

BACCALAURÉAT GÉNÉRAL

Session 2018

ANGLAIS

Langue Vivante 2

Séries **ES/S**

Durée de l'épreuve : **2 heures** – coefficient : **2**

Série **L** Langue vivante obligatoire (LVO)

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

Série **L** LVO et langue vivante approfondie (LVA)

Durée de l'épreuve : **3 heures** – coefficient : **8**

ATTENTION

Le candidat choisira le questionnaire correspondant à sa série :

- **Série L (LVA Y COMPRIS) : questionnaire pages 5/9 à 7/9**
- **Séries ES/S : questionnaire pages 8/9 à 9/9**

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

Ce sujet comporte 9 pages numérotées de 1/9 à 9/9.
Dès que ce sujet vous est remis, assurez-vous qu'il est complet.

Répartition des points

Compréhension	10 points
Expression	10 points

DOCUMENT A

As it turns out, there's all the time in the world for Liam and Róisín, that morning. The sky is orange peel and baled hay; clouds are gathering over towards the hills but the air is fresh as lemon juice. They are lying side by side on opened sleeping bags on the damp grass and staring at the comet that can be seen in the daytime sky.

5 It's so rare, Róisín says, but she doesn't need to explain, not really. Liam might not know so much about the stars but he knows that there is something special in what they are seeing. A comet so bright it can be seen in the daytime sky; that has to mean something. That has to be something worth watching.

10 How are you going to mark it on your maps?
I don't know.
She sounds despairing.
You could draw it next to the farm. Between Dad's shed there and the fence around the cow's field?

15 Liam can see how that would work – when he imagines the world it is always somehow relative to the farm.
It's not about the farm, says Róisín, a little stropily¹.
He can't answer that.
But it was a nice idea, she says, softening.

20 He looks from the comet to his cousin and back again.
The comet gets dimmer as the morning passes. Liam's dad trudges around the farm, feeding, checking, clearing, talking to himself, or sometimes to the memory of his wife beside him.
Don't you want to leave here? Róisín whispers.

25 No.
How could Liam leave his dad, when it's just the two of them?
Not now, obviously, I get that... You're still a kid. But when you're a grown-up?
You're still a kid too.
But there's nothing left to explore on the farm.

30 I don't want to go away.
But you can come on an adventure. With me.
Maybe one day.
Liam doesn't like lying to Róisín but he doesn't know how to make her understand.
Well, I'm going to explore the universe, she says.

35 Liam knows that they should go in soon, for breakfast. His dad will be waiting for them. It seems like his dad spends all his time waiting for people to come home, though most of them have gone for good.
That's what astronomers do, says Róisín; they go and explore the universe.

Helen Sedgwick, *The Comet Seekers*, 2016

¹ Stropily: a little aggressively

DOCUMENT B

NASA's Voyager Spacecraft Still Reaching for the Stars After 40 Years

Humanity's farthest and longest-lived spacecraft², Voyager 1 and 2, achieve 40 years of operation and exploration this August and September. Despite their vast distance, they continue to communicate with NASA³ daily, still probing the final frontier.

5 Their story has not only impacted generations of current and future scientists and engineers, but also Earth's culture, including film, art and music. Each spacecraft carries a Golden Record of Earth sounds, pictures and messages. Since the spacecraft could last billions of years, these circular time capsules could one day be the only traces of human civilization.

10 "I believe that few missions can ever match the achievements of the Voyager spacecraft during their four decades of exploration," said Thomas Zurbuchen, associate administrator for NASA's Science Mission Directorate (SMD) at NASA Headquarters. "They have educated us to the unknown wonders of the universe and truly inspired humanity to continue to explore our solar system and beyond."

15 The Voyagers have set numerous records in their unparalleled journeys. In 2012, Voyager 1, which launched on Sept. 5, 1977, became the only spacecraft to have entered interstellar space. Voyager 2, launched on Aug. 20, 1977, is the only spacecraft to have flown by all four outer planets – Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. Their numerous planetary encounters include discovering the first active volcanoes beyond Earth, on Jupiter's moon Io; hints of a subsurface ocean on
20 Jupiter's moon Europa; the most Earth-like atmosphere in the solar system, on Saturn's moon Titan; the jumbled-up, icy moon Miranda at Uranus; and icy-cold geysers on Neptune's moon Triton.

25 Though the spacecraft have left the planets far behind – and neither will come remotely close to another star for 40,000 years – the two probes still send back observations about conditions where our Sun's influence diminishes and interstellar space begins. [...]

30 "None of us knew, when we launched 40 years ago, that anything would still be working, and continuing on this pioneering journey," said Ed Stone, Voyager project scientist based at Caltech⁴ in Pasadena, California. "The most exciting thing they find in the next five years is likely to be something that we didn't know was out there to be discovered."

<https://www.nasa.gov>
July 31, 2017

² Spacecraft : (here) Voyager 1 and Voyager 2

³ NASA : National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

⁴ Caltech : Californian Institute of Technology

DOCUMENT C



James Montgomery Flagg, *I want you for US Army*, 1917
A poster to recruit soldiers for the US Army when the Americans entered WW1



<https://mars.nasa.gov/multimedia/resources/mars-posters-explorers-wanted/>
We need many things for our Journey To Mars, but one key piece is YOU!
Part of a 2009 exhibit at the Kennedy Space Center Visitor's Complex.

