

BACCALAURÉAT TECHNOLOGIQUE

SESSION 2019

ANGLAIS

LV1

Séries STD2A – STI2D – STL	Coefficient : 2
Série ST2S	

Séries STMG – STHR	Coefficient : 3
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Durée : 2 heures

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

Dès que ce sujet vous est remis, assurez-vous qu'il est complet.

Ce sujet comporte 9 pages numérotées de 1/9 à 9/9.

Document 1

Thirteen-year-old Frank is talking with his friend Danny's uncle. The scene is set in New Bremen, Minnesota, in 1961.

"I heard you were in jail," I said.

"Who told you that?"

"I just heard. Is it true?"

"Only part of the truth."

5 "What's the rest?"

"Did you hear why I was in jail?"

"No."

"The rest of the truth is why."

"Okay why?"

10 "*Wo iyokih.*"

"What's that?"

"It means responsibility. We who are Sioux have a responsibility to make sure the past isn't distorted by the lies whites tell each other and try to tell us. Do you know about the war the Dakota fought against the white people here in eighteen sixty-

15

"Sure. Your people attacked New Bremen and killed a bunch of settlers."

"Do you know why we did that?"

The truth was I didn't. I pretty much figured that's just what Indians did, but I didn't say that.

20

"Our people were starving", Redstone said. "The whites trespassed on our land, feeding our grass to their animals, cutting our trees for their houses, shooting what little game¹ we still had. Our crops failed, and the winter was hard. We asked for the food the whites had promised us in the treaty we'd signed. Know what they said to our starving people? They said, 'Let them eat grass'. Sure we fought. We fought for food. We fought because promises were broken. We fought because we refused to be crushed under the boots of the whites. The man who told us to eat grass, he was killed, and our warriors stuffed grass into *his* mouth. It was a hopeless thing we tried to do, because the whites, they had soldiers and guns and money and newspapers that repeated all the lies. In the end, our people lost everything and were sent away

25

30

I didn't know what to believe. I'd heard a different spin in school when they taught us about the uprising but I was always ready to discount what was fed us in the classroom.

35

"What does it have to do with you in jail?" I asked.

"I spoke the truth. And for that I was labelled a troublemaker and put in jail."

"In America people don't get thrown in jail just for being troublemakers," I shot back.

¹ Game (in this part of the text) = hunted animals

40 He stared down at me and I thought I understood how disconcerting it must have been for one of those slaughtered settlers to have faced an angry Sioux warrior. He said in a flat voice, "That's how they get away with it."
Danny called from upstairs, "Hey! Game's over. Want to go swimming?"
Warren Redstone held me paralyzed for a moment with the anger in his dark stare. Then he said, "Go on and play, white boy." And he turned his back to me.

Ordinary Grace, William Kent Krueger, 2013

Document 2

Most Native Americans live in cities, not reservations.

As I left my small, remote hometown of Joseph, Oregon, driving two hours to the nearest airport to fly south, I thought about my father, a Caddo/Delaware Native American man who spent most of his life in the Bay Area.

5 Dad arrived in California as a child due to the assimilation policies enacted by the US government in the 1950s, which forcefully relocated Native Americans from their land into urban areas to become “productive” members of society. It also intentionally placed Indian orphans into the homes of white families. Today, 78% of Native Americans live off-reservation, and 72% live in urban or suburban environments.

10 This summer, I decided to document the experiences of some of the 140,000 Native Americans who call the Bay Area home. There, 18.50% of the Native population live below the poverty level, versus 10.40% of the white population. Among those living below poverty level, 24% of those are in “deep poverty”.

Chah-tah, a lifelong Oakland resident, is one of few Ohlone tribal members left. They are currently petitioning for federal recognition.

15 “A lot of city Natives grow up in foster care,” says Chah-tah. “Growing up they try to fit in, and fitting in Oakland is getting into gang stuff, fighting, everything like that. It happens a lot, even to non-city Natives.”

20 “I feel like on reservations, it’s a whole different story. They grow up around their culture. But when they transition to here, it’s a whole different game. To fit in, they start acting and thinking differently. You know, to be cool, you start drinking, you start smoking, all this other stuff. I got into some stuff like that. Luckily for me I got away from all of it. I realized, ‘this isn’t who I am’.”

There’s hope, however. “Even the ones who are into gangs and stuff, they still go to powwows²,” Chah-tah says. “I like that a lot of Natives do know their culture.”

