

BACCALAURÉAT GÉNÉRAL

Session 2019

ANGLAIS

Langue Vivante 1

Durée de l'épreuve : **3 heures**

Séries **ES/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.

Ce sujet comporte 6 pages numérotées de 1/6 à 6/6.
Dès que ce sujet vous est remis, assurez-vous qu'il est complet.

Répartition des points

Compréhension	10 points
Expression	10 points

Document A

The African American Arctic Explorer Matthew Henson

When Commander Robert Edwin Peary set out on the expedition [*in 1908*] his company included 24 men, 19 sledges, and 133 dogs. After months of travel across an immense field of ice from the edge of Cape Sheridan on Ellesmere Island, one by one members of the party began turning back. So there were only a handful of men
5 who could substantiate the claim. When the first human footprints were pressed into the snow at the most northern point on the planet all that remained of the original corps were Peary, 40 dogs, four native Inuit hunters and an African-American man who would be forgotten by history for almost half a century.

Although Peary was the public face of their partnership, Henson was the front man in
10 the field. With his skills as a carpenter and craftsman, Henson personally built and maintained all of the sledges used on their expeditions. He was fluent in the Inuit language and established a rapport with the native people of the region. He was known by all he encountered as “Matthew the Kind One.” Henson learned the methods the Inuit used to survive and travel through the incredibly hostile landscape of the Arctic.
15 “He was more of an Eskimo than some of them.” Peary once said. [...]

Upon their return to the United States some reports in the press indicated that there was tension between Peary and Henson as to whom between them deserved credit for reaching the North Pole first. [...]

With a difference of a few hours at most it would be reasonable to give Peary and
20 Henson equal credit for having reached the North Pole together as a team. But the racially divisive climate of time would not give an African-American man the same standing in the public eye for the accomplishment of such a monumental feat of human achievement. Peary was the recognized discoverer of the Pole while Henson was relegated to the role of trusty companion. Despite Henson’s indispensable
25 contributions to their efforts for almost 20 years he received very little acknowledgment.

But in 1937 his contributions to the discovery of the North Pole would finally be recognized. The Explorers Club of New York made him an honorary member. A few years later in 1946 Henson was awarded a medal, identical to the one given to Peary, by U.S. Navy. And in 1954 he was invited to the White House by President Dwight
30 Eisenhower to receive a special commendation for his early work as an explorer on the behalf of the United States of America. [...] And in the year 2000 the National Geographic Society presented Henson posthumously its most prestigious award the Hubbard Medal. Ironically, the first recipient of this prize was Robert Peary in 1906.

By James Mills, NationalGeographic.com, February, 2014.

Document B

Taking the box of fossils from the boy, I entered a large room with floor-to-ceiling windows at one end. The Reverend Buckland, a big, balding man, was sitting at the breakfast table with a napkin tucked into his shirt front like a bib. He said, "Mary." I nodded my head in his direction, that being the best I could do with the box of fossils in my hands. He did not get up, nor did he introduce himself. He lifted his coffee cup to his lips and eyed me over the rim as he drank. He put his cup down and asked, "Have you brought the paddle along?" I told him that I no longer had it, Mr. Johnson did. "He was with me when it was found, and he paid me for it," I explained. "Oh, I see," the Reverend Buckland said, and I could see that he was disappointed. Reaching for a bun, he asked, "Are you the one who collects the fossils?"

"Yes, sir," I replied.

He stopped and peered at me from under his brows. "A young girl like you on the beach and out on those ledges?"

Again I responded affirmatively, and he continued questioning me. He asked how I find fossils and how I extract them from the surrounding rock. He wanted to know whether it is I who clean and develop them or if someone else does it for me. It was evident that he found it surprising that I did these things. As little as a year ago I would have been delighted by his questions and his surprise at finding a female fossilist. Now his surprise made me feel as if I was doing something not only unexpected, but odd and strange—as if I was peculiar.

[...]

Finally, he noticed the very heavy box I had been struggling with all the while and asked what I brought. When I told him that they were crocodile bones, he corrected me and told me that it was not a crocodile, but some other creature whose nature was being determined by scientists. I knew this, of course, but called the fossil a crocodile for want of a better name. But I did not say anything. I could see that he believed that I did not know anything about the fossils except how to obtain them.

[...]

