explain in your own words what steps he took to realize his ambition.

Before leaving Tailorstown, Lorcan hired a bartender to help his mother at the pub, so that he would not have to work there himself; he went to Belfast to study arts, and then started working as a painter and printer. Finally, he got a job at the conservation room of the Ulster Museum.

Read from line 16 to the end.

- 4. a.** What does the main character’s job consist in precisely? Explain in your own words and justify by quoting one element from the text.

The main character’s job consists in restoring other artists’ paintings: l. 21-22 « The Turners, the Reynoldses, the Laverys: all were revived under his expert hand. »

- b.** Use two elements from the text to show that he has mixed feelings about this job. (30 to 40 words)

Lorcan finds the job prestigious, as he has the opportunity to contribute to the work of well-known artists: l. 20-21 « Not that he was bitter, for he was, quite literally, having a hand in the work of the great innovators », l. 24 « It was fulfilling—and lucrative—work ». But because of his longing for perfection, he has trouble not changing the picture and making it look better than before: l. 31-33 « that nose, though: much too long. Each time Lorcan contemplated it, the perfectionist in him wanted to shorten it, to make her perfect », l. 34-35 « That was his problem and he knew it: the quest for perfection, that unattainable moving target ».

DOCUMENT B

Read the whole text.

- 5. a.** Identify the two main characters and say how they know each other.

The two main characters are Jim and Adam Walker. They know each other from college, where they studied together and were friends.

b. When did they last meet?

The last time they met was thirty-eight years before 2007, which means it was in 1969.

c. What do they have in common?

They both studied at the same college, were interested in literature and wanted to become writers. While Jim has written several books, Adam just wrote the first chapter of his first work.

6. Who has written the letter? What for?

Adam Walker has written the letter to Jim, in order to ask him for support and help with the writing of his book. He has written the first chapter, and would like to hear the comments and opinion of a writer he holds in high esteem.

7. Which adjectives best describe the state of mind of the author of the letter?

cynical / doubtful / scared / scornful / self-confident

Justify in your own words.

The author of the letter feels very doubtful about his work, and even scared: Adam feels insecure, and he needs the opinion of another writer to know if his book is worth continuing, and if he is good.

8. a. Explain in your own words what the narrator had imagined about his friend's career before receiving the letter.

Before receiving the letter, the narrator had imagined that he would necessarily find himself reading a piece of writing by Adam Walker one day, as he found him very talented at college, but it never happened.

b. What does that reveal about his own career?

Jim also studied literature and is a writer himself, and this expectation shows that he has indeed written and published several books and is a successful author.

DOCUMENT A AND DOCUMENT B

9. Now focus on the main character in document A.

With which of the two main characters in document B would you rather identify him? To what extent? (30 to 40 words)

Lorcan could be compared to Adam Walker, for they both are pursuing perfection in their work. However, unlike the writer, the artist does not let it get in the way of his career and impact his self-confidence.

10. Now focus on the narrator in document B.

In what respects is he different from the other male characters in documents A and B?

The narrator in document B has already achieved a successful writer's career, and Adam Walker even looks to him for advice. The struggles in Jim's work, the lack of self-confidence seem to be behind him, on the opposite of Lorcan and Adam.

Read the two documents again.

11. (Filière L LVA uniquement)

Show how, in both documents, painting and writing are viewed as art forms that provide a means of self-expression. Find two examples in each text.

In document A, painting is considered by the main character as a way of expressing his creativity: l. 2 « I have an imagination », l. 5-6 « only artists have imagination, and I can't afford to have mine stifled ». He has trouble restoring paintings of great artists without changing anything, because he wants to add his own personal touch: l. 32-33 « the perfectionist in him wanted to shorten it, to make her perfect ». In document B, the narrator admired Adam's writing back in college, and believed that he was « destined for a life in the literary world » l. 6, that people would necessarily read what he had to say: l. 2-5 « I figured it was inevitable that sooner or later I would begin reading about the books he had written or come across something he had published in a magazine—poems or novels, short stories or reviews, perhaps a translation of his beloved French poets ». Adam has read Jim's books, and judges him by them, as if they were part of his personality: l. 18-20 « the enormous admiration for the books you have written—which have made me so proud of you, so proud to have once counted myself among your friends. »

EXPRESSION

Il a différents sujets à traiter selon la filière du candidat (S, ES, LVA ou LVO).

- Les candidats des séries S, ES et L LVO doivent traiter le sujet **1 ou 2**.
- Les candidats de la série L LVA doivent traiter le sujet **3 ou 4**.

SUJET 1

Today, on social networks we create our own portraits and profiles. To what extent do they reflect reality? (300 words)

Indications de rédaction et proposition de correction :

Commencez par une brève introduction, par exemple : « Nowadays, we are able to control our image on the Internet ; by choosing the photos to show to other viewers, disclosing only the information we want, we actually chose how we appear on social networks. But is this picture we create of ourselves truthful? »

Ensuite, faites un plan qui n'apparaîtra pas sur la copie:

I) Notre profil sur les réseaux sociaux est relativement fidèle à la réalité

- La plupart des personnes utilisent leurs propres photos, de vraies informations
- On choisit le contenu de notre page, ce qu'on veut y mettre, les informations que l'on veut bien révéler aux autres usagers
- C'est une façon de permettre aux autres de nous découvrir un peu, connaître nos centres d'intérêt, des faits marquants de notre vie