Questionnaire à traiter par les candidats de la série L

NOTE IMPORTANTE AUX CANDIDATS

Les candidats traitent le sujet **sur la copie qui leur sera fournie** et veillent à :

- respecter l'ordre des questions et reporter les repères sur la copie (numéro ou numéro et lettre, etc) ;
- faire toujours suivre les citations du numéro de la ou des ligne(s) ;
- recopier les phrases à compléter **en soulignant** l'élément introduit ;
- répondre **en anglais** aux questions.

I. COMPRÉHENSION (10 points)

Document A

Tous les candidats de la série L traitent les questions 1 à 5.

1. Who are the characters and how are they related?
2. Where does the scene take place?
3. a) What are the children doing?
b) Why is it a special occasion?
4. a) What are the children talking about?
b) Do the children have the same plans for the future? Explain.
5. a) How does Róisín try to persuade Liam to come with her? Give two elements and support your answer with quotations from the text.
b) Explain line 33: "Liam doesn't like lying to Róisín but he doesn't know how to make her understand."

Seuls les candidats de la série L composant au titre de la LVA (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent les questions 6 et 7.

6. Explain what the narrator means when he says: "when he imagines the world it is always somehow relative to the farm." (ll. 15-16)
7. What does the sky represent for the children?

Document B

Tous les candidats de la série L traitent les questions 8 à 12.

8. Why did the NASA launch Voyager 1 and 2?
9. What is a 'time capsule' (l. 7)? Choose the right answer.
 - a) A pill you take to go back in time
 - b) A recording of sounds, pictures and messages from Earth
 - c) Part of a space vessel

10. Why are Voyager 1 and 2 special? List three qualities.
11. a) What geographical features or phenomena which can be found on earth have been discovered in space? Give four elements.
b) What effect is it supposed to have on the reader?
12. What influence have the discoveries of Voyager 1 and 2 had on people's lives?

Seuls les candidats de la série L composant au titre de la LVA (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent également les questions 13 et 14.

13. Explain why 'these circular time capsules could one day be the only traces of human civilization.' (ll. 7-8)
14. What is meant by 'pioneering journey'? (l. 28)

Document C

Tous les candidats de la série L traitent les questions 15 à 18.

15. Compare the two posters: the slogans used, the characters depicted, the public targeted.
16. Why does NASA use some features from J. M. Flagg's 1917 poster? Give two elements.

Documents A, B and C

17. What is the common theme in the three documents?
18. How is space made familiar in the three documents?

II. EXPRESSION (10 points)

Afin de respecter l'anonymat de votre copie, vous ne devez pas signer votre composition, citer votre nom, celui d'un camarade ou celui de votre établissement.

Les candidats de la série L-LVO traitent les questions 1 et 2.

1. To what extent is space exploration justified? (150 words +/- 10%)

ET

2. What would YOU put into a time capsule? Why? (100 words +/- 10%)

Les candidats de la série L composant au titre de la LVA (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent la question 3 ET l'une des deux questions 4 OU 5.

3. What would YOU put into a time capsule? Why? (150 words +/- 10%)

ET

4. How can you explain people's fascination with space? (150 words +/- 10%)

OU

5. 'Life is a journey, not a destination' Ralph Waldo Emerson. To what extent do you agree with this statement? (150 words +/- 10%)

Questionnaire à traiter par les candidats des séries ES et S

NOTE IMPORTANTE AUX CANDIDATS

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- faire toujours suivre les citations du numéro de la ou des ligne(s) ;
- recopier les phrases à compléter **en soulignant** l'élément introduit ;
- répondre **en anglais** aux questions.

I. COMPRÉHENSION (10 points)

Document A

1. Who are the characters and how are they related?
2. Where does the scene take place?
3. a) What are the children doing?
b) Why is it a special occasion?
4. a) What are the children talking about?
b) Do the children have the same plans for the future? Explain.

Document B

5. Why did the NASA launch Voyager 1 and 2?
6. What is a 'time capsule' (line 7)? Choose the right answer.
a) A pill you take to go back in time
b) A recording of sounds, pictures and messages from Earth
c) Part of a space vessel
7. Why are Voyager 1 and 2 special? List two qualities.
8. What geographical features or phenomena which can be found on earth have been discovered in space? Give four elements.
9. What influence have the discoveries of Voyager 1 and 2 had on people's lives?

Document C

10. Compare the two posters: the slogans used, the characters depicted, the public targeted.

Documents A, B and C

11. What is the common theme in the three documents?

12. How is space made familiar in the three documents?

II. EXPRESSION (10 points)

Afin de respecter l'anonymat de votre copie, vous ne devez pas signer votre composition, citer votre nom, celui d'un camarade ou celui de votre établissement.

Tous les candidats des séries ES/S traitent les questions 1 ET 2.

1. To what extent is exploring space justified? (100 words +/- 10)

ET

2. What would YOU put into a time capsule? Why? (100 words +/- 10%)