

Corrigé bac 2007 : Anglais LV1

Série ES – 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.

BACCALAURÉAT GENERAL

SESSION 2007

ANGLAIS – LANGUE VIVANTE 1

Séries ES-S

Durée : 3 heures – Coefficient 3

L'usage des calculatrices et de tout dictionnaire est interdit.

Barème appliqué pour la correction

<i>Compréhension écrite</i>	<i>10 points</i>
<i>Expression</i>	<i>10 points</i>

Abridged and adapted from *March*, Geraldine Brooks, 2005

I. COMPRÉHENSION

1. Grace, Mr. March, Augustus Clement are characters in the story.

a) Which one is the narrator?

The narrator is Mr March.

b) How are the other two related?

Grace is a slave who belongs to Mr Clement.

2. In whose house does the scene take place ?

The scene takes place in Mr. Clement's house.

3. In what part of the US is the scene set?

The scene is set in the South of the United States.

Quote two elements from the text to justify your answer.

Line 1 "the tall slave named Grace"

Line 8 "some of the plantation homes"

Line 48 "we in the South"

Lines 50-51 "I envy your bustling Northern cities"

4 True or False? Justify your answer each time with a quotation from the text.

The narrator a) is an elderly person.

False.

Line 28 "one of you [young men]"

Line 39 "a young man in my circumstances"

b) feels welcomed.

True.

Lines 4-5 "I was pleased at the chance for a hot wash."

Line 53 "Mr. Clement, sir, it would be my very great pleasure."

Accepter lines 1-2 "asked if I would like a ewer of warm water" et line 43 "so why don't you make yourself free of the library. Do us the honor of taking dinner here"

c) gets a favourable impression of the house.

True.

Line 9 "it was perfect in proportion and exquisite in appointments."

Questions 5 and 6. Focus on the passage from line 1 to line 29.

5. a) Which room do the two men meet in?

The two men meet in the library

b) What effect does the room have on Mr. March? (20 words) Justify your answer with a quotation.

He is impressed and full admiration because there are so many books. Besides, the room itself is large and richly furnished.

Lines 19-20 "It was a double-height room, with a narrow gallery at the midpoint. Books lined every incho of it. A very large, plain, and beautiful rosewood desk stood in the center."

Line 23 "I was transfixed"

Line 24 "I've always imagined paradise as something like a library."

Line 30 "I placed them on the rosewood desk"

6. lines 25-26: "Mr. Clement laughed and clapped me on the shoulder."
Among the following adjectives, choose the one that best describes Mr. Clement's feelings at that moment.

aggressive, disappointed, distrustful, enthusiastic, indifferent, puzzled

Explain why the character feels that way and find a quotation to support your view.

He feels enthusiastic to meet a kindred spirit, a fellow book lover.

Line 28 "I've never come across one of you with an interest in books."

Questions 7 and 8. Focus on the passage from line 30 to line 37.

7. What do the underlined pronouns refer to?

Line 30: "I placed them on the rosewood desk"

the books

Line 33: "Tell Grace what you require for it"

the Lavater Physiognomy

Line 36: "I trade for them"

the books

8. a) What does Mr. Clement think Mr. March has come for ?

He thinks he has come to sell him books.

b) Is he right in thinking so? (20 words)

No, he isn't. In fact Mr March swaps his books for other books instead of selling them for a profit.

Questions 9, 10 and 11. Focus on the passage from line 38 to the end.

9. Find the missing words to complete this summary.

Mr. (1) ***Clement*** is asking Mr. (2) ***March*** for dinner. As Mr. (3) ***Clement*** has to go away on business, he suggests Mr. (4) ***March*** should wait for him in the (5) ***library*** and take this opportunity to select a (6) ***book***.

Mr (7) ***March*** hesitates but finally (8) ***agrees / accepts***.

10. a) What do the two characters have in common?

They both love books.

b) In what way are they different? (20 words)

Mr Clement, who is older than Mr March, is a rich southern plantation owner whereas Mr March is a young poor traveller from the North.

11. At the end of the passage, one of the characters presents two contrasting visions of the US. What are they? (30 words) Use elements from the text to justify your answer.

The South is depicted as very rural, (line 50 "our agrarian way of life") contrary to the North which appears more urban (line 51 "your bustling Northern cities"). Mr Clement describes Southerners as being more interested in having fun (line 49 "pleasures parties"); than in cultural pursuits (line 48 "malnourishment of the mind") whereas he thinks Northerners are more intellectual (line 49 "literary pursuits"; line 51 "men of genius"; line 52 "honey of intellectual accomplishment").

12. Translate into French from line 24: "I've always imagined ..." to line 26: "... shoulder."

"I've always imagined paradise	<i>"Je me suis toujours imaginé le paradis</i>
As something like a library	<i>comme une sorte de bibliothèque.</i>
Now I know what it looks like."	<i>Je sais à présent à quoi il ressemble."</i>
I barely realized	<i>Je ne m'étais pratiquement pas rendu compte</i>
I had spoken aloud,	<i>que j'avais parlé à voix haute</i>
But Mr. Clement laughed	<i>mais M. Clement rit</i>
And clapped me on the shoulder	<i>et me donna une tape amicale sur l'épaule.</i>

Barème

Questions	Points
1	a) 3 b) 4
2	3
3	3 + 3 + 3
4	3 x 3 pts
5	a) 2 b) 6 + 2
6	2 + 4 + 2
7	3 x 2 pts
8	a) 3 b) 6
9	8
10	a) 3 b) 4
11	10
12	7 x 2 pts

II. EXPRESSION

Guide pour l'évaluation de l'expression personnelle en anglais Baccalauréat séries L LV2, ES LV1, S LV1 et LV2

Suggestions du groupe d'anglais de l'Inspection Générale des langues vivantes.

Réalisation (de l'exercice et traitement du sujet : 4 points)	Recevabilité linguistiques : 6 points
0,5 point <ul style="list-style-type: none">- présentation inacceptable- écriture illisible- consignes non respectées- hors sujet- contresens	0,5 – 1 – 1,5 point <ul style="list-style-type: none">- inintelligible- lexique indigent- erreurs récurrentes de grammaire élémentaire
1 – 1,5 – 2 points <ul style="list-style-type: none">- recopiage du support- hors sujet partiel- sujet compris mais traitement plat et superficiel- construction vague	2 – 2,5 – 3 – 3,5 points <ul style="list-style-type: none">- compréhension possible malgré des erreurs fréquentes- lexique limité- syntaxe peu élaborée
2,5 – 3 – 3,5 points <ul style="list-style-type: none">- existence d'une problématique- effort de construction	4 – 4,5 – 5 points <ul style="list-style-type: none">- erreurs occasionnelles- vocabulaire adapté- syntaxe adéquate
4 points <ul style="list-style-type: none">- enchaînement des idées- développement organisé- références culturelles- conviction, humour	5,5 – 6 points <ul style="list-style-type: none">- erreurs rares- vocabulaire riche- syntaxe élaborée- capacité à nuancer

Dans un esprit d'évaluation positive, on n'hésitera pas à bonifier (en seconde lecture et selon une échelle de +0.5 / +1 / +1,5) les copies qui se lisent relativement facilement, avec intérêt, voire avec plaisir.

On tiendra compte du soin apporté à la présentation et à la rédaction. On valorisera tout particulièrement les copies dont les auteurs ont *réagi* au sujet proposé en s'engageant et en exprimant un point de vue personnel.