

PROPOSITION DE CORRIGÉ

COMPRÉHENSION

Document A

Lines 1 to 17

- A. Which statement best corresponds to the situation here?

Simon is at high school. He is determined to go to Oxford University and so he rejects offers from all other universities.

2 pts

- B. Explain what determines his choice of university? Justify with a quote.

Oxford is the only university that he believes will enable him to become Prime Minister / have a political career.

Soit : “Future Prime Ministers aren’t educated at Durham,” he informed his mother (l.10)

Soit : “How about Cambridge?” “No political tradition,” replied Simon (l. 11 – 12)

2 pts (1 pt + 1 pt)

Line 17 to the end

- C. Copy out the text and fill in the blanks (one blank = one word)

Simon is in **OXFORD** (name of the city). He intends to visit all the **COLLEGES** to see if they have a **PLACE** for him. He intends to visit six every day until he is **ACCEPTED**.

4 x 0,5pts = 2 pts

- D. Which adjective best describes Simon as he goes about his visits? Give two quotations to justify your choice.

DETERMINED

1 pt

Quotes:

(l. 21/22): “until his question had been answered positively by a resident Tutor for Admissions”

(l. 19/20): “On a trestle table in the corner of lodgings he intended to make permanent”

1 pt + 1 pt = 2 pts

- E. Does he succeed in getting a place at university? Justify with an element from the text.

Yes, he does.

(l. 41) : “becomes “President of the Oxford Union”

1 pt + 1 pt = 2 pts

Document B

F. Who are the characters present in the extract and how do they know each other?

Morrie and the narrator

1 pt + 1 pt = 2 pts

They met when the narrator was at university / Morrie was the narrator's coach.

2 pts

G. The passage refers to two periods in the narrator's life. Which ones?

- **When he was at university / was young**
- **nowadays / now / when he's 37**

1 pt + 1 pt = 2 pts

H. Are the following statements **Right** or **Wrong**? Quote from the text to justify.
Ne pas attribuer de points si la citation est impropre ou n'a pas été mentionnée.

1. The narrator earns a lot of money.

Right: (l.17): "rich people like me"

2 pts

2. The two characters haven't seen each other for quite a long time.

Right:

(l.22) "Remembering the nick-name"

Ou: (l.5-7): "yet here was Morrie talking ... vacation"

Ou : (l.2-4): "The eighties happened. The nineties happened ... doing it"

2 pts

3. As a student the narrator had a lot of ideals.

Right:

- **(l. 12): "... I would never work for money"**
- **(l.12/13): "I would join the Peace Corps"**
- **(l.13): "I would live in beautiful, inspirational places"**

3 justifications : 3,5 pts 2 justifications : 2,5 pts 1 justification : 1,5 pt

4. The visit makes him realize he is content with his current life.

Wrong :

- **(l. 20): "unsatisfied"**

- **(l.14/15): "Instead ... same workplace, same bank, same barber"**

1,5 pts

I. "What happened to me?" What did happen to him? Explain in a few sentences what he has just realized.

- **Got older and disillusioned**
- **during the eighties and the nineties money was more important to him than he thought it would be**
- **sacrificed his ideals/dreams for more money / a pay check**

Accepter toute réponse qui rend compte du décalage entre les rêves de sa jeunesse et sa réalité présente

3 pts

J. What do we realize about the narrator's state of mind when meeting his friend?

uncomfortable with the way that his life has turned out.

(Bonus de 1 point si élève parle de la répétition de la question et des italiques)

2 pts

Documents A & B

K. 1. In your opinion what is the theme common to both documents?

3. Success in life

3 pts

2. Explain your choice of answer in a few sentences.

Simon:

- **concerned with future success**
- **wants to succeed in politics**
- **wants to become Prime Minister**

the narrator in text B:

- **seems to have succeeded (job, money)**
- **but wonders if he has really succeeded**
- **neglected his past ideals**

6 pts

EXPRESSION ÉCRITE

Les candidats traiteront au choix **UN** des deux sujets, n° 1 **et UN** des deux sujets n° 2.
(150 mots au moins pour **chaque** sujet).

