SESSION 2017

ANGLAIS

LANGUE VIVANTE 2

Séries ES et 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 :

L’usage des calculatrices électroniques et du dictionnaire est interdit.

Dès que ce sujet vous est remis, assurez-vous qu’il est complet. Ce sujet comporte 8 pages numérotées de 1/8 à 8/8.

Répartition des points

<table>
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<th>Compréhension de l’écrit</th>
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Document A

When I turned 15, my parents sent me alone on a one-month trip to Ecuador, the country where my father was born. This was tradition in our family—for my parents to send their first-generation American kids to the country of their heritage, where we would meet our extended family, immerse ourselves in a different culture, and learn some lessons on gratefulness.

My family’s plan worked. That month in Ecuador did more for my character, education, and sense of identity than any other experience in my early life. And five years later, my experience in Ecuador inspired me to spend more time abroad, studying in South Africa at the University of Cape Town. […]

During my time travelling in these areas, I often traveled without access to hot water, Internet, air conditioning, or even basic electricity. I slept in rooms with spiders, mosquitoes, and bedbugs. I rode on public transportation that rarely left on time and often broke down suddenly in remote areas. […]

But these trips didn’t only teach me to appreciate what I had; they also moved me to consider why I had it in the first place. I realized that much of what I thought was necessity was, in fact, luxury and began to realize how easily I could survive off of much less. I didn’t necessarily need hot water or a timely bus or a comfortable bed to be happy for the day. I didn’t necessarily need a jaw-dropping landscape or a famous archeological ruin or a stunning beach to make my travels worth it. Instead, most of the time, that fulfillment came from the people I interacted with—not the things I had or did. It came from eating soup with locals at a rest stop on a 12-hour bus ride, sharing a meal with Peruvian soccer fans while watching a match, or chatting with the owner of my hostel during his lunch break. Discovering that my best travel moments came from these subtle, personal moments, instead of the grandiose, materialistic ones made me understand that living contently required little. […]

Yet, unfortunately, most Americans have not prioritized these kinds of experiences. Unlike the U.K., where 75 percent of citizens have passports, in the U.S. the rate hovers around 45 percent […]. When Americans do travel, the most popular destinations are in Europe or resort locations around the Caribbean—places that cater to¹ a traveler’s sense of comfort and luxury. I can only imagine how American culture, business and politics might change if more young people decided to forgo² a comfortable vacation and instead pursue a genuine³ travel experience.

Amanda Machado, The Atlantic online, 2014

¹ cater to: satisfy
² forgo: abandon
³ genuine: authentic
India’s potential lures a new generation home

Once known as an exotic land of snake charmers and inscrutable customs, today’s resurgent India is a magnet for talent with a promise of prosperity.

Not only is the world’s second fastest-growing economy (behind China) luring expatriates and nonresident Indians back to its fold, but it’s also attracting a new breed of foreign-born children of Indian immigrants – a generation whose only connection to India has been through tales of their parents’. […]

California-born Neel Shah is just one example. […] Growing up, he “embraced everything American and dismissed anything Indian,” he said.

But Shah’s perceptions changed during his maiden trip to India in 2007, at age 27. What he saw wasn’t the country of his parents’ wistful stories. After a second trip the following year Shah knew he wanted to explore his options in India. He moved to New Delhi in 2009, to the horror of his parents.

“My dad still jokes that he left India in the 1960s to create for his family a better life in the US, which he did, and now I’m stubbornly reversing the process,” Shah said. […]

Similarly, US citizen Raghu Kumar returned to India in 2008, nearly 25 years after his father had spurned his homeland. […]

Kumar said he arrived with an arsenal of survival tools that non-Indian expats might not have, from a grasp of the Hindi language to cultural familiarity. But he also came with an American-style work ethic and reserves of patience. In the beginning, he struggled to fit in. […] Today, he owns RKSV Securities, a retail brokerage firm with 60 employees and around 15,000 customers across India.

Vikram Barhat, BBC online, 13 May 2014

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1 wistful: nostalgic
2 spurned: rejected
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. 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.

Répondez en anglais aux questions.

I. COMPRÉHENSION (10 points)

Tous les candidats de la série L traitent les questions de A à G.

Document A

A. Copy the sentence and complete with words from the text. Underline them.
   The author is an … citizen, whose father was born in … .

