

# PROPOSITION DE CORRIGÉ

## COMPRÉHENSION

### Document A

A. Choose the sentence which best summarizes the text.

Brett Cohen is a young man who

c) **made people believe he was a celebrity.**

2 pts

B. Make a detailed list of the people who helped Brett Cohen.

**2 bodyguards, 3 cameramen and 4 photographers.**

3 pts : 3 x 1 pt

C. Explain why he chose to hire these people.

**to be more real and convincing.**

2 pts

D. Copy out and complete the following sentence with the three possible endings. Then justify your choice with a quotation.

He was so successful that...

**1) one little boy was convinced that Brett Cohen was a celebrity: (l.14) “One little boy was particularly excited to meet the fake celebrity”. / (l.15-16) “I just met Brett Cohen”**

**4) lots of people followed him for hours: (l.12-13) “it didn’t take long before crowds began to surround him on every block”**

**5) it got difficult for him to get rid of his fans and had to find shelter in a bar: (l.18-19) “the hardest thing about the entire experience was stopping the frenzy” / (l.22-23) “One of my bouncers blocked off the door to the bar to keep the public from going in.”**

6 pts = 3 x 1pt (réponse) + 3 x 1 pt (citation)

E. Quote a sentence from the text explaining Brett Cohen’s goal.

**(l.8-9) “It was a social experiment. It confirms the theory of how our culture is so obsessed with celebrity and fame.”**

2 pts

### Document B

F. Copy the following summary and complete it with words from the text. (one blank - one word)

Zed is an **investigative reporter**. He works at *The Source*, a **newspaper / tabloid**. He’s with Rodney Aronson, his **editor** to show him the **story / article** he wants to publish.

3 pts : 6 x 0,5 pt

G. What kind of articles can be read in *The Source*? Justify with a quotation.

**Scandalous stories about famous people's private lives.**

**(1.7-8) "... hot topics as Prince Harry...Divorce."**

**2 pts : 1 pt (réponse) + 1 pt (citation)**

H. Say if the following statements are **Right** or **Wrong**. Justify by quoting from the text.

1. He loves his job and finds it very fulfilling.

**WRONG: (1.14-15) "He definitely didn't want to work as an investigative reporter at The Source" / (1.18-19) "One had to do something to put food on the table"**

2. He would prefer to work for a more prestigious newspaper.

**RIGHT: (1.15-16) "He saw himself as a columnist-for-the-Financial-Times kind of bloke"**

3. His ultimate ambition is to become a famous journalist.

**WRONG: (1.16-17) "someone with a career providing...writing fine poetry."**

**3 pts: 3 x 1 pt**

**Pas de point si la citation n'est pas mentionnée ou si elle est incorrecte**

I. What is Zed's opinion of *The Source*? Choose the right answers and justify each choice with a quotation.

1. He thinks *The Source* publishes articles which are:

**a. stupid, (1.5-6) "he found them distasteful and idiotic"**

**d. tasteless, (1.23) "its usual position in the gutter"**

**2 pts : 2 x 0,5 (réponse) + 2 x 0,5 pt (citation)**

2. But he knows that:

**b. people enjoy reading this type of newspaper, (1.8 to 10) "all of which [...] had topped The Source's previous circulation...each"**

**1 pt : 1 x 0,5 (réponse) + 1 x 0,5 pt (citation)**

J. What impact does he think his article will have on the reader? Explain in your own words and justify with two quotations.

