

# BACCALAURÉAT GÉNÉRAL

Session 2015

---

## ANGLAIS

Langue Vivante 2

Séries **ES/S** – Durée de l'épreuve : **2 heures** – coefficient : **2**

Série **L** Langue vivante obligatoire (LVO) – Durée de l'épreuve : **3 heures** – coefficient : **4**

Série **L** LVO et langue vivante approfondie (LVA) – Durée de l'épreuve : **3 heures** – coefficient : **8**

### ATTENTION

**Le candidat choisira les questions correspondant à sa série.**

---

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

Ce sujet comporte 5 pages numérotées de 1/5 à 5/5.  
Dès que ce sujet vous est remis, assurez-vous qu'il est complet.

### Répartition des points

Compréhension	10 points
Expression	10 points

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

## TEXT 1

### **Plastic rubbish heaps at sea pose bigger threat to Earth than climate change, claims ocean expert.**

The world's leading expert on the poisoning of the oceans said he was 'utterly shocked' at the increase in plastic floating on the sea in the past five years and warned that it potentially posed a bigger threat to the planet than climate change.

5 Charles J Moore, a captain in the US merchant marine and founder of a leading Ocean research group, has just finished his first in-depth survey of the Great Pacific Garbage Patch – one of five major expanses of plastic drifting in the world's oceans – since 2009.

10 "It's choking our future in ways that most of us are barely aware," said Captain Moore, who first caught sight of the patch in the North Pacific Ocean in 1997, while returning to southern California after the Los Angeles to Hawaii TransPacific yacht race.

He has since revisited the area with a team of scientists 10 times, noting an alarming increase in rubbish.

15 "Although it was my tenth voyage to the area, I was utterly shocked to see the enormous increase in the quantity of plastic waste since my last trip in 2009. Plastics of every description, from toothbrushes to tires to unidentifiable fragments too numerous to count floating for hundreds of miles without end," Captain Moore wrote in a column in the *New York Times*.

"We even came upon a floating island bolstered by dozens of plastic buoys used in oyster aquaculture that had solid areas you could walk on," he added.

25 Once in the sea, the plastics biodegrade extremely slowly, breaking into tiny fragments in a centuries-long process. During this period, they entangle and slowly kill millions of sea creatures, while hundreds of species mistake the plastic for food, ingesting toxicants that cause liver and stomach problems in fish and birds and often choke them to death.

30 "We suspect that more animals are killed by vagrant plastic waste than by even climate change – a hypothesis that needs to be seriously tested," Captain Moore said.

35 The reality is that only by preventing manmade debris – most of which is disposable plastic – from getting into the ocean in the first place will a measurable reduction in the ocean's plastic load be accomplished.'

40 "The real challenge is to combat an economic model that thrives on<sup>1</sup> wasteful products and packaging and leaves the associated problem of clean-up costs. Changing the way we produce and consume plastics is a challenge greater than reining in our production of carbon dioxide," Captain Moore added.

Tom Bawden, *The Independent*, Tuesday, 26 August 2004

1- thrive on: flourish/expand

## **TEXT 2 : *Dying of consumption***

The Earth just wasn't getting any healthier. How could it? The only single and abiding<sup>1</sup> criterion by which the success of countries is judged is in terms of their 'growth'. Each year the great nations agonise over how much they have 'grown'. How much more they have made, how much more they have consumed.

5           Consumer confidence is actually considered a measure of a country's relative economic strength. When a load of poor deluded sad-acts<sup>2</sup> are down at the shops running up debts on their credit cards, finance ministers claim that the economy is 'growing' and start celebrating. Recessions are deemed to be over the moment people start spending money which they don't have on things that they don't need. Consumption  
10 is synonymous with 'growth' and growth is good. It is always good, whenever and wherever. Hence, clearly consumption is good, all consumption, anywhere, anytime. Judged by the logic of world economics, the death of the planet will be the zenith of human achievement, because if consumption is always good, then to consume a whole planet must be the best thing of all.

Ben Elton, *This Other Eden*, 1993

1- *abiding* : permanent.

2- *sad-acts* : losers.

NOTE IMPORTANTE AUX CANDIDATS :

Les candidats traiteront tous les exercices **sur la copie** qui leur sera fournie et veilleront à :

- respecter l'**ordre des questions** et reporter la **numérotation** sur la copie (numéro de l'exercice et, le cas échéant, la lettre repère ; ex. : 1a, 1b, etc.)
- composer des phrases complètes à chaque fois qu'il leur est demandé de rédiger. Le **nombre de mots** indiqué constitue une exigence minimale. **En l'absence d'indication, les candidats répondront brièvement (environ 20 mots) à la question posée.**
- faire précéder les citations éventuellement demandées du **numéro de ligne** dans le texte.

**COMPRÉHENSION** (10 points)

**Tous les candidats traitent les questions 1 à 3.1**

**1- Texts 1 and 2.**

- What do these two texts deal with?

**2- Text 1.**

- **2.1** Who is Charles J. Moore?
- **2.2** In your own words, explain what the Ocean research group is and what they study.
- **2.3** Why was this group created?
- **2.4** What are Charles J. Moore's conclusions concerning animals and the oceans?
- **2.5** Describe his feelings.

**3- Text 2.**

- **3.1** What does the writer think about the consumer society? Give one quotation from the text.

**Seuls les candidats de la série L traitent également les questions 3.2 et 3.3.**

- **3.2** What tone does the writer use to express his opinion?
- **3.3** What does this text reveal about the writer?

**Tous les candidats traitent la question 4.**

- **4. Texts 1 and 2** - What are the conclusions of the two texts?

**Seuls les candidats de la série L composant au titre de la LVA (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent également la question 5**

- **5. Text 2** - Explain in your own words: "...if consumption is always good, then to consume a whole planet must be the best thing of all." (line 13)

**EXPRESSION (10 points)**

**Tous les candidats traitent l'un des deux sujets suivants (150 mots, +/- 10 %)**

**Choose one of the following subjects.**

- **1.** You are Ben Elton. You have just met the president of a global company which sells all over the world.  
Imagine the conversation.

**OR**

- **2.** How can we stop polluting the earth?

**Seuls les candidats de la série L composant au titre de la LVA (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent également la question suivante (150 mots, +/- 10 %)**

- **3.** Do you agree with Ben Elton's title: "Dying of consumption"? Give precise examples to illustrate your essay.