

BACCALAURÉAT GÉNÉRAL

ANGLAIS

Langue vivante 2

Séries **ES/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** LVO et langue vivante approfondie (LVA) – Durée de l'épreuve : **3 heures** – coefficient : **8**

ATTENTION

Le candidat choisira le questionnaire correspondant à sa série :

Séries **ES-S** : questionnaire page 4/6

Série **L** (LVA Y COMPRIS) : questionnaire pages 5/6 et 6/6

L'usage du dictionnaire et des calculatrices est interdit.

Dès que ce sujet vous est remis, assurez-vous qu'il est complet.

Ce sujet comporte 6 pages numérotées 1/6 à 6/6

Répartition des points

Compréhension	10 points
Expression	10 points

Text A

Aisha asked again, “How long you in America?” [...]

“Fifteen years,” she said.

“Fifteen? That a long time.” A new respect slipped into Aisha's eyes. “You live here in Trenton?”

5 “I live in Princeton.”

“Princeton.” Aisha paused. “You student?”

10 “I've just finished a fellowship(*),” she said, knowing that Aisha would not understand what a fellowship was, and in the rare moment when Aisha looked intimidated Ifemelu felt a perverse pleasure. Yes, Princeton. Yes, the sort of place that Aisha could only imagine [...].

“But I'm going back home in Nigeria,” Ifemelu added suddenly remorseful. “I'm going next week.”

“To see the family.”

“No. I'm moving back. To live in Nigeria.”

15 “Why?”

“What do you mean, why? Why not?”

“Better you send money back. Unless your father is big man? You have connections?”

“I've found a job there,” she said.

20 “You stay in America fifteen years and you just go back to work?” Aisha smirked. “You can stay there?”

Aisha reminded her of what Aunty Uju had said, when she finally accepted that Ifemelu was serious about moving back — *will you be able to cope?* — and the suggestion that she was irrevocably altered by America, had grown thorns in her skin. Her parents, too, seemed to think that she would not be able to “cope” with Nigeria. “At least you are now an American citizen, so you can return to America,” her father had said. Both of them had asked if Blaine would be coming with her, their question heavy with hope. It amused her how often they asked about Blaine now, since it had taken them a while to make peace with the idea of her black American boyfriend. [...]she told her father, “We decided I will come back first and then Blaine will come after a few weeks.”

30

Chimamanda Ngozi ADICHIE, *Americanah*, 2013

(*) fellowship: an amount of money that is given to university students.

Text B

When Ghanaians immigrate here, they quickly display the timeless yearning of new Americans for owning a house. What makes the Ghanaians different is that the house they yearn to own is in Ghana. [...]

5 There is one explanation that speaks volumes about New York City's growing population of Ghanaians and other West Africans.

"You can own a home here, but no one's going to know about it, so you have to own a home in Ghana," said Kwasi Amofo, vice president of Ghana Homes. "Then everyone who matters to you can see you've made it in America." [...]

10 Frank Samad, 50, came here from Ghana 22 years ago after finishing high school and started work as a security guard. (He dropped his Ghanaian name for Frank because there were two Franks who worked at his security firm and he saw it was a name people rarely got wrong). He moved up to work as a supermarket manager and 11 years ago opened Kantamanto African Market, a grocery store. [...]

15 In New York he has always lived with his wife and three children in a rental apartment, but in 1993 he began building a four-bedroom house in a suburb of Accra, Ghana's capital.

20 "When you look at it, it doesn't make sense," he admitted. "I'm not living there and with the kind of money I put in there, if I used it here I could have tripled the size of my store. But when I go to Ghana I have a place to live. I wouldn't like to bother my relatives or live in a hotel there. That would be a letdown. After all those years here, I would go back to Ghana and it would be like being homeless. So with that kind of pride, anybody who makes a little money here will buy a house in Ghana."

