

PROPOSITION DE CORRIGÉ

COMPRÉHENSION

Document A

Lines 1 to 17

- A. Which statement best corresponds to the situation here?

Simon is at high school. He is determined to go to Oxford University and so he rejects offers from all other universities.

2 pts

- B. Explain what determines his choice of university? Justify with a quote.

Oxford is the only university that he believes will enable him to become Prime Minister / have a political career.

Soit : “Future Prime Ministers aren’t educated at Durham,” he informed his mother (l.10)

Soit : “How about Cambridge?” “No political tradition,” replied Simon (l. 11 – 12)

2 pts (1 pt + 1 pt)

Line 17 to the end

- C. Copy out the text and fill in the blanks (one blank = one word)

Simon is in **OXFORD** (name of the city). He intends to visit all the **COLLEGES** to see if they have a **PLACE** for him. He intends to visit six every day until he is **ACCEPTED**.

4 x 0,5pts = 2 pts

- D. Which adjective best describes Simon as he goes about his visits? Give two quotations to justify your choice.

DETERMINED

1 pt

Quotes:

(l. 21/22): “until his question had been answered positively by a resident Tutor for Admissions”

(l. 19/20): “On a trestle table in the corner of lodgings he intended to make permanent”

1 pt + 1 pt = 2 pts

- E. Does he succeed in getting a place at university? Justify with an element from the text.

Yes, he does.

(l. 41) : “becomes “President of the Oxford Union”

1 pt + 1 pt = 2 pts

Document B

F. Who are the characters present in the extract and how do they know each other?

Morrie and the narrator

1 pt + 1 pt = 2 pts

They met when the narrator was at university / Morrie was the narrator's coach.

2 pts

G. The passage refers to two periods in the narrator's life. Which ones?

- **When he was at university / was young**
- **nowadays / now / when he's 37**

1 pt + 1 pt = 2 pts

H. Are the following statements **Right** or **Wrong**? Quote from the text to justify.
Ne pas attribuer de points si la citation est impropre ou n'a pas été mentionnée.

1. The narrator earns a lot of money.

Right: (l.17) : "rich people like me"

2 pts

2. The two characters haven't seen each other for quite a long time.

Right:

(l.22) "Remembering the nick-name"

Ou: (l.5-7): "yet here was Morrie talking ... vacation"

Ou : (l.2-4): "The eighties happened. The nineties happened ... doing it"

2 pts

3. As a student the narrator had a lot of ideals.

Right:

- **(l. 12): "... I would never work for money"**
- **(l.12/13): "I would join the Peace Corps"**
- **(l.13): "I would live in beautiful, inspirational places"**

3 justifications : 3,5 pts 2 justifications : 2,5 pts 1 justification : 1,5 pt

4. The visit makes him realize he is content with his current life.

Wrong :

- **(l. 20): "unsatisfied"**

- **(l.14/15): "Instead ... same workplace, same bank, same barber"**

1,5 pts

I. "What happened to me?" What did happen to him? Explain in a few sentences what he has just realized.

- **Got older and disillusioned**
- **during the eighties and the nineties money was more important to him than he thought it would be**
- **sacrificed his ideals/dreams for more money / a pay check**

Accepter toute réponse qui rend compte du décalage entre les rêves de sa jeunesse et sa réalité présente

3 pts

J. What do we realize about the narrator's state of mind when meeting his friend?

uncomfortable with the way that his life has turned out.

(Bonus de 1 point si élève parle de la répétition de la question et des italiques)

2 pts

Documents A & B

K. 1. In your opinion what is the theme common to both documents?

3. Success in life

3 pts

2. Explain your choice of answer in a few sentences.

Simon:

- **concerned with future success**
- **wants to succeed in politics**
- **wants to become Prime Minister**

the narrator in text B:

- **seems to have succeeded (job, money)**
- **but wonders if he has really succeeded**
- **neglected his past ideals**

6 pts

EXPRESSION ÉCRITE

Les candidats traiteront au choix **UN** des deux sujets, n° 1 **et UN** des deux sujets n° 2.
(150 mots au moins pour **chaque** sujet).