Walking home afterward I regretted allowing the Reverend Buckland to keep the bones. I wished I had let him know that I was not the simple girl he thought I was. I wished I had been able to show him that I knew a thing or two about fossils. In other words, I wished that I had not been as silent, submissive, and subservient as I had been. Not because I wanted him to think better of me. I know people like him do not have it in them to give people of the lower classes their due. We are all little more than beasts placed on earth to serve the likes of him, or so they often seem to think. No, it is not that I wanted him to think better of me, but that I did not want him to make me feel as if I am what he thinks I am and nothing more. I am not just a hunting guide, a pointer who discovers fossils, instead of pheasants.

Sheila Cole, *The Dragon in the Cliff: A Novel Based on the Life of Mary Anning*, 2016.

NOTE IMPORTANTE AUX CANDIDATS

Les candidats traiteront le sujet sur la copie qui leur sera fournie et veilleront à :

- respecter l'ordre des questions et reporter les repères sur la copie (lettre ou lettre et numéro ou lettre, numéro et lettre). Exemples : **A.** ou **A.1.** ou **A.1.a** ;
- faire toujours suivre les citations du numéro de la ligne ;
- recopier les phrases à compléter en soulignant l'élément introduit ;
- composer des phrases complètes à chaque fois qu'il leur est demandé de rédiger des réponses ;
- répondre brièvement (moins de 20 mots) en l'absence d'indication du nombre de mots demandé.

Répondez en anglais aux questions.

COMPRÉHENSION DE L'ÉCRIT (10 points)

Tous les candidats traitent les questions de **A à G.**

Document A

A. Pick out elements from the text to give the following information:

- 1- Destination of the expedition.
- 2- Name of the expedition's leader.
- 3- Name and ethnic background of the expedition's second-in-command.
- 4- Expedition participants on departure.
- 5- Expedition equipment.

B. TRUE or FALSE? Justify each answer with a quote from the text.

- 1- The expedition was the first to reach this destination.
- 2- Everyone reached the final destination.
- 3- The expedition was easy.
- 4- Peary was the most famous member of the expedition.

C. Describe Matthew Henson's role in the expedition. Give two elements.

D. I 15 : "He was more an Eskimo than some of them..." . Explain this sentence in your own words.

E. I 16-17 : "... there was tension between Peary and Henson..."

According to the press, what was the cause of this tension? (Use your own words)

F. 1- In what ways were Henson and Peary treated differently?
2- Why were they treated differently?

G. How was Henson finally acknowledged?

Seuls les candidats de la série L composant au titre de la LVA (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent également les questions H et I.

H. Read the last line of the text and explain the irony (30 words).

I. Can Matthew Henson be considered as a 'forgotten hero'? Explain why or why not. (30 words)

Document B

Tous les candidats traitent les questions de J à L.

J. Identify the two main characters.

K. What do the two main characters have in common?

L. What is the man doing at the beginning of the text?

Seuls les candidats de la série L composant au titre de la LVA (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent également la question M.

M. Using your own words, describe the man's attitude to his guest at the beginning of the document. (about 40 words)

Tous les candidats traitent la question N.

N. 1. Why was Reverend Buckland disappointed?

2. Was Reverend Buckland surprised to learn that Mary had found the fossil herself?

Justify your answer using 1 element from the text.

3. *"As little as a year ago I would have been delighted by his questions and his surprise at finding a female fossilist."* (l. 17-18)

Explain her change of attitude in your own words. (about 30 words)

Seuls les candidats de la série L composant au titre de la LVA (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent également la question O.

O. Why did the narrator identify the bones as crocodile bones when she knew they were the bones of another creature? Give at least two reasons. (about 30 words)

Tous les candidats traitent les questions de P à Q.

P. Was the narrator satisfied with the way she had reacted during the meeting?
Explain in your own words. (About 30 words)

Documents A et B

Q. Compare and contrast the treatment of Matthew Henson and Mary in the two texts.

II. EXPRESSION ÉCRITE (10 points)

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.

Seuls les candidats des séries S et ES et ceux de la série L qui ne composent pas au titre de la LVA (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent l'un des deux sujets suivants.

1. The National Geographic Society is posthumously presenting Matthew Henson an award for his career. Write the Director's speech on that occasion. (+/- 250 words)

OU

2. You are one of Mary Anning's descendants. You would like her scientific contributions to be recognized. Write a tribute to her in the local newspaper. (+/- 250 words)

Seuls les candidats de la série L composant au titre de la LVA (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent les deux sujets suivants.

1. The National Geographic Society is posthumously presenting Matthew Henson an award for his career. Write the Director's speech on that occasion. (+/- 200 words)

ET

2. "As you get older it is harder to have heroes, but it is sort of necessary."
— Ernest Hemingway. Comment on this statement. (+/- 200 words)