

Corrigé du bac 2017 : Anglais LV1 Séries S-ES-L – Pondichéry

BACCALAURÉAT GÉNÉRAL SESSION 2017

ANGLAIS Langue Vivante 1

Durée de l'épreuve : **3 heures**

Séries ES/S – coefficient : 3

Série L langue vivante obligatoire (LVO) – coefficient : 4

Série L LVO et langue vivante approfondie (LVA) – coefficient : 8

L'usage de la calculatrice et du dictionnaire n'est pas autorisé.

Répartition des points

Compréhension	10 points
Expression	10 points

I. COMPREHENSION (10 points)

DOCUMENT A

1. a) Give the narrator's name and age at the time of the story.

At the time of the story, Dell was eleven.

- b) When and in which country does the scene take place?

The scene takes place in the United States in 1955.

- c) Where did the narrator and his parents live at that time?

At that time, the narrator was living in Biloxi, Mississippi.

2. a) Why did the narrator's father like that place?

The narrator's father liked that place because it was close to where he had grown up.

- b) Where had he worked before that?

Before that, he had worked for the Air Force.

- c) What can you guess about his job?

He might have been a technician.

3. a) Explain what "the Trixy" was and when the narrator and his father would go there.

"The Trixy" is a theater. The narrator and his father would go there to see specific movies, and when they had nothing to do.

- b) How long would they stay at "The Trixy"?

They would stay from 10 am to 4pm.

- c) Line 13: "*We would sit through everything.*" What is meant by "everything?" Give at least four examples.

In this context, “everything” can be movies like “Tarzan” (l.14), shows by “Laurel and Hardy” (l.15), “newsreels” (l.15) and documentaries such as an “old war footage” (l.15).

4. Answer the following questions.

a) Who were Bonnie Parker and Clyde Barrow?

Bonnie Parker and Clyde Barrow were criminals.

b) When and how did they die?

They were killed in an ambush during the thirties.

c) How old were they when they died?

When they died, they were in their twenties.

5. What was the father’s attitude on seeing the sign that read: *ACTUAL BONNIE & CLYDE DEATH CAR?* (Lines 31-32)

When seeing the sign, the father shows disbelief.

6. Using Read the text from line 16 to line 18.

Explain in your own words how father and son would feel at four o’clock. Explain why.

At four o’clock, the narrator and his father would feel tired from having watched the screen during hours and barely moved. Moreover, they could feel the temperature drastically changed.

DOCUMENT B

7. How does the biographer show that Bonnie and Clyde’s lives were not as glamorous as their legend?

The biographer recalls that Bonnie and Clyde were “incompetent” (l.10) and “careless” (l.11). Besides, they had a “hard, uneasy life” (l.11). That way, he intends to show they were not as glamorous as their legend, for they actually died in a police ambush.

8. According to the biographer, what elements turned the lives of Bonnie and Clyde into a myth? Find at least four elements. (40 words)

According to the biographer, several elements turned the lives of Bonnie and Clyde into a myth. First of all, the two of them appeared together as a “romantic couple” (I.7-8). Moreover, they were wearing “stylish clothes” (I.8), without paying any attention to the norms. They were reckless, as they “didn’t fear the police” (I.9). Finally, as extremely wealthy people, they “lived a life of glamorous luxury outrunning them” (I.9-10).

DOCUMENTS A and B

9. Document B, lines 15-16: “*Soon fame would turn sour and their lives end in a bloody police ambush, but their dramatic and untimely end would only add luster to their legend.*”

Explain in your own words how this sentence finds its illustration in Document A. (40 words)

The sentence finds its illustration in document A. In fact, “Soon fame would turn sour and their lives end in a bloody police ambush, but their dramatic and untimely end would only add luster to their legend” and it shows on their so-called genuine car. Indeed, the fact that the car is deeply damaged (bullet holes, windows broken, damaged doors, hood and tired) illustrates the violence of an ambush which resulted terrible for them. In fact, “all over it were shiny holes, and its windows were busted out, its doors and hood perforated, its tires deflated.” (I.29-30).

DOCUMENT A

10. (Filière L LVA uniquement)

Would the father go to “The Trixy” to please his son? Justify your answer with a quote.