The Guardian International Edition, Joe Whittle, Mon 4 Sep 2017

² a powwow = an Indian ceremony

NOTE AUX CANDIDATS

Les candidats traiteront le sujet **uniquement** 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. ex : A.1) ; B.1) a).
- faire toujours précéder les citations du numéro de la ligne.
- dans les phrases à compléter, les réécrire sur la copie en **soulignant** l'élément introduit.

I – COMPREHENSION DE L'ECRIT

DOCUMENTS 1 AND 2

A: Both documents are about: (Copy the correct answer onto your paper.)

- 1): The lives of Indians in India.
- 2): The difficulties of Indians in America.
- 3): The living conditions of Indians in American reservations.
- 4): The Indian wars in the United States.

DOCUMENT 1

B: 1) Choose the right answer.

- a): Frank is **a teenager / an adult.**
- b): Danny is **a teenager / an adult.**
- c): Warren Redstone is **a teenager / an adult.**
- d): Frank is **a White American / an Indian.**
- e): Warren Redstone is **a White American / an Indian.**

2) Complete the following sentences with: (Copy the sentences onto your paper)

Danny / Warren / Frank

_____ and _____ are friends. _____ is Danny's uncle.

3) Which of the three characters is the narrator?

C: What is Redstone and Frank’s conversation about? Copy the TWO correct answers onto your paper.

- 1): Indians’ education in the United States.
- 2): The war between Indians and Whites in Minnesota.
- 3): Living conditions in Indian prisons.
- 4): The reasons why one of the protagonists was imprisoned.

D: From line 20 to line 31.

1) Who do the following pronouns refer to? Associate each quotation with the right group of people. Copy the number and the appropriate letter(s) onto your paper.

1: “**our** land” (l.20)

2: “**our** grass” (l.21)

3: “**their** animals” (l.21)

A: The Indians

4: “**our** trees” (l.21)

5: “**their** houses” (l.21)

B: The Whites

6: “**our** starving people” (l.24)

7: “**our** people” (l.29)

2) From l.24 to l.27, when the Indians heard “*Let them eat grass*” (l.24) how did they feel and what did they do? Choose the correct answer:

- a. The Indians felt humiliated and ran away.
- b. The Indians felt invited to live in peace and had a celebration.
- c. The Indians felt accepted and thankful.
- d. The Indians felt humiliated and took revenge.

3) Choose words from the list below to fill in the blanks. Copy the sentences onto your paper.

killed / were killed / nothing / resisted / everything

The whites took _____ from the Indians who were left with _____.
 So the Indians _____, they _____ one white man and thirty-eight of their warriors _____.

E: Match the dates with the events. Copy the answers onto your paper.

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| a) 1862 | 1. Redstone was sent to prison |
| b) Around 1960 | 2. Frank and Redstone have their conversation |
| c) 1961 | 3. The battle of New Bremen took place |

F: In your own words, explain why Redstone was sent to jail. (20 words)

G: Who thinks what? Match Frank or Redstone with the right bubbles.

1. Indians are always the attackers.

2. In America if you speak the truth you can go to prison.

3. The white settlers are responsible for the Indians' sufferings.

4. In America you go to prison only if you have committed a serious crime.

5. School teachers do not always tell the truth.

6. The whites tell lies about the history of the country.

Frank			
Redstone			

DOCUMENT 2

H: Which words in bold letters are correct? Choose and copy them onto your paper.

The narrator is a Native American journalist who studies the history of Native Americans (1) **in cities/on reservations** (2) **in the past/today**.

I: 1) Choose the correct answers and copy them onto your paper.

The “assimilation policies” (l.4) consisted of:

- a): moving Indians from the countryside to live in cities.
- b): forcing Indians to live on reservations.
- c): forcing White Americans to learn the Indian culture and traditions.
- d): sending parentless Indian children to live with white American families.

2) Is the following statement true or false? Quote ONE element from the text to justify your answer.

- Indians could refuse the assimilation policies.

J: To be accepted in cities young Native Americans “start acting [...] differently” (l.20). From line 15 to line 22 find four concrete examples and copy them onto your paper.

DOCUMENTS 1 ET 2

K: Redstone (document 1) and Chah-tah (document 2) express their feelings. Select THE correct feeling for each of them, and quote from the texts to justify your choice.

Redstone feels:

hopeful, furious, thankful, satisfied, indifferent

Chah-tah feels:

hopeful, furious, thankful, satisfied, indifferent

II – EXPRESSION ECRITE

NOTE AUX CANDIDATS

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.

Choose **ONE** of the following subjects. (150 words minimum)

A. Is it important to feel accepted by others at school, in society? Why? Justify your answer with concrete examples.

OR

B. Chah-tah makes a public speech about the importance of traditions in today's society. Imagine his speech.