25 In a broader sense, the story of the Ghanaian houses is also quite typical for many immigrants who cannot quite let go of their home country. The Jews, Irish and other Europeans who fled pogroms and famine knew they would probably never return. But many immigrant groups today keep one foot in the old country largely because, with jets and cheap phone cards, it is relatively easy to do so.

New York Times, August 21st, 2002

TRAVAIL À FAIRE PAR LES CANDIDATS
DES SÉRIES ES et S

Toutes les réponses sont à rédiger en anglais sur votre copie.
Les tableaux sont à reproduire sur votre copie.

I – COMPREHENSION : 10 points

Texts A and B

1) Fill in the following table:

	Text A	Text B
Name of the main protagonist		
Country of origin		
Country (s)he lives in		
How long has (s)he lived there?		
Occupation		
Decision (s)he has made about the future		

Text A - Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie, *Americanah*

- 2) a) How do the other people react to the protagonist's decision?
b) Find two quotations from the text which best illustrate their reactions.

Text B - *New York Times*, August 21st 2002

- 3) '*Then everyone who matters to you can see you've made it in America.*'
(lines 7-8) Explain this sentence in your own words.

Texts A and B

- 4) In the two texts, the protagonists make surprising decisions.
What other decision(s) could have been expected? Answer briefly.
- 5) a) What could have motivated their decisions?
b) What do these decisions reveal about their relationships to their native countries?

II – EXPRESSION : 10 points

Les candidats des séries S et ES traiteront, au choix, l'**UN des trois sujets** suivants (en 200 à 250 mots) :

- Sujet 1) Ifemelu has been in Nigeria for a few weeks now. She writes an e-mail to Blaine, her boyfriend, who has stayed in the USA. Imagine her e-mail.
- Sujet 2) You have been given the opportunity of starting a new life in another country. What do you decide? Weigh the pros and cons.
- Sujet 3) Write about somebody who has moved to another country.
Say why they moved and describe the differences and challenges they experienced when they arrived.

**TRAVAIL À FAIRE PAR LES CANDIDATS
DE LA SÉRIE L (LVA Y COMPRIS)**

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Les tableaux sont à reproduire sur votre copie.**

I – COMPREHENSION : 10 points

Texts A and B

1) Fill in the following table:

	Text A	Text B
Name of the main protagonist		
Country of origin		
Country (s)he lives in		
How long has (s)he lived there?		
Occupation		
Decision (s)he has made about the future		

Text A - Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie, *Americanah*

- 2) a) How do the other people react to the protagonist's decision?
b) Find two quotations from the text which best illustrate their reactions.

Text B - *New York Times*, August 21st 2002

- 3) '*Then everyone who matters to you can see you've made it in America.*' (lines 7-8). Explain this sentence in your own words.

Texts A and B

- 4) What have the protagonists of texts A and B achieved by coming to the United States?
- 5) In the two texts, the protagonists make surprising decisions. What other decision(s) could have been expected? Answer briefly.
- 6) a) What could have motivated their decisions?
b) What do these decisions reveal about their relationships to their native countries?

SEULS LES CANDIDATS DE LA SERIE L, spécialité LVA, traiteront la question suivante :

- 7) To what extent do these surprising decisions (question 4) differ from the usual ideas associated with the American Dream? (Give 4 elements)

II – EXPRESSION : 10 points

Tous les candidats de la série L traiteront **obligatoirement** le sujet 1 **et l'un** des deux autres sujets (sujet 2 ou sujet 3). (150 mots minimum pour chaque sujet).

Sujet 1) Ifemelu has been in Nigeria for a few weeks now. She writes an e-mail to Blaine, her boyfriend, who has stayed in the USA. Imagine her e-mail.

Sujet 2) You have been given the opportunity of starting a new life in another country. What do you decide? Weigh the pros and cons.

Sujet 3) Write about somebody who has moved to another country. Say why they moved and describe the differences and challenges they experienced when they arrived.