

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.

Ce sujet comporte 6 pages numérotées de 1/6 à 6/6.
Dès que ce sujet vous est remis, assurez-vous qu'il est complet.

Répartition des points

Compréhension	10 points
Expression	10 points

Lisez les documents A et B.

Document A

I was headed to Mousehole, a famously pretty fishing village. The curious name (pronounced *mowz-ull*) is of uncertain provenance, but probably comes from some old Cornish word. The village is about three miles along the coast from Penzance. It was a fine morning, and quiet because it was Sunday. The views across Mount's Bay were glittery and serene. Somewhere between the village of Newlyn and Mousehole itself I came upon the old Penlee Lifeboat Station, and that brought me up short because I knew it was famous for something but I couldn't immediately think why. An information board beside the station filled in the details that my memory couldn't supply. This was the site of an act of great but tragic heroism some thirty years earlier.

On the evening of 19 December 1981, a small cargo ship, the *Union Star*, on its maiden run from Holland to Ireland, got in trouble in heavy seas off the Cornish coast. It had been a wild day and by early evening the storm had turned into a force 12 gale – the biggest in the area in some time. As well as its normal complement of five crew, the *Union Star* was carrying the captain's wife and two teenage daughters so that the family could celebrate Christmas together in Ireland. In the worst possible conditions, the ship's engines failed and it began to drift helplessly. When word of a mayday call was brought into the village pub in Mousehole, the station captain, Trevelyan Richards, chose seven men and they set off at once for the station. With great difficulty the Penlee lifeboat put to sea and found its way to the stricken ship, where it managed somehow to get alongside and to get four people off. That in itself was an extraordinary achievement. Waves were up to fifty feet high.

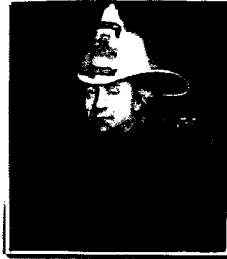
Captain Richards radioed that they were bringing the four rescued people to shore and then would go back for the others. That was the last message ever sent. The presumption is that in the next moment a wave dashed the boats together and both sank. Whatever happened, sixteen people lost their lives. The Penlee station was never used again, but has been left just as it was that night as a permanent memorial.

I had never really stopped to consider what an extraordinary thing the Royal National Lifeboat Institution is. [...] The RNLI – I looked this up later – is an organization run by volunteers, supported entirely by public donations. It maintains 233 stations around the coast of Britain and averages twenty-two call-outs per day. It saves 350 lives a year on average. There are times when Britain is the most wonderful country in the world – genuinely the most wonderful. This was one of them.

Bill Bryson, *The Road to Little Dribbling*, 2015

Document B

Philadelphia - In Case of Fire



19th century image of Franklin as firefighter

5 On a visit to Boston, Benjamin Franklin noted that the inhabitants of his native city were far better prepared to fight fires than the natives of his adopted city, Philadelphia. Upon returning home, he consulted the Junto, a benevolent group dedicated to civic and self-improvement, and asked for their suggestions on better ways to combat fires.

10 Franklin also sought to raise public awareness about the city's dire need to improve fire-fighting techniques. In a *Pennsylvania Gazette* article of 1733 Franklin noted how fires were being fought in Philadelphia. "Soon after it [a fire] is seen and cried out, the Place is crowded by active Men of different Ages, Professions and Titles who, as of one Mind and Rank, apply themselves with all Vigilance and Resolution, according to their Abilities, to the hard Work of conquering the increasing fire." [...]

Goodwill and amateur firefighters were not enough, though. Franklin suggested a "Club or Society of active Men belonging to each Fire Engine, whose Business is to attend all Fires with it whenever they happen." [...]

15 Under Franklin's goading, a group of thirty men came together to form the Union Fire Company on December 7, 1736. Their equipment included "leather buckets, with strong bags and baskets (for packing and transporting goods), which were to be brought to every fire. The blaze battlers met monthly to talk about fire prevention and fire-fighting methods. Homeowners were mandated to have leather fire-fighting
20 buckets in their houses. [...]