The father went to “The Trixy” to please his son but he also enjoyed his time there: “newsreels and old war footage, which my father liked.” (I.15/16)

11. (Filière L LVA uniquement)

Lines 41-42: “*Not that this would stop anybody from throwing their money away.*” Explain what the author implies in that sentence. (40 words)

On lines 41 and 42, the author states “Not that this would stop anybody from throwing their money away.” He implies that people are throwing their money

away by paying for visiting the car because, as his father, he is doubtful about the accuracy of the sign; it might be a fake, just in order to attract persons who are willing to believe and pay.

II. EXPRESSION (10 points)

Il y a trois sujets différents selon la filière du candidat (S, ES, L LVA ou L LVO).

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

1. **Document A, lines 43-45: “*But when we'd stood on the sidewalk, looking up at the car for a few minutes, he said, ‘Would you become a bank robber, Dell? It'd be exciting. Wouldn't that surprise your mother?’*”**
Imagine the rest of the conversation between the father and his son. (150 words)

Indications pour la rédaction :

Il convient d'imaginer une suite, un dialogue entre le père et son fils, en mentionnant également l'avis de la mère (qui n'est pas présente physiquement dans la conversation. La composition est libre, c'est bien la langue qui sera évaluée.

Proposition de correction :

Dell is sitting on the bench in front of the theater, the famous Trixy. His father is standing just in front of him, waiting for an answer.

“Mmh Dad, I think you taught me that ‘you should not steal’, didn't you? And I saw the holes, I wouldn't like to be shot at...”

“Yeah, but I'm speaking about dreams and fantasy, not real life. Movies and adventure. Like everything is possible, you know.”

“I guess mum would be surprised. She'd preferred I become a lawyer or something like that, you know. So I would work in a legal business, at least.”

“Did you ever dream about that?” the father asked.

“No dad, as you know it I'd rather be a pirate!”

Dell begins to mumble a pirate song and he adds, “like the one we saw last week. They'd better put a boat there!”

2. In your opinion, why are outlaws so often portrayed as iconic figures in works of fiction? Support your answer with examples. (150 words)

Indications pour la rédaction :

La question invite à donner son opinion quant au fait que les hors-la-loi sont souvent présentés comme des figures emblématiques dans la fiction. Vous pouvez vous aider de certains éléments issus des documents, qui traitent de cette même thématique. Mais attention à ne pas faire de paraphrase. Vous devez écrire une rédaction au sein de paragraphes argumentés, dans une langue soignée.

Proposition de correction :

Outlaws are often portrayed as iconic figures in works of fiction. First of all, in works of fiction and in the legends, they tend to impress a lot, as in general they do not respect the norms. Moreover, to put it in a nutshell, they just ignore the rules of society and the common good. They can do anything in order to have what they want. That way, stories about outlaws and criminals can, at least, surprise the readers.

The main effect, I would say, is that they impress the readers. Indeed, this kind of characters often pushes the boundaries of what is feasible, sensible and reasonable. Reading about them helps the reader in order to escape from its everyday life. As a consequence, the reader can live adventures he would never live himself, because he respects his country's laws. For example, the story of Bonnie and Clyde inspired many artists and authors and their numerous would helped keeping on portraying the two persons as iconic.

3. Document B, lines 14-15: “*The myth-making machine began to work its transformative magic.*”

Explain how the “myth-making machine” turns real-life individuals into iconic figures and their lives into myths. (150 words)

Indications pour la rédaction :

Pour répondre à cette question, il convient d'illustrer l'affirmation avec des arguments et exemples développés. Vous pouvez intégrer des éléments de votre réflexion personnelle dans votre réponse, mais également vous inspirer du contenu des documents qui traitent de cette même thématique. Vous devez apporter un soin tout particulier à la langue.

Propositions de correction :

Some “myth-making machine” turns real-life individuals into iconic figures and their lives into myths; this is a statement from Bonnie and Clyde's biographer. A lot of examples can be used in works of fiction, in order to illustrate this

statement, such as the lives of Bonnie and Clyde. That can be done in several ways.

Firstly, admiration is at the core of the matter. Indeed, real-life individuals tend to impress a lot because, when turned into iconic figures, they do not seem to consider respecting the norms and laws.

Their so-called genuine adventures deeply stick into the memory of the reader. One of the reasons is that their lives and deeds seem absolutely unbelievable and exceptional to the other part of the population. We can speak about some sort of fascination. That way, time does erase the existence of persons like Bonnie and Clyde but the myth always lives on and keeps on raising momentum, far from the original reality.