

# Corrigé du bac 2018 : Anglais LV1

## Séries S-ES-L – Polynésie

### BACCALAURÉAT GÉNÉRAL

#### SESSION 2018

### ANGLAIS

#### Langue Vivante 1

Durée de l'épreuve : **3 heures**

Séries **ES** et **S** – coefficient : **3**

Série **L** Langue vivante obligatoire (LVO) – coefficient : **4**

Série **L** LVO et Langue vivante approfondie (LVA) – coefficient : **8**

L'usage de la calculatrice et du dictionnaire n'est pas autorisé.

<b>Compréhension</b>	<b>10 points</b>
<b>Expression</b>	<b>10 points</b>

Correction proposée par un professeur d'anglais pour le site

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## I. COMPREHENSION DE L'ÉCRIT (10 points)

### Document A

1. What has the author decided to do? Give two elements.

The author has decided to live without technology: “without electricity or so-called modern conveniences” (l.5-6); “I’m rejecting the world of complex technology entirely” (l.8).

2. Say if the following statements are true or false. Quote from the text to justify.

- A. The author will remain very active on social networks. False, “no laptop, no internet, no phone” (l.9).
- B. The author thinks living this new life will be easy. False, “I already miss not being able to pick up the phone” (l.21).
- C. The author made this decision very quickly. False, “wasn’t done on a thoughtless whim” (l.21).
- D. The author has already tried to live away from the consumer society. True, “Having already rejected these industrial-scale, complex technologies” (l.13).

3. Pick out three elements showing that the author’s lifestyle is close to nature.

The author’s lifestyle is close to nature: “I live in a cabin – built with spruce, oak, hands, straw, Douglas fir, stubbornness, earth and knees” (l.4/5); “no anything requiring the copper-mining, oil rigging, plastics-manufacturing” (l.10/11), “the natural world” (l.17).

4. What will this experience bring him?

This experience will bring him lessons about life, happiness and genuine relationship with other people.

5. According to the author, what is the impact of technology on our planet? Give three elements and justify by quoting from the text.

According the author, technology is destroying our planet. Firstly, we are less and less close to nature: “It first separates us from nature” (l.27). Besides, people tend to neglect their environment: “we protect and care for it less.” (l.30). Eventually, species disappear, without humans caring about it: “we are consciously causing the sixth mass extinction of species.” (l.31-32).

**6. (Filière L LVA uniquement)**

Using elements from the text, comment on the author's personality and motivations.

The author is highly motivated and likes numerous challenges: "That was my experience of living without money for three fine years." (l.18-19). Mark Boyle strongly wants to be back to basics in life, he is determined: "I decided to eschew complex technology for two reasons" (l.23). Moreover, his experience is original: "especially in the digital age" (l.16).

**Document B**

**7. Is Thoreau's Walden a famous novel? Support your answer with two quotes.**

Thoreau's Walden is a famous novel: "the most influential guide to happy living ever" (l.1-2), "have become bright stars in the constellation of American classics." (l.5).

**8. Select two adjectives in the following list to describe Thoreau's personality. Support your choices with one quote for each adjective.**

*determined – selfish – idealistic – lazy – greedy*

Thoreau is determined, "Against a world that gushed over competitive progress, Thoreau preaches" (l.8-9) and idealistic: "He exhorts men (...) to give up everything that keeps them imprisoned" (l.10-11).

**9. In your own words, explain what Thoreau's motivations were. Give two elements.**

Thoreau wanted people to react in front of the huge changes that were taking place at the time in society: "details his dissatisfaction with the world around him and the encroaching Industrial Revolution" (l.7-8). Moreover, he wants to put in place another possible lifestyle: "A young visionary, holed up in a cabin on land" (l.5-6).

**10.(Filière L LVA uniquement)**

According to the article, is *Walden* still relevant in today's world?

According to the article, Walden is still relevant in today's world as he follows some contemporary trends and appears as an "ancestor of all the modern guides" (l.14).

## Document C

11. Pick out two elements from the text showing that Thoreau promotes a simple life.

Thoreau promotes a simple life: “to front only the essential facts of life” (l.1-2) and “I wanted to live deep and suck out all the marrow of life” (l.4-5).

12. (Filière L LVA uniquement)

What strikes you as the main characteristic of Thoreau’s life project? Support your answer with quotes from the text.

The main characteristic of Thoreau’s life project is striking because he is very ambitious, evokes sublime heroes and contemplates the moment of death: “to live so sturdily and Spartan-like as to put to rout all that was not life, to cut a broad swath and shave close, to drive life into a corner, and reduce it to its lowest terms” (l.5-7).

## Document A, B and C

13. How is progress viewed in the three documents?

In the three documents, progress is viewed as a movement towards nature and the basic things of life. Progress is not having more and more technologic devices anymore, but pretty much the contrary. The only goal is to focus on yourself and on the environment that surrounds you.

## II. EXPRESSION ÉCRITE

Il y a quatre sujets différents selon la filière du candidat (S, ES, L LVA ou L LVO).

- Les candidats des séries S, ES et L LVO doivent traiter le sujet **1 ou 2**.
- Les candidats de la série L LVA doivent traiter les sujets **3 et 4**.

**1. Mark Boyle gives a speech on Buy Nothing Day (an international day of protest against consumerism) to tell about his experience and motivations. Write the speech. (300 mots ±10%)**

Indications pour la rédaction :

Il s'agit de se mettre à la place de Mark Boyle, et d'écrire un discours. Vous êtes absolument libre quant au contenu (argument développés, exemples), mais la langue devra être soignée.