B. How old is the author today? Justify with two quotes from the text.
   a. Fifteen years old.
   b. Between fifteen and nineteen years old.
   c. Over twenty years old.

C. Copy the correct answers and justify each with a quote from the text.
   **The author’s parents sent her to Ecuador to:**
   a. study.
   b. realize she was given a good life.
   c. find a job.
   d. learn about another way of life.
   e. get to know her relatives.

D. True or False? Justify your answer with a quote from the text.
   1. She travelled in very comfortable conditions.
   2. The most enjoyable part of her trip was sightseeing.

E. Explain in your own words what she realized thanks to her trips. Give two ideas and justify with quotes from the text.

F. Explain in your own words what the author criticizes Americans for (2 ideas). Justify with quotes from the text.

G. In your own words, explain what the author means by “a genuine travel experience.” (l. 32) and quote from the text.
Document B

Tous les candidats de la série L traitent les questions de H à K.

H. Copy the paragraph and complete with words or groups of words. Underline them.

The ‘new generation’ is a group of people like Neel Shah, a man who was born in … and who has decided to … in order to … .

I. Answer each of the following questions briefly:
1. What different representations of India are given in the article? Justify with quotes from the text (at least two representations).
2. Which of these representations seems to motivate the decision of the new generation?

J. True or False? Justify your answers with quotes from the text.
1. Neel Shah’s father is a good example of the American Dream come true. (1 quote)
2. Both Raghu’s and Neel’s parents have a positive vision of India. (2 quotes)

K. What helps the ‘new generation’ succeed in their new life? Pick out three elements.

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

L. Explain what Neel means when he says: “Now I’m stubbornly reversing the process” (l. 14). Concentrate on each of the underlined words in your answer.

Documents A and B

Tous les candidats de la série L traitent les questions M et N.

M. Compare the influence of Amanda’s, Neel’s and Raghu’s families on their choices.

N. Compare and contrast the impact that going to their parents’ native countries had on the three people.
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.

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. (250 mots ±10%).

1. Raghu’s parents have just visited their son in India. Imagine their conversation as they travel back to the USA.

OU

2. Lucy / Luke is writing an e-mail about her / his experiences to convince one of her / his American friends to spend time travelling abroad. Write the email.

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

Choisir l’un des deux sujets proposés ci-dessous. (300 mots ±10%).

1. Lucy / Luke is writing an e-mail about her / his experiences to convince one of her / his American friends to spend time travelling abroad. Write the e-mail.

OU

2. Neel has been invited by a group of American students to give a speech at their university about his “Indian Dream”. Write his speech.
I. COMPRÉHENSION (10 points)

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. 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.

Document A

A. Copy the sentence and complete with words from the text. Underline them.
   The author is an … citizen, whose father was born in ….

B. How old is the author today? Justify with two quotes from the text.
   a. Fifteen years old.
   b. Between fifteen and nineteen years old.
   c. Over twenty years old.

C. Copy the correct answers and justify each with a quote from the text.
   The author’s parents sent her to Ecuador to:
   a. study.
   b. realize she was given a good life.
   c. find a job.
   d. learn about another way of life.
   e. get to know her relatives.

D. True or False? Justify your answer with a quote from the text.
   1. She travelled in very comfortable conditions.
   2. The most enjoyable part of her trip was sightseeing.
   3. She enjoyed meeting people.

E. Explain in your own words what the author criticizes Americans for (2 ideas).
   Justify with quotes from the text.

Document B

F. Copy the paragraph and complete with words or groups of words. Underline them.
   The ‘new generation’ is a group of people like Neel Shah, a man who was born in … and who has decided to … in order to ….
G. True or False? Justify your answers with quotes from the text.
1. Neel Shah’s father is a good example of the American Dream come true. (1 quote)
2. Both Raghu’s and Neel’s parents have a positive vision of India. (2 quotes)

H. What helps the ‘new generation’ succeed in their new life? Pick out two elements.

I. Compare the influence of Amanda’s, Neel’s and Raghu’s families on their choices.

J. Compare and contrast the impact that going to their parents’ native countries had on the three people.

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 traitent l’un des deux sujets suivants.

Choisir l’un des deux sujets proposés ci-dessous. (200 mots ±10%).

1. Raghu’s parents have just visited their son in India. Imagine their conversation as they travel back to the USA.

OU

2. Lucy / Luke is writing an e-mail about her / his experiences to convince one of her / his American friends to spend time travelling abroad. Write the e-mail.