PROPOSITION DE CORRIGE

I – COMPREHENSION

Document A

1. What is a gap year? Read the text and choose the right definition in the list below.
A gap year is a year off, generally spent abroad after high school.

1 point

2. The narrator had mixed feelings about her daughter's decision to take a gap year. Find three different reasons why. Use your own words.

   She thought a gap year was a waste of time.
   She was afraid her daughter might never go to college.
   Yet she acknowledged her daughter deserved some time off.
   Besides she didn't want to spend money on something her daughter was not willing to do.

3 x 1 = 3 points

3. a) How did the narrator's daughter feel before leaving? Why?

   First she wasn't worried. Then she got scared.

   She suddenly realised she would be <u>all alone</u> <u>in a foreign country</u>; she would not <u>understand / speak the language</u> and she would have to <u>cope by herself</u>.
   (Exiger 2 raisons sur les 4 possibles)

LVO : 1,5 (how) + 1,5 (why) = 3 points
LVA : 1 (how) + 1 (why) = 2 points

   b) Had the narrator anticipated this? Quote the text to justify your answer.
   Yes she had. "I, of course, had been silently considering that possibility for months." (ll. 9-10)

2 points (exiger la réponse complète)

Seuls les candidats L LVA (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traiteront la question 3. c).

   c) Describe the way the narrator responded to her daughter's feelings.

   She <u>remained supportive / she reassured her</u>…
   <u>instead of worrying her even more / being too judgmental</u>.

LVA : 2 x 1,5 = 3 points

4. a) What is the narrator's opinion on her daughter's gap year now that she is back?

She is thrilled. / She is enthusiastic. / She thinks it is the "smartest decision" her daughter has ever made.

1 point

b) In what ways has this gap year changed her daughter? Use your own words.

- **Her daughter is ready now to attend college / she is more mature / more independent. ("better prepared" l. 19)**

- **Her daughter is very enthusiastic about going to college. ("excited" l. 20)**

- **Going to college means something for her now. ("a newfound sense of purpose" l. 21)**

- **She is making good decisions for her future. ("perspective" l. 21)**

- **She is more curious / she is taking on new courses. ("broadened her academic interests" l. 22)**

- **She is interested in many kinds of activities now. ("deepened her extracurricular ones"   ll. 22-23)**

- **Her daughter is better at German.**

    (Exiger 4 éléments seulement.)

LVO : 4 x 1 = 4 points
LVA : 4 x 1,5 = 6 points

Document B

Read lines 1 to 11

5. How does the narrator feel on the train to Delhi? Explain why in your own words.

He is relieved / proud / calm / serene because he has accomplished something big / his trip was very difficult / he survived his trip.

(Exiger un seul adjectif dans la longue liste.)

1 + 2 = 3 points

Read from line 12 to the end

6. Where is the narrator now? Be as precise as possible.

He is in <u>Delhi</u>, <u>in a dorm / dormitory / room / sitting on a bed</u>, <u>at Mrs Colaço's guest-house</u>/ "I returned to my starting point" (l. 5)

3 x 0,5 = 1,5 point

7. a) "I noticed that they still had airline tags on their backpacks."(l. 24). Who are the two young men the narrator meets there?

They are travelers / tourists / they are travelling.
Bonus: they are gappers.

1 point
(Bonus : 1 point)

b) According to the narrator what is the two young men's state of mind? Explain why they feel that way.

They are nervous / at a loss / panic-stricken….
… because they have just arrived in Delhi / they are experiencing culture shock.
Si because "it's too hot", ne mettre que la moitié des points.

LVO : 1,5 + 2 = 3,5 points
LVA : 1 + 2 = 3 points

8. Why does the narrator think he has benefited from his gap year? Find three different reasons.
The trip was successful.
He feels more mature / He has the impression he has grown up.
He has learnt things about himself (bonus: even things he may not be proud of.)
He has become adventurous.
He has become more courageous as he never gave up.
(Exiger 3 éléments sur les 4 possibles.)