Proposition de correction :

Dear you,

I am very happy to be here today, and to be able to tell you about my own experience. My name is Mark Boyle and I am currently living in a cabin, surrounded by lovely trees, in the forest. I decided to give up on electricity, gas, tapped water and all kind of others conveniences. I wanted to put an emphasis on the importance of slowing down the consumption of complex technology devices. I mean, televisions, laptops, phones. Why? Because they absolutely do not connect you to other people, much to the contrary. And, furthermore, you lose a type of connection you could have had with nature, as well as with the whole environment that surrounds you. What a pity! What a shame!

Today is Buy Nothing Day, and on the occasion of this international day of protest against consumerism, I am glad to have the opportunity of addressing you about the very subject of consumerism. There is no denying that we are facing a huge problem with consumerism, and that it leads us to tremendous consequences, substantially on the planet. Indeed, the more we consume, the more we waste; and, to that extent, the more we pollute. I really do think that we need to consume less and to get rid of superficial purchases. And, believe me, this can be easier than it seems. Buy what you need, not what you want. Buy less, buy best. After my speech, during the debate, I'll be delighted to tell you about my radical experience of living without money for three years. Good news: everything went fine, and there is a major lesson that comes with it. Thanks for your attention!

**2. What would your definition of a simple life be? (300 mots ±10%)**

Indications pour la rédaction :

Il s'agit de donner, en s'appuyant sur les exemples des documents et/ou sur des expériences et connaissances personnelles, la définition d'une vie simple. Il convient d'organiser la réponse en un ou plusieurs paragraphes argumentés. Attention, surtout, au soin apporté à la langue.

Proposition de correction :

All along the three documents, Mark Boyle and Henri David Thoreau give us examples about what a simple life could be made of. According to Mark Boyle, for instance, it is important to escape from technology. It might seem very

surprising but, according to him, that is the best way to feel very close to the other persons, and to life in general. As for Henri David Thoreau, he decided to live, alone, in the woods. He focused on contemplating the crux of the matter, that is to say pure life itself. It became an activity in itself. The two persons chose to be back to the basics and to the bare necessities. They seem to be living a happy and simple life. Nonetheless, is each experience that simple? It can be suggested that some efforts and adaptation moments are required, as the relationship with other people and some daily cores are not the same for them now, somehow demanding more efforts. That is not so simple.

As a consequence, it can be assumed that there is no need to be extremely radical. Indeed, it is possible to live with the essential, the bare minimum; what is needed and not all the things that are desired. Also, it seems important, as a guarantee for future lives, to take care of the planet, for example by reducing the amount of waste you produce. Definitely, those efforts might be satisfying. Without too much suffering, this sort of life can appear as bearable for anyone.

**3. You've been invited to spend a day with Mark Boyle in his cabin. Write an account of your experience. (150 mots ±10%).**

Indications pour la redaction :

Cette question vous invite à rédiger un compte rendu d'une journée imaginaire passée avec Mark Boyle. Grande liberté d'imagination ; tout est possible, mais attention, car c'est la langue qui sera évaluée.

Propositions de correction :

After having spent a day in the cabin with him, I can say Mark Boys seems genuinely happy. We have been friends during years now, and I always liked his curiosity. He absolutely wanted to know everything, and was very eager to discover absolutely new and different lifestyles, whatever the cost might be.

I arrived at 8 am. The cabin looked nice and the smell around it was wonderful. It smelled like nature, and I could breathe very deeply. Firstly, in order to prepare breakfast, we needed some fire. Mark already was an expert, and the sausages tasted really good. We spent the morning reading. Indeed, Mark and I love books about adventures, and there he had plenty!

After lunch, we decided to go for a walk in the woods. The weather was fine and lovely. We were delighted to listen to the numerous birds, to have a look at all the flowers, plants and animals we were lucky enough to notice. I think that we all need a break from urban routine, from time to time.

**4. Discuss this statement from document A: “[Technology] destroys our relationship with the natural world” (l. 27). (300 mots ±10%)**

Indications pour la rédaction :

Cette question invite à discuter l’affirmation présentée, c’est-à-dire le fait que la technologie détruit notre relationnel avec le monde et la nature. Si vous le souhaitez, vous pouvez reprendre certains arguments qui sont développés dans les documents, mais attention à ne pas faire de paraphrase ! N’hésitez pas à ajouter des arguments personnels. La réponse doit être présentée au sein d’un paragraphe argumenté, avec des exemples bien développés.

Proposition de correction :

In the document A, the journalist states that “[Technology] destroys our relationship with the natural world”. Of course, we can agree with this assertion. For example, Mark Boyle has shown us in the article from The Guardian that, as we are provided with technology, we tend not to care about nature anymore, among others. Moreover, many industrial processes and complex technologies are harmful to the planet and to all the living beings. One of the worse dangers is, of course, pollution. As far as technology is concerned, it can be added that the production, in huge amounts and on a large scale, of rather superficial products, tends to lead to wasting more and more items. As a result, an important number of items is neglected and not recycled, which is definitely harmful to the planet. As a consequence, and as evoked by Mark Boyle at the end of the document 4, many species are disappearing as well. This appears to be a catastrophe.

Nonetheless, there is no denying that, on the other hand, technology can help up support and protect the environment, in many ways. In the first time, thanks to the scientific and technological knowledge, it is possible to do some research about nature. Knowledge is needed in order to give humans the clues to use nature without damages. Some recent new technologies are used to reduce energy and produce another kind of power, without any awful consequence for the planet. To put it in a nutshell, new technologies, all along some eagerness and care for the environment, can have various positive impacts.