SESSION 2016

ANGLAIS

VENDREDI 17 JUIN 2016

LANGUE VIVANTE 1

Séries STI2D, STD2A, STL, ST2S – Durée de l’épreuve : 2 heures – coefficient 2

Série STMG – Durée de l’épreuve : 2 heures – coefficient 3

L’usage des dictionnaires et des calculatrices électroniques est interdit.

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

Répartition des points

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The Transformative Properties of Walking

Dan Rubinstein quit his job to devote himself to walking—in Canada, the US and the UK. The experience changed his life forever.

APR 15, 2015 • BY DAN RUBINSTEIN

In his book, Born to Walk, Dan Rubinstein describes the experiences of several walkers, including those of Matt Green.

Green used to have a girlfriend and a respectable career as a transportation engineer. Then the relationship ended and he found it difficult to justify doing a job he didn't enjoy for money he didn't need. Feeling anxious and craving adventure, he turned his back on five years of highway and roadway design and walked across the United States. Green departed from Rockaway Beach, Queens, in March 2010, wearing a reflective vest and pushing his camping gear in a running stroller, and arrived, five months later, in Rockaway Beach, Oregon. While preparing for the trip, he was bombarded by suggestions that sounded like commands: You have to go there, you need to see that. Instead, he plotted a direct line to Chicago, to visit his brother, and west to the Pacific.

Without specific destinations to anticipate, Green could appreciate anything he saw, anywhere he was, instead of counting the miles until he reached, say, South Dakota's Mount Rushmore. “To see interesting things, you don't need to know what you're going to see,” he says. “That's letting other people's preferences prejudice your reaction. You can just walk across North Dakota. I've driven across places like that, and it's incredibly boring.”

When he returned to New York, Green's plan to find a job and settle down was no longer palatable. Slowly, his next journey took shape.

New York, like all cities, is complex and bewildering. “Don't try to seek out anything particular, don't even bother trying to draw any conclusions,” he says. “Just listen to what the city has to tell you … and let your own unique instincts guide you.”

Green is mostly looking for those human moments that connect us to the urban web.

By the end of his New York odyssey, Matt Green will have covered roughly 14,000 kilometres.

“Do you ever get bored while walking?” I ask.

Some parts of the city, such as Harlem, are more lively than quieter, suburban places, like Long Island, he concedes. “But this walk has made me think about what boredom means. Nobody asked me that question when I was an engineer and I sat in a cubicle, under fluorescent lights, doing pretty much the same thing all day every day. Out here, it's always something new.”

From Dan Rubinstein, Born to Walk: The Transformative Power of a Pedestrian Act, 2015
Exeter took Harold by surprise. He had developed a slow inner rhythm that the fury of the city now threatened to overturn. He had felt comfortable in the security of open land and sky, where everything took its place. He had felt himself to be part of something bigger than simply Harold. In the city, where there was such short-range sight, he felt anything might happen, and that whatever it was he wouldn’t be ready.

He looked for traces of the land beneath his feet and all he found was where it had been replaced with paving stones and Tarmac. Everything alarmed him. The traffic. The buildings. The crowds pushed past, shouting into their mobile phones. He smiled at each face and it was exhausting, taking in so many strangers. He lost a full day, simply wandering. Each time he resolved to leave, he saw something that distracted him, and another hour passed. He deliberated over purchases that he hadn’t realized he required. Should he send Maureen a new pair of gardening gloves? An assistant fetched five different types, and modelled them on her hands, before Harold remembered his wife had long since abandoned her vegetable beds. He stopped to eat and was presented with such an array of sandwiches that he forgot he was hungry, and left with nothing. (Did he prefer cheese or ham or would he like the filling of the day, seafood cocktail? Or would he like something else altogether? Sushi? Peking duck wraps?) What had been so clear to him when he was alone, two feet on the ground, became lost in this abundance of choices and streets and glass-fronted shopping outlets. He longed to be back on the open land.

And now that he had the opportunity to buy walking equipment, he also faltered. After an hour with an enthusiastic young Australian man, who produced not only walking boots but also a rucksack, a small tent and a talking pedometer, Harold apologized profusely and bought a wind-up torch. He told himself that he had managed perfectly well with his yachting shoes and his plastic bag, and with a little ingenuity he could carry his toothbrush and shaving foam in one pocket, and his deodorant and washing powder in the other.

