

Corrigé bac 2008 : Anglais LV1 Série S-ES – Pondichéry

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.

Session 2008

BACCALAURÉAT GENERAL

ANGLAIS

Langue vivante 1

Séries ES - S

Durée : 3 heures – Coefficient 3

L'usage du dictionnaire et des calculatrices est interdit.

Compréhension	10 points
Expression	10 points

Ken Follet, Whiteout, 1991 (abridged and adapted)

COMPREHENSION :

1. The characters are Kit Oxenford, Stanley Oxenford, Nigel Buchanan, Toni Gallo

a) Say if they are present or mentioned.

Kit Oxenford is present. The other three characters are only mentioned.

b) What is the connection between them ?

Kit Oxenford is Stanley's son.

Stanley Oxenford is Kit's father.

Nigel Buchanan is Kit's client.

Toni Gallo is Stanley's security chief.

4 pts

2. Who is the main character ?

Kit Oxenford is the main character.

1 pt

3. Whose company is Kit planning to rob ? What does he want to take ?

2 pts

Kit is planning to rob his father's company. He wants to take samples of his new anti-viral drug.

4. Where is Oxenford Medical actually situated ? How is this place also referred to in the text ? Explain this metaphor. (30 words)

6 pts

Oxenford Medical is situated near Inverburn in Scotland. It is referred to in the text as the "Kremlin" because it is a secure area which is very difficult to get into.

I.1 to I.12

5. What sort of relationship does Kit have with his father and how does it motivate Kit's robbery ? (40 words)

6 pts

Kit is in conflict with his father and wants to take revenge on him. Destroying his father financially is one of his motivations. A second motivation is the desire to be the hero of an adventure which he imagines published in a book.

6. In what way is Kit different from his usual self today ? Say why. (30 words)

5 pts

Usually Kit doesn't worry about anything or make plans, but today he is anxious, and he has planned the robbery.

I.13 to I.27

7. Are the following statements right or wrong ? Justify with a quotation from the text.

6 pts

a) The police will know if an intruder enters Oxenford Medical. **Right** (I16-17) *"the alarms were directly connected to regional police headquarters"*

b) Kit does not expect anyone to be present. **Wrong** (I.20) *"The guards ... patrolling the premises hourly."*

c) Unknown visitors cannot enter the building. **Right** (I.25) *“Plastic card passes ... in a chip.”*

I.28 to I.32

8. What two advantages will enable Kit to overcome the difficulties he faces ?

Explain in your own words. (20 to 30 words)

3 pts

Not only has Kit got a degree in computer science, but he is the one who designed the whole security system at Oxenford Medical.

I.33 to I.55

9. How much does Kit know or guess about the people he is working for and their motivations ? (50 words)

5 pts

Kit's contact is his client, a Londoner called Nigel Buchanan, who has to give the sample to his customer on Christmas day. Kit guesses the customer belongs to one of the large pharmaceutical companies, who want to steal the drug in order to avoid paying fees to Oxenford.

10. Why is the choice of date particularly important ? Explain in your own words. (40 words)

4 pts

Kit will commit the crime on Tuesday, which is Christmas eve, because the following days are holidays, which means that nobody will give the alarm before at least Friday, so that Kit will have plenty of time to escape.

11. Translate from “ His degree was in computer science ...” I.29 to “... Kit knew its secrets.” I.32.

8 pts

1- His degree was in computer science

1 pt

Il avait une licence d'informatique / il était diplômé en informatique.

2- and he had been top of his class

1 pt

et avait été major de sa promotion / en tête de classe / le meilleur de sa classe.

3- but he had an even more important advantage

1 pt

mais il possédait un atout / avantage encore plus important

4- He had designed the software

½ pt

C'était lui qui avait créé / conçu le logiciel

5- that controlled the entire security setup at the Kremlin

1 pt

qui contrôlait / gérait tout le système de sécurité au / du Kremlin.

6- It was his baby.

½ pt

C'était son bébé à lui.

7- He had done a terrific job

½ pt

Il avait fait un sacré boulot / travail incroyable

8- for his ungrateful father **1 pt**
pour son ingrat de père

9- and the system was virtually impenetrable to an outsider **1 pt**
*et le système était quasi inaccessible pour un étranger / pour un intrus / pour
quelqu'un qui n'était pas de la maison*

10- but Kit knew its secrets. **½ pt**
mais Kit en connaissait tous les secrets.

EXPRESSION :**Grille évaluation EE sur 10 points**

Réalisation de l'exercice et traitement du sujet	Recevabilité linguistique	Total des points
4 points	6 points	
0,5 point - présentation inacceptable - écriture illisible - consignes non respectées - hors sujet - contresens	0,5 – 1 – 1,5 points - inintelligible - lexique indigent - erreurs récurrentes de grammaire élémentaire	
1 – 1,5 – 2 points - recopiage du support - hors sujet partiel - sujet compris mais traitement plat et superficiel - construction vague	2 – 2,5 – 3 – 3,5 points - compréhension possible malgré des erreurs fréquentes - lexique limité - syntaxe peu élaborée	
2,5 – 3 – 3,5 points - existence d'une problématique - effort de construction	4 – 4,5 – 5 points - erreurs occasionnelles - vocabulaire adapté - syntaxe adéquate	
4 points - enchaînement des idées - développement organisé - références culturelles - conviction, humour	5,5 – 6 points - 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 à 1,5 pt – 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.