Thanks to the matchless leadership of Benjamin Franklin, the dire fear of fires expired in Philadelphia, which became one of the safest cities in the world in terms of fire damage.

www.ushistory.org

NOTE IMPORTANTE AUX CANDIDATS

Les candidats traiteront le sujet sur la copie qui leur sera fournie et veilleront 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.** ou **A.1.** ou **A.1.a.**;
- faire toujours suivre les citations du numéro de la ligne ;
- recopier les phrases à compléter en **soulignant** l'élément introduit ;
- composer des phrases complètes à chaque fois qu'il leur est demandé de rédiger des réponses ;
- répondre brièvement (moins de 20 mots) en l'absence d'indication du nombre de mots demandé.

Répondez en anglais aux questions.

COMPRÉHENSION DE L'ÉCRIT (10 points)

Document A

Tous les candidats traitent les questions de I à VI.

- I. Where does the scene take place and in which country?
- II. Say if the following statements are TRUE or FALSE and justify each answer with a quote from the text.
 - a- When the narrator arrived in that place, the weather was very bad.
 - b- The Penlee Lifeboat Station is a special place.
 - c- On December 19th 1981, the wind reached memorable records.
- III. Choose the correct answers and justify with an element from the text.

In this extract, the narrator...

 - a) remembers his childhood.
 - b) tells about a cruise he went on thirty years ago.
 - c) relates a dramatic event that took place in the past.
 - d) describes a successful sea rescue.
 - e) pays homage to volunteer work.
- IV.
 - a) List the people and groups of people connected to the present.
 - b) List the people and groups of people connected to the past.

- V. What qualities does the narrator attribute to the persons from the Penlee Lifeboat Station? Justify with a quote.
- VI. What is the narrator's main feeling about the Royal National Lifeboat Institution? Use your own words and justify by quoting from the text.

Seuls les candidats de la série L composant au titre de la LVA (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent la question VII.

- VII. What vision and aspect of Britain does the narrator suggest in the last two sentences?
"There are times when Britain is the most wonderful country in the world - genuinely the most wonderful. This was one of them."
(about 40 words)

Document B

Tous les candidats traitent les questions de VIII à XI.

- VIII. Copy out the following paragraph and fill in the blanks with one or several words taken from the text.

Benjamin Franklin came from but he lived in In this city, he tried to make people realize that they needed skilled With the help of a group of men, he created and led

- IX. Say if the following statements are TRUE or FALSE and justify your answer with a quote from the text.
- a- Before the Union Fire Company, fires were brought under control by all kinds of men, whatever their social background.
 - b- When the company was created, firefighters carried heavy equipment.
 - c- Philadelphians had no role to play in fire-fighting.
- X. What are the characteristics of the Union Fire Company and its members? Choose the most appropriate answers among the following propositions and justify with a quote from the text.

pride – readiness – fear – lack of resourcefulness –
desire to improve their skills

- XI. What was the consequence of Franklin's achievement?
Explain in your own words and justify by quoting from the text.

Seuls les candidats de la série L composant au titre de la LVA (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent la question XII.

- XII. Explain in a few sentences what the elements (line 15) "*Under Franklin's goading*" and (line 21) "*Thanks to the matchless leadership of Benjamin Franklin*" reveal about Benjamin Franklin's qualities.

Documents A et B

Tous les candidats traitent la question XIII.

- XIII. In your own words, find two common points and two differences in the documents. Write about 40 words.

EXPRESSION ÉCRITE (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.

Seuls les candidats des séries ES, S et ceux de la série L qui ne composent pas au titre de la LVA (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent les questions I et II.

- I. During a holiday in England last summer, a person was rescued by members of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution. Write the letter you would send the RNLI if you were that person and wanted to pay homage to their role as heroes. (150 words, +/- 10 %)

ET

- II. Do you consider volunteer work an act of heroism? (150 words, +/- 10 %)

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

- III. You are a journalist from *Time magazine* and you write an article entitled 'Everyone can be made a hero'. (250 words, +/- 10 %)

ET

- IV. During a holiday in England last summer, a person was rescued by members of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution. Write the letter you would send the RNLI if you were that person and wanted to pay homage to their role as heroes. (150 words, +/- 10 %)