Sujets 1 :

a) After meeting Alan Brown, Simon writes to his mother in order to keep her informed. Write his letter.

ou

b) Simon has decided to run for President of the University's Student Union. Write his first campaign speech.

Sujets 2:

a) Is it possible to reconcile your dreams with a professional life?

ou

b) "I once promised myself I would never work for money". How easy is it to stick to such a decision?

CALCUL DE LA NOTE FINALE

TABLEAU RECAPITULATIF DES POINTS	
I. COMPREHENSION	
Question	Nombre de points
A	2 pts
B	2 pts (= 1 pt + 1 pt)
C	2 pts (= 4 x 0,5 pts)
D	1 pt 2 pts (=1 pt + 1 pt)
E	2 pts (=1 pt + 1 pt)
F	2 pts (=1 pt + 1 pt) 2 pts
G	2 pts (=1 pt + 1 pt)
H	H1 : 2 H2 : 2 H3 : 3,5 pts H4 : 1,5 pt
I	3 pts
J	2 pts (bonus 1 pt)
K1	3 pts
K2	6 pts
Sous-total (I)	note (I) = .../ 40 pts : 4 = ... /10
II. EXPRESSION	
Sous-total (II)	note (II) = .../ 20 pts : 2 = .../10

NOTE FINALE :	note (I) / 10 + note (II) / 10 = / 20
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Arrondir, par exemple :

- de 15,1 à 15,4 => 15/20

- à partir de 15,5 => 16/20

EVALUATION DE L'EXPRESSION ÉCRITE AU BACCALAUREAT GT – ANGLAIS LV2 et LV1

CRITERES / DEGRES ET POINTS ATTRIBUES	COHERENCE DANS LA CONSTRUCTION DU DISCOURS		CORRECTION DE LA LANGUE	RICHESSSE DE LA LANGUE
	LV2	LV1		
5 pts	- satisfaisante quant au contenu et l'intelligibilité, - touche personnelle et/ou référence pertinente à des notions culturelles.	- cohérence immédiatement perceptible - effort de construction, habile et non artificielle.	- point de vue clair, discours naturellement étayé par des éléments pertinents	- gamme suffisamment large de mots et expressions pour varier les formulations, - MEME SI quelques lacunes ou confusions.
	- intelligible et suffisamment développée, - MEME SI sans originalité et/ou absence de connaissances culturelles.	- présence d'enchaînements chronologiques et/ou logiques - MEME SI parfois maladroits.	- effort soutenu d'articulation dans le discours - MEME SI exemples et arguments sont introduits de façon maladroite	- gamme suffisante de mots et expressions pour pouvoir développer, - MEME SI utilisation fréquente de périphrases, de répétitions ou de mots incorrects.
3 pts			- production immédiatement compréhensible, - MEME SI fréquence des erreurs sur des structures simples ou courantes.	- mots et structures pour la plupart adaptés à l'intention de communication, - MAIS limités, ce qui réduit les possibilités de développement.
2 pts	- correspond à un début de traitement de toutes les tâches - MAIS développements, dans l'un ou l'autre cas, trop limités ou très maladroits (lecture qui requiert un effort).	- simple liste de points, - MAIS l'ensemble reste intelligible.	- point de vue perceptible, - MEME SI l'agencement du discours relève davantage de la juxtaposition que de la logique	- vocabulaire pauvre, nombre important de périphrases, incorrections, répétitions, - MEME SI le discours reste intelligible.
0 pt	- partielle (une tâche non traitée) ou pas de véritable tentative de réponse	- cohérence difficile à percevoir - production confuse.	- point de vue difficile à percevoir - pas de cohérence	- vocabulaire très pauvre - discours pratiquement intelligible.
Points obtenus	/ 5 points	/ 5 points	/ 5 points	/ 5 points
	TOTAL :			/ 20