II) Mais il ne faut pas s'y fier à 100%

- Il y a beaucoup de pages fictives et mensongères, créées dans des buts commerciaux ou criminels
- On a tendance à ne révéler que le positif, se mettre en avant ; on choisira les photos qui nous flattent, les commentaires qui seront appréciés par les autres utilisateurs
- Il est plus facile d'avoir confiance en soi derrière un écran que dans la vie réelle, les commentaires que l'on poste peuvent être exagérés par rapport à ce que l'on dirait en réalité
- Les profils sont de toute façon incomplets et ne révèlent que quelques facettes d'une personnalité

Vous pouvez conclure sur votre expérience sur les réseaux sociaux ; par exemple que vous ne souhaitez pas qu'on ait accès à toute votre vie et que vous protégez vos informations. « To know someone better, there is no better way than to spend real time with them, face to face ».

SUJET 2

Le candidat traitera les deux parties a et b

- a. You've just created your own video game. You'd love to have it produced but you're not sure that it's good enough. You know an expert who could help you out. Write him or her a letter with the following opening lines:

"Dear,
I'm in urgent need of help, I was wondering..."
(150 words)

Indications de rédaction et proposition de correction :

Commencez par le début proposé par le sujet. Utilisez wonder avec « if » + le passé : « I was wondering if you could help me out ».

Expliquez la situation présentée dans le sujet avec vos propres mots ! Vous pouvez dire comment vous en êtes venu à créer des jeux vidéo, expliquez comment fonctionne celui-ci, depuis quand vous travaillez dessus, qui vous a recommandé cet expert et comment vous avez réussi à le joindre...

Respectez le nombre de mots, qui est ici assez court.

Concluez votre lettre par une formule de politesse, par exemple :

« I'm looking forward to your response.

Best regards,

... (nom et prénom fictifs) »

- b. "Only artists have imagination". Discuss and illustrate. (150 words)

Indications de rédaction et proposition de correction :

Commencez par une phrase d'introduction, par exemple : « Artists are obviously required to be creative in order to paint, write or compose ; but are they the only ones who have and need imagination? »

Vous pouvez tout d'abord exposer des contre-exemples de métiers : les publicitaires qui trouvent des idées originales pour faire vendre, les ingénieurs qui inventent de nouvelles machines, les chercheurs qui tentent de comprendre le vivant et élaborer des traitements, les cuisiniers qui cherchent des associations de nouvelles saveurs et des méthodes de cuisson variées...

Puis vous pouvez écrire que chacun possède une certaine imagination dès l'enfance (dessins, jeux de poupées, jeux de rôle), et que nous utilisons quotidiennement notre imagination pour résoudre des problèmes, occuper son temps libre, décorer son propre intérieur...

Respectez le nombre de mots, qui est ici assez court.

Concluez, avec une phrase du type : « To conclude, each of us has imagination deep down, and lets it run wild, sometimes. »

SUJET 3

Can art be both fulfilling and lucrative? (300 words)

Indications de rédaction et proposition de correction :

Rédigez une introduction générale de quelques lignes, par exemple : « In The disenchanted Widow by Christina McKenna, Lorcan qualifies his job of restoring paintings as fulfilling and lucrative. But is it really possible: can artists freely create whatever they like, and be wealthy? Or does the lure of money prevent from exploring their imagination, and make them give up their liberty for recognition and wealth? »

Ensuite, faites un plan qui n'apparaîtra pas sur la copie:

I) Cela doit être possible d'être un artiste tout en gagnant bien sa vie

- Les toiles de grands peintres valent des fortunes
- Si l'artiste est talentueux et reconnu, il sera bien payé, comme pour tout autre métier

II) Mais la plupart du temps, les artistes ne sont pas très bien payés

- Il faut généralement du temps pour que les gens acceptent une nouvelle forme d'art ; peu d'artistes ont fait fortune de leur vivant, souvent ils n'ont été reconnus qu'après leur mort
- L'appât du gain peut pousser certains artistes à renier leur créativité, à ne plus suivre leur imagination et à abandonner leur liberté, pour ne faire que répondre aux demandes de clients
- Le travail de Lorcan qu'il qualifie de lucratif consiste à restaurer des toiles d'autres peintres : il n'est donc pas libre, le tableau doit rester inchangé
- Les toiles sont très chères, peu de gens ont les moyens de s'acheter ce qu'ils veulent ; les livres, films et musiques sont pour beaucoup accessibles sur Internet gratuitement

Vous pouvez inclure des exemples d'artistes que vous connaissez.

Concluez par votre opinion sur ce sujet.

SUJET 4

"The young, defiant artist was unrepentant."

How far would you go to fulfill your dream? (300 words)

Indication de rédaction et proposition de correction :

Ce sujet est très personnel. Vous pouvez décrire votre rêve, par exemple les études et le métier que vous souhaiteriez faire, et dire ce que vous seriez prêt à faire ou à ne pas faire pour qu'il se réalise :

- s'opposer à la volonté de ses parents
- partir loin
- travailler dur, ne plus avoir de temps libre pendant un certain temps
- moins voir sa famille, ses amis
- gagner peu d'argent

N'hésitez pas à utiliser les exemples des personnages des textes A et B dans votre rédaction, des exemples de personnages de vos lectures personnelles.

Vous pouvez conclure en disant si vous pensez que votre rêve se réalisera un jour, ou s'il ne restera qu'un rêve pour vous.