## SESSION 2019

## ANGLAIS

## LANGUE VIVANTE 2

Séries ES-S - Durée de l'épreuve : $\mathbf{2}$ heures - coefficient : 2
Série L Langue vivante obligatoire (LVO) - Durée de l'épreuve : $\mathbf{3}$ heures - coefficient : 4 Série L LVO et Langue vivante approfondie (LVA) - Durée de l'épreuve : $\mathbf{3}$ heures-coefficient : $\mathbf{8}$

## ATTENTION

Le candidat choisira le questionnaire correspondant à sa série :

- Série L (LVA Y COMPRIS) : questionnaire pages 4/10 à 7/10.
- Séries ES et $S$ : questionnaire pages $8 / 10$ à 10/10.

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

Dès que ce sujet vous est remis, assurez-vous qu'il est complet.
Ce sujet comporte 10 pages numérotées de $1 / 10$ à 10/10.

Répartition des points

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

## Lisez les documents A et B.

## Document A

## Non-Anglos won't let us speak their languages

The British will struggle to find people prepared to talk in a foreign language to them. This isn't fair, I said in French to two fellow conference-goers during a coffee break. You are in the majority here. We should be speaking your language, not mine. They indulged me for a few sentences - and then switched back to English.

With school examination results out, the UK is having its annual panic over young people not studying foreign languages. There were 10,000 fewer taking language exams this year than there were at the end of the 1990s.
"Languages are an important part of business", says John Cridland, head of the CBI ${ }^{1}$, the employers' group. "That second or third language gives your competitor from Germany, or France, or the Netherlands, the edge."
That may be true. But those eager young anglophones who take his advice and learn another language face disappointment. Not only is mastering someone else's language hard, but when you do learn to speak it, you will struggle to find people prepared to speak it with you.

Perhaps francophones don't think I speak their language well enough. I work hard at it, reading the Paris press online and listening to a French podcast most days.
To what effect? I was in a meeting a couple of years back with six people in Geneva. After initial chit-chat in French, they switched to English, even though, I estimated, I spoke better French than at least three of them spoke English.
Why is it happening? I have some theories. First, English is now a prerequisite for any job that requires contact with foreigners. Whether that job is in the boardroom, behind the reception desk or touting for customers outside a restaurant, you need to be able to speak English.
Second, as English has become the lingua franca ${ }^{2}$ of business, science and academia, people now see their own languages as part of their private domain, reserved for friends and family. In conversations with both French and Greek friends, I have found them happier to speak their own languages.
Third, it is possible that I give up too easily. Rather than meekly accepting that the conversation should revert to English, perhaps I should carry on speaking their language as insistently as they do mine until they surrender.

Michael Skapinker, The Financial Times, 20 August 2014

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## Document B

"What's wrong with English?" Bob asks, as the adults grow quiet. My brother and I turn our attention to the conversation.
"What do you mean?" my mom asks slowly.
"It seems to work for an awful lot of people."
"How about my students? They shouldn't have to give up their Spanish. They should be supported so they know more than one language."
"Why would you want to keep learning the language you've been trying to forget?" Bob asks.
"Maybe they don't want to forget," my mother replies.
"Why would anybody want to speak anything other than English?" Bob asks. "It's in their own best interests to only speak English."
"Look, Bob, there's all sorts of research that shows that you don't have to give up your first language to learn English. Why wouldn't you want to know more than one language?"
"English works. What's wrong with it?"
"You've got to be kidding me!"
"I mean, aren't we all the same? Why can't we all speak the same language?"
"It's not that simple."
"I think it emphasizes the differences."
Bob's new wife, Petrea's husband, and my dad stay out of it.
"You live in Alaska, you don't know what it's like in the rest of the country," Petrea says.
"We live differently in Alaska. There's no racism in Alaska."
"What about the Alaskan native languages? Once those are lost we're never getting them back. That doesn't worry you?" my mom asks.
"I think it would be better if we all spoke English. Then we could communicate better with each other."
"You just don't understand, do you?"
"Don't understand what?"
"You don't understand how hard it can be for people," my mother says, growing louder.

## QUESTIONNAIRE A TRAITER PAR LES CANDIDATS LV2 Série L

## NOTE AUX CANDIDATS

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

- respecter l'ordre des questions et reporter les repères sur la copie (lettre ou lettre et numéro ou lettre, numéro et lettre). Exemples: A. 1) ou F. ;
- faire toujours suivre les citations du numéro de la ligne ;
- recopier les phrases à compléter en soulignant l'élément introduit.

Répondre en anglais aux questions.

## I - COMPRÉHENSION DE L'ÉCRIT (10 points)

## Document A

Tous les candidats de la série $L$ traitent les questions de $A$ à $E$.
A. Complete each sentence with the correct ending.

1) At a conference, the journalist ...
a- refused to speak French because he was uncomfortable.
b- was forced to speak French by the other people.
c- wanted to speak French but people didn't let him.
2) According to the journalist, this situation is ...
a- common
b- uncommon
B. Say which sentences are TRUE and justify with a quote.
3) The number of British pupils learning another language is a problem.
4) The number of British pupils learning another language is stable.
5) Companies need employees to speak other languages.
C. Say which 2 obstacles anglophones face to speak another language, according to the journalist. Justify each answer with a quote.

1- British people do not meet foreigners often enough.
2- Learning a foreign language is difficult.
3- Anglophones don't speak foreign languages well enough.
4- Foreigners prefer to speak English with anglophones.
D. 1) Give 2 ways in which the journalist practises his French.
2) Does he think his French is good enough to communicate? Justify with a quote.
3) When in Geneva, does he manage to have an entire conversation in French? Why or why not?
E. According to the journalist, in what context do people ..

