

Corrige bac 2008 : Anglais LV1

Série L – Métropole

CORRIGE

Ces éléments de correction n'ont qu'une valeur indicative. Ils ne peuvent en aucun cas engager la responsabilité des autorités académiques, chaque jury est souverain.

Session 2008

BACCALAURÉAT GENERAL

ANGLAIS

Langue vivante 1

Série L

Durée : 3 heures – Coefficient 4

L'usage du dictionnaire et des calculatrices est interdit.

Compréhension	
Expression	14 points
Traduction	6 points

Adapted from M.G. Vassanji, *The In-Between World of Vikram Lall*, 2003

COMPREHENSION – EXPRESSION

Vous traiterez les questions **dans l'ordre**, en indiquant clairement leur **numéro** sur votre copie. Lorsque la réponse doit être développée, le nombre de mots ou d'éléments de réponse sera indiqué dans la question. En l'absence d'indications, vous répondrez **brièvement** (moins de 20 mots) à la question posée.

Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 : focus on lines 1 to 27.

1. Line 1 : "A postcard came airmail from London."

a) Say who this postcard is addressed to and who is actually looking at it.

It is addressed to Vic and Deepa. They're looking at it with their parents. 4 pts

b) Deduce the name of the narrator. **The narrator is called Vic. 2 pts**

2. Describe the characters' dominant reaction when looking at the postcard.

They scrutinize the postcard / They are all fascinated / impressed / amazed by London. / They think it's wonderful. / They find it very exotic. 4 pts

3. Line 19 : "He tacked the postcard on the upright behind his table, where it stayed for more than a year..."

a) Who does "her" refer to ? **The narrator's father / "Papa" 2 pts**

b) Using elements from the text, find three reasons why this character decides to tack and keep the postcard. (50 / 60 words)

- He admires London, which he considers as "the biggest city in the world" (l. 9) or even the "center of the universe" (l. 16-17).

- He really wants to go there, it is his "dearest wish" (l. 16).

- He is proud to have a postcard from "European friends" (l. 20)

- What is more, going there would give him a different status in his hometown. He would become "one of the London-returned" (l. 18). **12 pts**

Exiger 3 idées sur 5, dont la dernière.

Bonus pour l'élève qui mentionne l'idée de religion ou de sacré.

Le candidat pourra intégrer des citations à sa réponse.

4. a) What aspects of Bill and Annie's trip to London do the narrator's parents discuss ? (3 elements)

For the father, it's expensive and long. For the mother, the main problem is that Bill and Annie are on their own / it is risky. 6 pts

b) Lines 26-27 : "Who'd hurt a British child, Papa snapped in reply, they'd have every policeman in the world looking for them. That privilege comes from ruling the world."

Explain what the father means by that. (40 / 50 words)

He does not think it is dangerous even if the children are by themselves. Nobody would ever dare to hurt or kidnap a British child because at the time Britons were considered as the "masters of the world" (bonus pour "... by people from the colonies"). 12 pts

Questions 5 and 6 : focus on lines 28 to 37.

5. a) How does Bill and Annie's absence affect Deepa and the narrator's mood and activities ?
The narrator and Deepa miss them / They're bored. They spend their time imagining what their friends are doing in London. / Their games are less exciting and less adventurous.

6 pts

b) What do Deepa and the narrator's activities show about their vision of London ?

- They think it's a wonderful place.

OU - They see London as a land of plenty. It makes one think of a fairy tale.

OU - They have a stereotyped vision of London (since they can only imagine the city according to what they read and saw on the postcard). **4 pts**

6. a) What decision does the mother make after the postcard has arrived ?

She decides to organize a trip for the whole family (to Nairobi and Mombasa). **4 pts**

b) Commenting on the use of "too" (line 35) and "all of us" (line 36), explain what motivates her decision. (40 / 50 words)

She thinks there's no reason why her children shouldn't have a break too (competition, rivalry ...).

She intends to prove she's a better, more responsible mother. That's why she wants them to leave as a family, instead of letting Vic and Deepa manage on their own. **10 pts**

Question 7 : focus on the passage from line 38 to the end.

7. a) Say where the narrator is in this passage. **He is on the train (going to Mombasa). **2 pts****

b) "...taking in deep breaths of that cool, clean air and, simply, with wide hungry eyes absorbing my world." (lines 43-44)

What happens to the narrator at that moment and how does it affect him for the rest of his life ? (40 / 50 words)

The narrator is excited. He realizes that there is a world beyond his neighbourhood and that Kenya is the place where he belongs. Though he admires England, Kenya is really his home country. That experience provides him with memories he can call back at any time in his life. **12 pts**

On s'attend à ce que le candidat fasse état d'une compréhension assez fine de cette fin de texte.

8 . Choose one of the following subjects.

(250 words approximately. Write down the number of words.)

Subject 1

"... it was his dearest wish to visit that center of the universe once in his lifetime." (line 16-17)

Is there a place in the world that you would particularly like to visit ? Explain why.

Subject 2

"Leaving is more important than arriving". Discuss and illustrate, drawing from your experience or your readings.

TRADUCTION

Translate into French from line 28 to line 34.

1. It was mid July, a month and a half since they had gone.

Nous étions à la mi-juillet / on était mi-juillet / c'était la mi-juillet, un mois et demi après leur départ / cela faisait un mois et demi qu'ils étaient partis. **5 pts**

2. Six weeks was an eternity to a child in those days.

A cette époque, six semaines, c'était / ça représentait / ça semblait une éternité pour un enfant. **5 pts**

3. Saturday playtime at our shopping center became subdued and lacking in adventure.

Nos jeux du samedi dans notre centre commerciale (bonifier : "quartier commerçant") devinrent ternes / mornes et ennuyeux.

Le samedi, nous n'avions plus le même allant ni le même goût pour l'aventure lorsque nous nous retrouvions pour jouer dans le quartier commerçant de notre ville. **9 pts**

4. I recall Deepa, Njoroge, and myself sitting on the cement floor of the veranda outside our shop,

Je vous revois, Deepa, Njoroge et moi, assis sur le sol en ciment de la véranda devant / à l'extérieur de notre magasin. **9 pts**

5. playing a game of imagining by turns

Nous jouions à un jeu qui consistait à imaginer à tour de rôle / chacun son tour **6 pts**

6. all the exciting things our two friends must be up to in London :

toutes les aventures passionnantes / choses excitantes / géniales que nos deux amis étaient sûrement en train de vivre / faire à Londres : **6 pts**

7. riding double-buses and taxis.

Les tours / balades en taxi ou dans les bus à (deux) étages, **3 pts**

8. visiting all those castles and palaces and bridges we had read about,

les visites de tous ces châteaux, palais et ponts que nous connaissions grâce à nos lectures, **5 pts**

9. shopping at wonderful stores spilling over with comic books, toffees and chocolates.

Les courses dans ces magasins merveilleux qui regorgeaient de bandes dessinées, bonbons/caramels et de chocolats. **6 pts**

10. If you ran out of something to say in the game, you were « out ».

Si à ce jeu on n'avait plus rien à dire, on était éliminé. **6 pts**

RECAPITULATIF

COMPREHENSION – EXPRESSION 140 points

1. a) 4 points
b) 2 points
2. 4 points
3. a) 2 points
b) 12 points
4. a) 6 points
b) 12 points
5. a) 6 points
b) 4 points
6. a) 4 points
b) 10 points
7. a) 2 points
b) 12 points
8. 60 points

TRADUCTION 60 points
(Multiplier la note obtenue par 2 puis diviser par 3)