0,5 + (3 x 1) = 3,5 points

Documents A and B
9. Do document A and document B give the same image of gap years? (40-50 words)

Document A: a glossy image of gap year / a fantastic experience / the only negative element came before the trip = she naturally worried
Document B: a dark experience / he seems to have gone through a lot / his worries intensified along the trip / but it taught him many things so a success

Bonus :
Document A: the mother's opinion so the opinion of the person who didn't travel
Document B: the opinion of the person who really hit the road

LVO : 3,5 points
LVA : 4 points
(Bonus : 2 points)

Les candidats de la série L qui composent au titre de la LVA traitent la question 10.

10. "I still didn't really know what travelers were supposed to all day, but that didn't seem to matter. I *was* a traveler."

Contrast the narrator's view on travelling with that of the two young men.

The two young men are planning to do things / to be active whereas the narrator has discovered that travelling means experiencing, not necessarily doing things.

LVA : 6 points

CALCUL DE LA NOTE FINALE
Série L – LVO et Série ES/S

TABLEAU RECAPITULATIF DES NOTES	
I – COMPREHENSION note / 10 non arrondie	
	BAREME **Série L – LVO Séries ES/S**
Question 1	1 point
Question 2	3 points
Question 3 a)	3 points
Question 3 b)	2 points
Question 4 a)	1 point
Question 4 b)	4 points
Question 5	3 points
Question 6	1,5 point
Question 7 a)	1 point (bonus : 1 pt)
Question 7 b)	3,5 points
Question 8	3,5 points
Question 9	3,5 points
Sous-total partie compréhension	**(… / 30 POINTS) : 3 = … / 10** **Ne pas arrondir**
II – EXPRESSION note / 10 non arrondie	
Sous-total partie expression	**(… / 20 pts) : 2= … / 10** Ne pas arrondir
NOTE FINALE (Compréhension + Expression)	Note de la compréhension / 10 + note de l'expression / 10 = Note finale / 20 arrondie au demi-point près, (comme indiqué ci-dessous) Les ½ points sont autorisés car cette note n'est qu'une partie de la note finale qui figurera sur le relevé de notes du candidat.

Arrondir uniquement la note finale selon les règles suivantes :

1. Si la décimale est inférieure ou égale à 0,24, arrondir au point entier inférieur
Exemples :   12,125/20   → 12/20
                          12,24/20   → 12/20
2. Si la décimale se situe entre 0,25 et 0,74 inclus, arrondir au demi-point
Exemples :   12,25/20   → 12,5/20
                          12,74 / 20   → 12,5/20
3. Si la décimale est supérieure ou égale à 0,75, arrondir au point entier supérieur
  Exemples :   12,75/20   → 13/20
                          12,87/20   → 13/20

CALCUL DE LA NOTE FINALE
Série L – LVA

TABLEAU RECAPITULATIF DES NOTES	
I – COMPREHENSION note / 10 non arrondie	
Question 1	1 point
Question 2	3 points
Question 3 a)	2 points
Question 3 b)	2 points
Question 3 c)	3 points
Question 4 a)	1 point
Question 4 b)	6 points
Question 5	3 points
Question 6	1,5 point
Question 7 a)	1 point (bonus : 1 pt)
Question 7 b)	3 points
Question 8	3,5 points
Question 9	4 points
Question 10	6 points (Bonus : 2 pts)
Sous-total partie compréhension	**40 POINTS**
II – EXPRESSION note / 10 non arrondie	
Sous-total partie expression	**(… / 20 pts) : 2= … / 10** Ne pas arrondir
NOTE FINALE (Compréhension + Expression)	Note de la compréhension / 10 + note de l'expression / 10 = Note finale / 20 arrondie au demi-point près, (comme indiqué ci-dessous) Les ½ points sont autorisés car cette note n'est qu'une partie de la note finale qui figurera sur le relevé de notes du candidat.

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