1) speak English as a foreign language?
2) speak their native language?

Seuls les candidats de la série L composant au titre de la LVA (Langue vivante approfondie) traitent la question $F$.

## F. Explain the following sentence:

"English has become the lingua franca of business, science and academia" (II. 26-27)

## Document B

Tous les candidats de la série L traitent les questions de Gà J .
G. Who thinks what? Match each thought with the right person (2 for each). Write the answers on your exam paper.

1) Bob thinks ...
2) The mother thinks ...

H. The following sentences are TRUE. Justify each one with a quote from the text.
3) Giving up their native language might be a problem for some people.
4) Some languages are in danger.
5) Speaking English can bring people together.
I. How does the mother react to Bob's ideas? Choose 2 answers in the list below. Justify each answer with a quote.

1- She uses scientific evidence.
2- She pretends to agree with him.
3- She asks the others to support her.
4- She loses her temper.
J. Say in your own words how the characters present in the scene react.

1) Petrea
2) The other characters

Seuls les candidats de la série L composant au titre de la LVA (Langue vivante approfondie) traitent la question $M$.
K. "You don't understand how hard it can be for people." (I. 30)

Explain in your own words what the mother suggests about Bob's point of view throughout the discussion.

## Documents A and B

Tous les candidats de la série $L$ traitent les questions $L$ et $M$.
L. Explain in your own words why English is considered a necessary tool for communication in both documents.
$M$. In documents $A$ and $B$, in what way does speaking your native language matter? Illustrate with 1 element from each document.

## II - EXPRESSION ÉCRITE (10 points)

Seuls les candidats de la série L qui ne composent pas au titre de la LVA (Langue vivante approfondie) traitent l'un des deux sujets suivants.

## Choisir un des deux sujets proposés ci-dessous.

1. You are Ian / Sophie Mayer and your high school is about to celebrate the European Day of Languages. Write an article to present your project on the school's website. ( $\pm 250$ mots)

OU
2. Discuss the following statement by Frank Smith, a British-born university professor. ( $\mathbf{2 5 0} \mathbf{~ m o t s ) ~}$
"One language sets you in a corridor for life.
Two languages open every door along the way."

Seuls les candidats de la série L composant au titre de la LVA (Langue vivante approfondie) traitent l'un des deux sujets suivants.

## Choisir un des deux sujets proposés ci-dessous.

1. You are Ian / Sophie Mayer and your high school is about to celebrate the European Day of Languages. Write an article to present your project on the school's website.
( $\pm 300$ mots)

OU

Discuss the following statement by Flora Lewis, an American journalist. ( $\mathbf{\pm} \mathbf{3 0 0}$ mots)
"Learning another language is not only learning different words for the same things, but learning another way to think about things."

## NOTE AUX CANDIDATS

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

- respecter l'ordre des questions et reporter les repères sur la copie (lettre ou lettre et numéro ou lettre, numéro et lettre). Exemples: A. 1) ou F. ;
- faire toujours suivre les citations du numéro de la ligne ;
- recopier les phrases à compléter en soulignant l'élément introduit.=

Répondre en anglais aux questions.

## I - COMPRÉHENSION DE L’ÉCRIT (10 points)

## Document A

A. Complete each sentence with the correct ending.

1) At a conference, the journalist ...
a- refused to speak French because he was uncomfortable.
b- was forced to speak French by the other people.
c- wanted to speak French but people didn't let him.
2) According to the journalist, this situation is ...
a- common
b- uncommon
B. Say which sentences are TRUE and justify with a quote.
3) The number of British pupils learning another language is a problem.
4) The number of British pupils learning another language is stable.
5) Companies need employees to speak other languages.
C. Say which 2 obstacles British people face to speak another language, according to the journalist. Justify each answer with a quote.

1- British people do not meet foreigners often enough.
2- Learning a foreign language is difficult.
3- Anglophones don't speak foreign languages well enough.
4- Foreigners prefer to speak English with anglophones.
D. Does the journalist think his French is good enough to communicate? Justify with a quote.
E. According to the journalist, in what context do people ...

1) speak English as a foreign language?
2) speak their native language?

## Document B

F. Who thinks what? Match each thought with the right person (2 for each). Write the answers on your exam paper.

1) Bob thinks ...
2) The mother thinks ...

G. The following sentences are TRUE. Justify each one with a quote.
3) Giving up their native language might be a problem for some people.
4) Some languages are in danger.
5) Speaking English can bring people together.
H. How does the mother react to Bob's ideas? Choose 2 answers in the list below. Justify each answer with a quote.
1- She uses scientific evidence.
2- She pretends to agree with him.
3- She asks the others to support her.
4- She loses her temper.
I. Say in your own words how the characters present in the scene react.
6) Petrea
7) The other characters

## Documents A and B

J. In documents $A$ and $B$, in what way does speaking your native language matter? Illustrate with 1 element from each document.

## II - EXPRESSION ÉCRITE (10 points)

Tous les candidats des séries ES et S traitent l'un des deux sujets suivants.

## Choisir un des deux sujets proposés ci-dessous

1. You are lan / Sophie Mayer and your high school is about to celebrate the European Day of Languages. Write an article to present your project on the school's website.. ( $\pm 200$ mots)

## OU

2. Discuss the following statement by Frank Smith, a British-born university professor. ( $\pm \mathbf{2 0 0}$ mots)
"One language sets you in a corridor for life.
Two languages open every door along the way."

[^0]:    ${ }^{1} \mathrm{CBI}=$ Confederation of British Industry
    ${ }^{2}$ lingua franca: common language