Rachel Joyce, *The Unlikely Pilgrimage of Harold Fry*, 2012
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). **Exemple : A. ou B. 1** ;
- 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. COMPRÉHENSION DE L’ÉCRIT

Documents 1 and 2

A. What activity do Harold Fry and Matt Green have in common? Write down the answer onto your paper.

Document 1

B. 1) Fill in the gaps with words from the list below. Copy the paragraph onto your paper.

Matt Green - reading - writing - his brother - working - Dan Rubinstein - walking - studying - driving - his girlfriend

The author, __________, changed his life. He stopped __________ and started __________ and __________ about other people’s personal experiences. One of his examples is about __________, who also decided to change his life.

2) Why did Matt Green make that decision? (2 reasons). Find a quotation for each reason.

Reason 1:
Reason 2:

C. 1) Look at the map and write down the different steps of Matt Green’s trip in chronological order. Associate each step with the appropriate letter.

Step 1:
Step 2:
Step 3:
Step 4: B. New York City

16AN1TEMLR1
2) What did Matt do before leaving? Copy the right elements onto your paper.

- Find a respectable, well-paid job.
- Rediscover New York City.
- Start a stable family with his partner.
- Leave and explore the country.

3) Conclusion: Matt’s slogan could be...
Copy the appropriate slogan onto your paper.

- Walking with a friend in the dark is better than walking alone in the light.
- To be happy, plan your future step by step.
- Enjoy the present, let life surprise you.
- Time is money.

D. 1) “When he returned to NY” (l.18), what did Matt Green decide to do?
Copy the right answers onto your paper.

- Find a respectable, well-paid job.
- Rediscover New York City.
- Start a stable family with his partner.
- Become a municipal tour guide.
- Stay there and keep walking.
- Leave and explore the country.

2) What does he realise about his life before and his life now? Choose the right adjectives to complete the sentences.

Dangerous / repetitive / fascinating / confusing / healthy

a) When I worked as an engineer, my life was… (one adjective)
b) Now, my life has become… (one adjective)

document 2

E. Which movement best represents where Harold comes from and where he is now?
Choose the right itinerary and write it down onto your paper.

1- City → Countryside
2- Sea → Land
3- City → Another City
4- Countryside → City
F. Choose the adjectives which best describe his feelings towards the places and pick out 1 quotation to justify each answer. Copy your answers onto your paper.

1) Where he comes from  a- positive  b- negative
2) Where he is now  a- positive  b- negative

G. 1) Answer the questions by quoting the text. Copy your answers onto your paper.

   a) What sort of food was he offered? (3 items)
   b) What did he finally buy?

2) What is Harold’s main difficulty in the shops? Answer in your own words.

Documents 1 and 2

H. Answer the following questions about Matt Green and Harold Fry and justify in your own words. Write down the answers onto your paper.

1) Do they share the same opinion about the city?
2) Do they share the same opinion about following people’s advice?
3) Do they share the same opinion about living a simple life?
II. EXPRESSION ÉCRITE

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 and write 150 words minimum.

A. Write an e-mail to a friend to explain your recent holiday (choose between trips 1, 2 or 3). Say what you enjoyed best and describe any problems you had.

1) Ghost City Tour
Go on a 15km evening’s adventure through the beautiful streets of Savannah, Georgia, U.S.A. Visit haunted and historic homes, hidden cemeteries and many of Savannah’s secret, haunted locations.

2) Magic Wildlife Hike
Visit Scotland’s top wildlife site on the Isle of Mull and enjoy a 4 day walk with a wildlife expert. Try delicious local food in the different hostels you stay in.

3) Hollywood film studios tour
Discover the sets where cult movies have been shot and make your own versions of your favorite movie scenes! 1 day.

B. You and a friend love outdoor sports and have decided to go to The Blue Mountains National Park in Australia. You are discussing the best 2 methods of transport to visit it. Write your conversation.

- cross-country cycling
- hot air-ballooning
- canoeing
- paragliding
- horse riding
- walking
- climbing