Sujets 1 :

- a) After meeting Alan Brown, Simon writes to his mother in order to keep her informed. Write his letter.
- ou**
- b) Simon has decided to run for President of the University's Student Union. Write his first campaign speech.

Sujets 2:

- a) Is it possible to reconcile your dreams with a professional life?
- ou**
- b) "I once promised myself I would never work for money". How easy is it to stick to such a decision?

CALCUL DE LA NOTE FINALE

TABLEAU RECAPITULATIF DES POINTS	
I. COMPREHENSION	
Question	Nombre de points
A	2 pts
B	2 pts (= 1 pt + 1 pt)
C	2 pts (= 4 x 0,5 pts)
D	1 pt 2 pts (=1 pt + 1 pt)
E	2 pts (=1 pt + 1 pt)
F	2 pts (=1 pt + 1 pt) 2 pts
G	2 pts (=1 pt + 1 pt)
H	H1 : 2 H2 : 2 H3 : 3,5 pts H4 : 1,5 pt
I	3 pts
J	2 pts (bonus 1 pt)
K1	3 pts
K2	6 pts
Sous-total (I)	note (I) = .../ 40 pts : 4 = ... /10
II. EXPRESSION	
Sous-total (II)	note (II) = .../ 20 pts : 2 = .../10

NOTE FINALE :	note (I) / 10 + note (II) / 10 = / 20
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Arrondir, par exemple :

- de 15,1 à 15,4 => 15/20

- à partir de 15,5 => 16/20

EVALUATION DE L'EXPRESSION ÉCRITE AU BACCALAUREAT GT – ANGLAIS LV2 et LV1

CRITERES / DEGRES ET POINTS ATTRIBUES	COHERENCE DANS LA CONSTRUCTION DU DISCOURS		CORRECTION DE LA LANGUE	RICHESSSE DE LA LANGUE
	LV2	LV1		
5 pts	- satisfaisante quant au contenu et l'intelligibilité, - touche personnelle et/ou référence pertinente à des notions culturelles.	- cohérence immédiatement perceptible - effort de construction, habile et non artificielle.	- point de vue clair, discours naturellement étayé par des éléments pertinents	- gamme suffisamment large de mots et expressions pour varier les formulations, - MEME SI quelques lacunes ou confusions.
	- intelligible et suffisamment développée, - MEME SI sans originalité et/ou absence de connaissances culturelles.	- présence d'enchaînements chronologiques et/ou logiques - MEME SI parfois maladroits.	- effort soutenu d'articulation dans le discours - MEME SI exemples et arguments sont introduits de façon maladroite	- gamme suffisante de mots et expressions pour pouvoir développer, - MEME SI utilisation fréquente de périphrases, de répétitions ou de mots incorrects.
3 pts			- production immédiatement compréhensible, - MEME SI fréquence des erreurs sur des structures simples ou courantes.	- mots et structures pour la plupart adaptés à l'intention de communication, - MAIS limités, ce qui réduit les possibilités de développement.
2 pts	- correspond à un début de traitement de toutes les tâches - MAIS développements, dans l'un ou l'autre cas, trop limités ou très maladroits (lecture qui requiert un effort).	- simple liste de points, - MAIS l'ensemble reste intelligible.	- point de vue perceptible, - MEME SI l'agencement du discours relève davantage de la juxtaposition que de la logique	- vocabulaire pauvre, nombre important de périphrases, incorrections, répétitions, - MEME SI le discours reste intelligible.
0 pt	- partielle (une tâche non traitée) ou pas de véritable tentative de réponse	- cohérence difficile à percevoir - production confuse.	- point de vue difficile à percevoir - pas de cohérence	- vocabulaire très pauvre - discours pratiquement intelligible.
Points obtenus	/ 5 points	/ 5 points	/ 5 points	/ 5 points
	TOTAL :			/ 20