

Modèle CCYC : ©DNE

Nom de famille (naissance) :


(Suivi s'il y a lieu, du nom d'usage)

Prénom(s) :

N° candidat :  N° d'inscription :

(Les numéros figurent sur la convocation.)

Né(e) le :  /  /



1.1

| <b>ÉPREUVES COMMUNES DE CONTRÔLE CONTINU</b>  |
|---|
| <p><b>CLASSE</b> : Première</p> <p><b>VOIE</b> : <input type="checkbox"/> Générale <input type="checkbox"/> Technologique <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toutes voies (LV)</p> <p><b>ENSEIGNEMENT</b> :</p> <p><b>DURÉE DE L'ÉPREUVE</b> : 1h30</p> <p>Niveaux visés (LV) : LVA <b>B1-B2</b> LVB <b>A2-B1</b></p> <p>Axes de programme :</p> <p><b>CALCULATRICE AUTORISÉE</b> : <input type="checkbox"/> Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non</p> <p><b>DICTIONNAIRE AUTORISÉ</b> : <input type="checkbox"/> Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ce sujet contient des parties à rendre par le candidat avec sa copie. De ce fait, il ne peut être dupliqué et doit être imprimé pour chaque candidat afin d'assurer ensuite sa bonne numérisation.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ce sujet intègre des éléments en couleur. S'il est choisi par l'équipe pédagogique, il est nécessaire que chaque élève dispose d'une impression en couleur.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ce sujet contient des pièces jointes de type audio ou vidéo qu'il faudra télécharger et jouer le jour de l'épreuve.</p> <p><b>Nombre total de pages</b> : 3</p> |

## SUJET LANGUE VIVANTE : ANGLAIS

### ÉVALUATION 2 (3e trimestre de première) Compréhension de l'écrit et expression écrite

*Afin de respecter l'anonymat de votre copie, vous ne devez pas signer votre composition, citer votre nom, celui d'un camarade ou celui de votre établissement.*

L'ensemble du sujet porte sur l'axe 8 du programme : **Territoire et mémoire.**

Il s'organise en deux parties :

1. **Compréhension de l'écrit**
2. **Expression écrite**

#### Text 1

#### The untold story of the Wild West's black cowboys

[...] While many cowboys on the American frontier in the 19th century were black – as many as one in four, by some estimates – their presence in history and within the cowboy community today is hardly recognized. A handful of movies have featured black cowboys in the Wild West, including Quentin Tarantino's "Django Unchained" and Clint Eastwood's "Unforgiven," and some black cowboys, notably Bill Pickett in the 1900s, became popular rodeo stars. Otherwise, black cowboys are rarely depicted in art or popular culture.

“History shows us that in the late 1860s blacks made up about 20 percent of the US population [...]” wrote Dr Artel Great, a historian of black cinema and film studies professor at the University of North Carolina, Wilmington. “Many of them were skilled ranch-hands with vast experience in agricultural labor – a requirement for surviving life as a cowboy.”

However, Hollywood has mostly offered a whitewashed narrative. As Great explained, the western film is a classic in American culture, so the erasure of black cowboys from pop culture is linked to “the tension between who can and cannot participate in the fruits of the American dream.”

Photographer Rory Doyle's ongoing project “Delta Hill Riders” aims to tell a more realistic and diverse story about black cowboys today by focusing on African-American cowboys and cowgirls in the Mississippi Delta, a flat farming region in the deep South between Memphis, Tennessee, and Vicksburg, Mississippi.

[...] Doyle, who is originally from Maine, moved to Cleveland, Mississippi, in 2009. He first saw black cowboys and cowgirls riding in the city's Christmas parade in 2016. “My first thought was, ‘There's a lot more diversity in cowboy culture than I realized, and there's a story here’,” he said.

Alan Huffman, [www.cnn.com](http://www.cnn.com), July 4, 2019

## Text 2

### **The black women who did NASA's math used to be hidden. Now the street in front of its headquarters is named for them**

For decades, the contributions of the black, female mathematicians who helped get NASA astronauts into space stayed essentially hidden.

Not anymore. Now, you'll be reminded of what the women did even before you pull into NASA headquarters. That's because the street on which the building sits has been renamed Hidden Figures Way.

The new name honors the work of [...] the so-called "human computers" who did the complex calculations that made space travel possible.

In the 1950s, before computers were widely used and trusted, human mathematicians were called "computers." And NASA's "computer pool" relied heavily on the extraordinarily complex, handwritten calculations of its black women employees.

Any little error could spell disaster. But Johnson<sup>1</sup> and the computer pool made calculations for groundbreaking, successful space missions, including Alan Shepard's 1961 voyage – which made him the first American in space – and John Glenn's 1962 mission, which made him the first American to orbit Earth.

The world didn't fully learn of this incredible story until 2016, when the best-selling book and popular movie "Hidden Figures" were released.

Doug Criss, [www.cnn.com](http://www.cnn.com), July 10, 2019

### **1. Compréhension de l'écrit (10 points)**

Give an account of the two texts **in English**, taking into consideration the role played in American history by the people mentioned and comparing the different ways in which previously ignored heroes are now remembered and celebrated.

### **2. Expression écrite (10 points)**

Vous traiterez **en anglais**, et en 120 mots au moins, **l'un des deux sujets suivants au choix** :

#### **Sujet A**

Photography is not just about showing things that exist. It *makes* them exist. Discuss.

#### **Sujet B**

Katherine Johnson, one of the original "Hidden Figures", is invited to the inauguration of "Hidden Figures Way". She writes a letter to her great granddaughter to tell her about the ceremony and to describe her feelings.

---

<sup>1</sup> Katherine Johnson: