Séries ES et 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 Langue vivante approfondie (LVA) – Durée de l’épreuve : 3 heures – coefficient : 8

ATTENTION

Le candidat choisira le questionnaire correspondant à sa série :

L'usage des calculatrices électroniques et du dictionnaire est interdit.

Dès que ce sujet vous est remis, assurez-vous qu'il est complet.
Ce sujet comporte 8 pages numérotées de 1/8 à 8/8.

Répartition des points

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It was 1910, then, and the twenty-fifth anniversary of my coming was near at hand. Thoughts of the past filled me with mixed joy and sadness. I was overcome with a desire to celebrate the day. But with whom? Usually this is done by "ship brothers," as East-Siders call fellow immigrants who arrive here on the same boat. It came back to me that I had such a ship brother, and that it was Gitelson. Poor Gitelson! He was still working at his trade. I had not seen him for years, but I had heard of him from time to time, and I knew that he was employed by a ladies' tailor at custom work somewhere in Brooklyn. (The custom-tailoring shop he had once started for himself had proved a failure.) Also, I knew how to reach a brother-in-law of his. The upshot was that I made an appointment with Gitelson for him to be at my office on the great day at 12 o'clock, I did so without specifying the object of the meeting, but I expected that he would know.

Finally the day arrived. It was a few minutes to 12. I was alone in my private office, all in a fidget [...]. My eye swept the expensive furniture of my office. I thought of the way my career had begun. I thought of the Friday evening when I met Gitelson on Grand Street, he an American dandy and I in tatters. The fact that it was upon his advice and with his ten dollars that I had become a cloakmaker stood out as large as life before me. A great feeling of gratitude welled up in me, of gratitude and of pity for my tattered self of those days. Dear, kind Gitelson! Poor fellow! He was still working with his needle. I was seized with a desire to do something for him. I had never paid him those ten dollars. [...]

It was twenty minutes after 12 and I was still waiting for the telephone to announce him. My suspense became insupportable. “Is he going to disappoint me, the idiot?” I wondered. Presently the telephone trilled. I seized the receiver.

“Mr. Gitelson wishes to see Mr. Levinsky,” came the familiar pipe of my switchboard girl. “He says he has an appointment—”

“Let him come in at once,” I flashed.

Abraham Cahan, *The Rise of David Levinsky*, 1917
The Great Motivator. Better known as Jack Ballentine. If you’ve been alive and cognizant for the past twenty years, you’ve undoubtedly read all about the Jack Ballentine story. How he grew up as a steelworker’s son in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, discovered a talent for football in high school, won a full scholarship to Michigan State, became the most renowned college quarterback of the mid-sixties, then led the Dallas Cowboys to three Super Bowl victories during his high-profile professional career. [...] Everyone expected Ballentine to end up as an archetypal screwed-up jock, someone who, upon retiring from the NFL, would blow most of his fortune on nose candy, rapacious women, and bad investments. Instead, he surprised the world by moving to New York in 1975 and becoming a self-styled real-estate developer. The cynics laughed – and predicted he’d be in bankruptcy court within twelve months. [...] But Ballentine being Ballentine, he wasn’t satisfied with the humdrum role of multimillionaire developer. Rather, he had to transform himself into the Master Builder – Mr. High-rise, who, during the height of the Reaganomics, imprinted his very own stamp on the Manhattan cityscape. Big buildings. Big deals. [...] A man who sold himself to the public as the great entrepreneurial patriot of his time: Capitalism’s Great Quarterback. [...] Then, in 1991, it finally all went wrong. A casino deal in Atlantic City fell apart. A huge high-rise development in Battery Park City spiraled way over budget. Ballentine’s corporate cash flow dried up. He was $200 million in debt. His bankers decided that he was no longer worth the gamble. So they pulled the plug. And the Ballentine building empire crashed and burned. It was a widely publicized downfall. And the public loved it. To many people, there was something satisfying about watching the Waterloo of such towering testament to self-admiration. We may worship success in America, but we are also riveted by failure.


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1 quarterback: a player in American football
2 screwed-up jock (slang): here, someone who fails after his sporting career
3 NFL: National Football League
4 the Reaganomics: the economic policy under President Reagan
Répondez en anglais aux questions.

I – COMPRÉHENSION (10 points)

Tous les candidats de la série L traitent les questions de A à K.

**Document A**

A. Complete the following sentence by choosing one of the four suggestions.
   
   The narrator wants to celebrate…
   
   1. …his 25th birthday.
   2. …the start of his business 25 years ago.
   3. …his arrival in the USA 25 years ago.
   4. …his success.

B. Using your own words, explain why Gitelson and the narrator are “ship brothers” (l. 3).

C. How did Gitelson help the narrator in the past? Find two elements.

D. Compare the two characters’ situations in the past.

E. What are the two characters’ situations like today? Explain and justify with two quotes for each character.

**Document B**

F. Choose which three adjectives best describe Jack Ballentine.

G. Say whether the following statements are True or False. Justify with a quote.
   1. Jack Ballentine came from a working-class family.
   2. He went to university because he was good at maths.
   3. His job was to play football.
   4. He decided to build stadiums.

H. Using your own words, give two reasons why Jack Ballentine’s success first came as a surprise.


Documents A and B

J. Compare and contrast Gitelson’s and Jack Ballentine’s careers. (3 elements)

K. To what extent are the narrator and Ballentine examples of self-made men? Answer in a few sentences.

Seuls les candidats composant au titre de la LVA (Langue vivante approfondie) traitent la question L.

L. In both texts, how are the failures of Gitelson and Jack Ballentine perceived?

II – EXPRESSION (10 points)

Seuls les candidats de la série L qui ne composent pas au titre de la LVA (Langue vivante approfondie) traitent l’un des deux sujets A (125 mots +/- 10%) ET le sujet B (125 mots +/- 10%).

Sujet A

1. What does the American Dream mean to you today? Illustrate with examples.

OU

2. “It was a widely publicized downfall. And the public loved it.” (Document B, l. 22). Write an article expressing your views about how far you think the media should go to please an audience.

ET

Sujet B

Imagine the conversation between the narrator and Gitelson when they meet again in the narrator’s office.
Seuls les candidats de la série L composant au titre de la LVA (Langue vivante approfondie) traitent l'un des deux sujets A (150 mots +/- 10%) ET le sujet B (150 mots +/- 10%).

Sujet A

1. What does the American Dream mean to you today? Illustrate with examples.

OU

2. “It was a widely publicized downfall. And the public loved it.” (Document B, l. 22)
   Write an article expressing your views about how far you think the media should go to please an audience.

ET

Sujet B

In your opinion, can failure be an ingredient for success? Illustrate with examples.
QUESTIONNAIRE À TRAITER PAR LES CANDIDATS LV2 Séries ES et S

NOTE AUX CANDIDATS

Les candidats traitent le sujet sur la copie qui leur est fournie et veillent à :

- respecter l’ordre des questions et reporter les repères sur la copie (lettre ou lettre et numéro ou lettre, numéro et lettre). Exemples : A. ou A.1. ou A.1.a. ;
- faire toujours suivre les citations du numéro de la ligne ;
- recopier les phrases à compléter en soulignant l’élément introduit.

Répondez en anglais aux questions.

I – COMPRÉHENSION (10 points)

Tous les candidats des séries ES et S traitent toutes les questions.

Document A

A. Complete the following sentence by choosing one of the four suggestions.
   The narrator wants to celebrate…
   1. …his 25th birthday.
   2. …the start of his business 25 years ago.
   3. …his arrival in the USA 25 years ago.
   4. …his success.

B. Using your own words, explain why Gitelson and the narrator are “ship brothers” (l. 3).

C. How did Gitelson help the narrator in the past? Find two elements.

D. Compare the two characters’ situations in the past.

E. What are the two characters’ situations like today? Explain and justify with two quotes for each character.
Document B

F. Choose which three adjectives best describe Jack Ballentine.

G. Say whether the following statements are True or False. Justify with a quote.
   1. Jack Ballentine came from a working-class family.
   2. He went to university because he was good at maths.
   3. His job was to play football.
   4. He decided to build stadiums.

H. Using your own words, give two reasons why Jack Ballentine’s success first came as a surprise.


Documents A and B

J. Compare and contrast Gitelson’s and Jack Ballentine’s careers. (3 elements)

II – EXPRESSION (10 points)

Tous les candidats des séries ES et S traitent l’un des deux sujets suivants.

1. “It was a widely publicized downfall. And the public loved it.” (Document B, l. 22)
   Write an article expressing your views about how far you think the media should go to please an audience. (150 mots +/- 10%)

OU

2. Imagine the conversation between the narrator and Gitelson when they meet again in the narrator’s office. (150 mots +/- 10%)