**• believes / hopes his articles will help people enjoy reading better quality stories.**

**(1.22-23) "... he liked to believe that even a paper like The Source could benefit from a slight elevation..." / (1.26-270) "Stories could be uplifting and redemptive like this one and still sell newspapers"**

**4 pts : 2 pts (réponse) + 2 x 1 pt (citation)**

## DOCUMENTS A AND B

K. What does Brett want to prove with his experiment? Explain in a few sentences.

- **wants to prove that people are gullible.**
- **wants to show that their obsession for celebrities makes them ready to believe anything / that the presence of a few cameramen is enough to convince people to believe anything.**

4 pts

L. 1. To what extent does Zed share Brett's vision of public opinion?

- **both know that the public loves any story related to celebrities**
- **Brett mocks / distrusts public opinion, Zed believes it can be educated**

3 pts (= 1,5 + 1,5)

2. What does Zed think his mission as a journalist is?

- **write about interesting topics**
- **offer a good quality newspaper**
- **have a positive influence on the readers.**

3 pts

**SEULS LES CANDIDATS DE LA SÉRIE L traiteront les questions M et N.**

M. Compare Brett's and Zed's ways of denouncing "*a culture [...] obsessed with celebrity and fame*" (document A, 1.8-9) in a few sentences.

- **Brett: deliberately tries to convince people he is a celebrity to show how people are gullible/ easily tricked.**
- **Zed: wants to convince his editor that articles with less scandalous stories/ that articles about more serious topics can capture the reader's interest and still sell the tabloid.**

6 pts

N. Explain in a few sentences how the title of Elizabeth George's novel, "*Believing the Lie*" (document B), could apply to document A.

- **managed to make people believe he is a famous celebrity = a complete lie.**

4 pts

## EXPRESSION

Les candidats des séries **ES** et **S** traiteront **UN** des deux sujets ci-dessous (**150** mots au moins)

Les candidats de série **L** traiteront les **DEUX** sujets. (total pour les deux sujets : **250** mots au moins)

1. After reading Zed's story, Rodney Aronson tells him he doesn't want to publish his article. Imagine their conversation.
2. Zed decides to write an article about Brett's experiment.
3. Do you agree with the fact that we live in a society "*obsessed with celebrity and fame*" (document A, 1.8-9)?

## CALCUL DE LA NOTE FINALE

TABLEAU RÉCAPITULATIF DES POINTS		
COMPREHENSION		
Question	BARÈME Série ES/S	BARÈME Série L
A	2	2
B	3 (3 x 1 pt)	3 (3 x 1 pt)
C	2	2
D	6 (3 x 1 pt + 3x1 pt)	6 (3 x 1 pt + 3x1 pt)
E	2	2
F	3 (6 x 0.5 pt)	3 (6 x 0.5 pt)
G	2 (1 pt + 1 pt)	2 (1 pt + 1 pt)
H	3 (3 x1pt)	3 (3 x 1pt)
I 1	2 (2 x 0.5 pt + 2 x 0.5 pt)	2 (2 x 0.5 pt + 2 x 0.5 pt)
I 2	1 pt (1 x 0.5 pt)	1 pt (1 x 0.5 pt)
J	4 (2 + 2 x 1pt)	4 (2 + 2 x 1pt)
K	4	4
L 1	3 (1,5 + 1,5)	3 (1,5 + 1,5)
L 2	3	3
M		6
N		4
Sous - total	Note (I) : ... / 40 pts : 4 = ... / 10	Note (I) = ... / 50 pts : 5 = .../10
EXPRESSION ECRITE		
Sous-total (II) : ... / 20 pts : 2 = ... / 10 pts		
NOTE FINALE : note (I) / 10 + note (II) / 10 = / 20		

### Arrondir selon les règles suivantes :

1. Si la décimale est inférieure à 0,20, arrondir au point entier inférieur

Exemple : 6,125/10 => 6/10

6,20/10 => 6/10

2. Si la décimale se situe entre 0,250 et 0,70, arrondir au demi-point

Exemple : 6,30/10 => 6,5/10

6,70/10 => 6,5/10

3. Si la décimale est supérieure à 0,75, arrondir au point entier supérieur

Exemple : 6,80/10 => 7/10

6,875/10 => 7/10

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 inintelligible.
Points obtenus	/ 5 points	/ 5 points	/ 5 points	/ 5 points
			TOTAL : / 20	