

BACCALAUREAT GENERAL

ANGLAIS

SERIE L

LANGUE VIVANTE 2

Durée série L : 3 heures

Coefficient : 4

**NOTE IMPORTANTE**

- ◆ Les réponses doivent impérativement être portées sur la copie d'examen à en-tête.
- ◆ Il est inutile de recopier les questions posées. En revanche, il faudra inscrire scrupuleusement les numéros et/ou lettres des questions de chaque exercice.
- ◆ Les réponses devront impérativement être proposées dans le même ordre que celui de la feuille de sujet.

L'usage du dictionnaire et des calculatrices est interdit.

COMPREHENSION

10 points

EXPRESSION

10 points

Avant de composer, le candidat s'assurera que le sujet comporte bien 3 pages numérotées de 1/3 à 3/3 .

If you recognise something is a good idea, or if there's something in your personal life that you want to do, but aren't immediately sure how to achieve your goal, I don't believe that that little word 'can't' should stop you. If you don't have the right experience to reach your goal, go in another direction, look for a different way in. There's always a solution to the most complex problem. If you want to fly, get down to the airfield at the age of sixteen and make the tea. Keep your eyes open. Look and learn. You don't have to go to art school to be a fashion designer. Join a fashion company and push a broom. Work your way up.

My mum, Eve, is a perfect example of this. When the war started, she wanted to be a pilot. She was so determined that, despite the fact that she had never learned to fly, she knew she could and would do it. Instead of brooding and dreaming, she went to Heston airfield, close to where she lived, and asked for a job to get her foot on the ladder. On asking what her chances of flying were, she was told only men could be pilots. This didn't deter her — in fact, if anything, she looked on it as a challenge. She got one of the instructors on her side and he told her to disguise herself as a man. Mum was very pretty and had been a dancer on stage, so it was obvious that she didn't *look* like a man, but audaciously, she got hold of a leather flying jacket, hid her blonde hair under a leather helmet and practised speaking with a deep voice. And she got the job she wanted — as she knew she would. All it had taken was ingenuity and grit<sup>1</sup>. She learned how to glide and began to teach the new pilots. These were the young men who flew fighter planes in the Battle of Britain. Later, she became a Wren<sup>2</sup> and helped service the boats that carried troops to France. Modern girls like my mum played a huge role in the war as intelligence agents, munitions workers, in the armed forces or the land army. All of them rolled up their sleeves and got on with what needed to be done.

After the war, airlines were a new business opportunity and Mum decided she wanted to be an air hostess as a means of seeing the world. But back then, air hostesses had to speak Spanish and be trained as nurses. Again, Mum didn't let the rules and red tape stop her. She chatted up the night porter<sup>3</sup> at British South American Airways, a fledgling airline that operated Lancasters and Yorks between London and South America, and he secretly put her name on the list. These planes were the first passenger jet planes, so history was being made. Soon, she was an air hostess. She still couldn't speak Spanish and wasn't a nurse, but she had used her wits<sup>4</sup> to achieve her goal. She just did it. Interestingly, those early passenger planes carried only a handful of passengers, 13 in the Lancaster and 21 in the York, and there was probably more of a sense of camaraderie during the long flights. You also had to be quite brave to fly to remote places. The planes were unpressurised, fragile boxes and oxygen masks had to be worn over the Andes. A year later, BOAC (British Overseas Airways Corporation) took over BSAA and Mum switched to the Bermuda run in Tudor aircraft. The first exploded; Mum was in the second one; the third disappeared in the Bermuda Triangle. The Tudors were grounded, but she continued to fly until she married my dad — a young barrister — who proposed to her while they were bombing along on his motorbike during one of her leaves.

Richard BRANSON, *Lessons in Life and business*, 2007

<sup>1</sup> grit: *determination*.

<sup>2</sup> Wren: *Women working for the Royal Naval Service*.

<sup>3</sup> night porter: *a person who keeps a watch on the building at night*.

<sup>4</sup> wit: *intelligence*.

## I – COMPREHENSION

1. What is the relationship between the narrator and the main character? Give the main character's name. (10 words)
2. a) When does the scene take place in paragraph 2? (10 words).  
b) When does the scene take place in paragraph 3? (10 words)

### From line 8 to line 22:

3. What was the main character's dream? (10 words)
4. Find the two problems she was faced with. (15-20 words)
5. Prove that her dream came true with one quotation, and explain how. (30 words)

### From line 23 to the end:

6. What was the main character's dream? (10 words)
7. Find the two problems she was faced with. (10-15 words)
8. Prove that her dream came true with one quotation, and explain how in your own words. (30 words)

### In the whole text:

9. Describe the main character's personality in your own words (30-35 words), and justify with three quotations.
10. The narrator has learned a lesson from the main character's experience: what is it? Answer with your own words. (30 words)

## TRADUCTION

Translate into French from line 23 "After the war....." to line 25 ".....as nurses".

## II – EXPRESSION

### LES DEUX SUJETS DOIVENT OBLIGATOIREMENT ÊTRE TRAITÉS.

1. Imagine the conversation when her husband asks the main character to give up her job. Write the dialogue. (200 words)
2. Draw the portrait of one or two people (in your personal life or in public life) who can be considered a model. (200 words)