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 7 pages numérotées de 1/7 à 7/7.
Dès que ce sujet vous est remis, assurez-vous qu’il est complet.

Répartition des points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compréhension</th>
<th>10 points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expression</td>
<td>10 points</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 / 7
The scene takes place in the late 50s.

Thus began the Season of the Car. For the first time in his life, Ferguson was the master of his own comings and goings, the sovereign ruler of the spaces that surrounded him, with no god before him now but a six-cylinder internal combustion engine, which asked nothing more of him than a full tank of gas and an oil change every three thousand miles. Throughout the spring and into the early days of summer, he drove the car to school every morning, most often with Bobby George next to him up front and sometimes with a third person in back, and when school let out at a quarter past three, he no longer went straight home to sequester himself in his small bedroom but climbed into the car and drove, drove for an hour or two without purpose or destination, drove for the pure satisfaction of driving, and after not knowing where he wanted to go for the first minutes or quarter hours of those drives, he often found himself meandering up to the South Mountain Reservation, the only patch of wilderness in all of Essex County, acres and acres of forests and hiking trails, a sanctuary that harbored owls and hummingbirds and hawks, a place of a million butterflies, and when he reached the top of the mountain he would get out of the car and look down at the immense valley below, town after town filled with houses and factories and schools and churches and parks, a view that encompassed more than twenty million people, one-tenth of the population of the United States, for it went all the way to the Hudson River and across into the city, and at the farthest limit of what Ferguson could see from the top ledge of the mountain, there were the tall buildings of New York, the Manhattan skyscrapers jutting out from the horizon like tiny stalks of grass, and once, as he looked at Amy’s city, he got into his head that he should go see Amy herself, and suddenly he was in the car again, impulsively driving to New York through the mounting rush-hour traffic, and when he arrived at the Schneidermans’ apartment an hour and twenty minutes later, Amy, who was in the middle of doing her homework, was so surprised to see him when she opened the door that she let out a shriek.

Archie! she said. What are you doing here?

I’m here to kiss you, Ferguson said. Just one kiss and then I have to be off.

Paul Auster, 4 3 2 1, 2017

1sequester himself in: shut himself in
2one acre ≈ 4000 m²
We’re still married to the car – even though we don’t love it any more.

The age of the automobile may be over. But, largely thanks to capitalist China, the age of the automobile 2.0 is just beginning.

Americans’ rates of car ownership and number of annual miles driven peaked some 15 years ago, and are unlikely to rebound. Young people, for whom cars once served as indispensable tools for independence, identity formation, adventure, self-display and connection (often sexual), have opted for an alternative freedom machine: the smartphone.

And young people aren’t the only ones. In tones ranging from concerned to dystopian, commentateurs over the past two decades have described the global crisis caused by our devotion to internal combustion engine vehicles, which belch forth nearly a quarter of the world’s CO₂ emissions and take about 1.3 million lives each year. Environmentalists and progressives hail the death of the car, while in the corporate headquarters of Detroit, Tokyo and Wolfsburg, anxiety reigns.

Western media reports on China’s rising car culture abound with the voices of drivers attesting to the freedom Chinese drivers feel behind the wheel. And with its enormous population, and environmental woes¹, China is particularly incentivised² to give cars the technological upgrade they need: unseating human pilots in favour of autonomous operation and substituting for petroleum more cost-effective and carbon-neutral fuels. Whatever automobility 2.0 will look like, it will almost certainly arise in, and reflect the values of, an emphatically capitalist China.

Meanwhile many of us who live and work in the US have little choice but to structure our lives around driving, even when we know it brings danger, congestion and expense. We don’t love the car any more – if we ever actually did – but we remain married to it.

Cotten Seiler*, The Guardian, 1st March 2018

* Cotten Seiler is the author of Republic of Drivers: A Cultural History of Automobility in America. He teaches in the American Studies Department at Dickinson College.

¹ woes: problems
² incentivised: encouraged
Rob Greenfield (born August 28, 1986) is an American adventurer, environmental activist, and entrepreneur. He has made it his life's purpose to inspire a healthy Earth, often with attention-grabbing tactics.
I. COMPRÉHENSION (10 points)

Tous les candidats traitent les questions 1 à 5.

DOCUMENT A

1. Copy this table on your paper and fill it in with information about Ferguson. Support your answers with quotes from the text.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answers</th>
<th>Quotes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Probable age</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recent change in his life</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. At the end of this passage, where is he driving to and why?

3. a) What did he use to do after school, before he had a car? 
   b) How did he feel about this? Explain why he felt that way.

4. What does Ferguson use his car for? Give two reasons, using elements from the text.

5. Explain why the change in his life is pleasurable. Quote two elements to support your answer.

Seuls les candidats de la Série L composant au titre de la L.V.A (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent la question 6.

6. Explain the expression “the Season of the Car” (l.1). Focus on the use of capital letters.

Tous les candidats traitent les questions 7 et 8.

Focus on lines 11 to 22.

7. a) What kind of landscapes does he see during his drives? Name four different landscapes. 
   b) Choose two notions conveyed by these landscapes. Explain your choice by quoting from the text.
   - abundance - freedom - frustration - happiness - space
8. Focus on line 22: Why does he reduce New York to just being “Amy’s city”?

9. Focus on the following aspects: the length of the sentences and the organization of the passage. What is the effect produced?

Tous les candidats traitent les questions 10 à 17.

DOCUMENT B

10. Quote the text to show “the age of the automobile [in the USA] may be over”. (l.1)

11. Why are young people less interested nowadays in owning a car?

12. What have people come to realize about cars? Quote the text to support your answer.

13. Explain why “anxiety reigns” (l.13) in some big companies.

14. In your own words, give two reasons for “China’s rising car culture” (l.14).

15. What are the prospects of “automobility 2.0” (l.19) in China? Explain why.

DOCUMENT C

16. a) How is Rob Greenfield represented?
   b) In what way does this representation illustrate the slogan?

DOCUMENT A, B et C

17. Taking into account the three documents show how the attitude towards cars has evolved.
II. EXPRESSION (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.

Tous les candidats composant au titre de la LVO (Langue Vivante Obligatoire) traitent les questions 1 et 2.

1. You disagree with Rob Greenfield. Write an email to explain your reaction. (Document C). (120 words +/- 10%)

ET

2. To what extent can cars give us a sense of freedom? (180 words +/- 10%)

Les candidats de la série L composant au titre de la LVA (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent les questions 3 et 4.

3. You disagree with Rob Greenfield. Write an email to explain your reaction. (Document C). (150 words +/- 10%)

ET

4. To what extent can cars give us a sense of freedom? (250 words +/- 10%)