

# BACCALAURÉAT GÉNÉRAL

Session 2017

## 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 5 pages numérotées de 1/5 à 5/5.  
Dès que ce sujet vous est remis, assurez-vous qu'il est complet.

#### Répartition des points

Compréhension	10 points
Expression	10 points

## DOCUMENT A

### How Genealogy Works

By Rhonda R. McClure, April 2013

Have you ever wanted to find out more about where you come from? Ever wondered why you look the way you do? Perhaps you have pondered why your great-grandparents came to the United States or how your family ended up in Australia. Or perhaps you just like solving puzzles or mysteries!

5    Researching your family history might be the biggest mystery of all. You may encounter great twists and turns as you begin to put together the pieces that make up your family tree. Each new find brings you to another generation, and with them come new things to search for and explain.

10    And that is what genealogy is: the researching of your family tree; learning about who came before you, and adding those names to a pedigree chart (also called a family tree). Today this is more often referred to as family history, as you will quickly find that you want to learn more than just the names, dates, and places. Instead you will want to learn about the lives your ancestors lived. You'll find yourself on a quest for more than just the nuts and bolts; chances are you'll yearn for information on what  
15    made them tick, what made them happy, and the trials they had to endure. The more you find out, the more you'll want to know — it's a never-ending puzzle. Family history is the hobby that continues to expand, because with each generation, the number of people you are tracing doubles.

20    Researching family history is an extremely popular hobby, now more than ever. There are many reasons for its increased popularity, but perhaps the biggest is the ever-growing use of the Internet. The Internet has changed the ways in which a family tree is researched, making it easier than ever. Records are now infinitely more accessible, research can be done at any time of day or night, and results are available at a much quicker pace.

25    When use of the Internet is combined with a more traditional search through records and repositories, researchers can discover loads of information about their families. The soulful images staring back at you from family pictures taken long ago will become true family members rather than just names on a sheet of paper.

*www.thinkgenealogy.com*

## DOCUMENT B

He was a schoolteacher in one of the towns that had grown up long ago along the reef of gold-bearing rock east of the city—Johannesburg. Where his great-grandfather or grand-father had come from nobody had recorded—the rough hands of those generations did not write letters or keep notes; brick-layers and carpenters, the only documentation of their lives was their work-papers and the various, much-folded slips entitling them to be employed in the town and to live in the area, outside the town, designated by the municipality for their kind. He thought his great-grand-father might have come from the diamond diggings in Kimberley; a photograph had survived while oral family history had gone to the grave. Among a work gang holding sieves of the kind used in panning for alluvial diamonds, there stood beside the white overseer a toothless grinning face with a family resemblance. No identification on the back of the photograph.

The schoolteacher's own father, acquiring one of the traditional trades of the maternal, Cape Town side of the family, had set up in a garage as an upholsterer<sup>1</sup>. There was no car; his sonny-boy bounced instead on the exposed springs of chairs and sofas, and had lint<sup>2</sup> in his curls. The boy was the first in the family to leave earth, cement, wood and kapok behind and take up the pen and book. He was the first to complete the full years of schooling. Sonny became a teacher. He was the pride of the old people and the generic diminutive by which they had celebrated him as *the* son, the first-born male, was to stay with him in the changing identities a man passes through, for the rest of his life.

He taught in the same school, earning regular increments for service and improving his position by ability and gradual seniority during the years when he married his wife, Aila, and their two children, a girl followed by a boy, were born. The girl, like her father, having being fondly welcomed as *the* baby, kept the generic and continued to be called Baby, would never be known as anything else, through all the circumstances of her life. The boy was Will, a diminutive of William. He was named for Shakespeare, whose works, in a cheap complete edition bound in fake leather, stood in the glass-fronted bookcase in the small sitting-room and were no mere ornamental pretensions to culture. Sonny read and reread them with devotion; although the gilt lettering had been eaten away by fishmoth, and the volume he wanted had to be selected blindly, his hand always went straight to it.

Nadine Gordimer, *My Son's Story*, 1990

---

<sup>1</sup> an upholsterer : un tapissier

<sup>2</sup> lint : peluche, morceau de tissu

### NOTE IMPORTANTE AUX CANDIDATS

Les candidats traiteront le sujet **sur la copie qui leur sera fournie** en respectant l'ordre des questions et en faisant apparaître la **numérotation** (numéro **et** lettre repère le cas échéant). Ils composeront des phrases complètes chaque fois qu'il leur est demandé de rédiger les réponses. **Le nombre de mots** indiqué constitue une exigence minimale. En l'absence d'indication, les candidats répondront brièvement (moins de vingt mots) à la question posée.

### COMPRÉHENSION (10 points)

Tous les candidats traitent les questions de 1 à 11.

#### Document A

1. Why do people research their family trees? (30 to 40 words.)
2. Why has researching family history become such a popular pastime?
3. a) What information do people first look for?  
b) Are they satisfied with this initial information? Support your answer with two quotations from the text.
4. Lines 15-16: '*The more you find out, the more you'll want to know.*'  
Explain the sentence in your own words.
5. Lines 27-28: '*The soulful images staring back at you from family pictures taken long ago will become true family members rather than just names on a sheet of paper.*'  
What do you understand by this sentence? (30 words)

#### Document B

6. a) What is the main character's profession?  
b) Why is he described as '*the pride of the old people*' (lines 18-19)?
7. How many characters are mentioned? Who are they?
8. Who was Sonny's son named after and why?
9. What are the similarities between Sonny and his daughter?
10. How reliable is the information given about Sonny's ancestors? Support your answer with quotations from the text.

## Documents A and B

11. What role do photographs play in text A and text B? (50 words)

**Seuls les candidats des séries S et ES et ceux de la série L qui ne composent pas au titre de la LVA (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent la question 12.**

## Documents A and B

12. Compare the means of research in document A and document B. (30 words)

**Seuls les candidats de la série L composant au titre de la LVA (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent la question 13.**

## Document B

13. a) What is the narrator referring to with the words '*no mere ornamental pretensions to culture*'? (lines 29-30)  
b) Explain what is meant by this phrase. (30 words)

## EXPRESSION (10 points)

**Seuls les candidats des séries S et ES et ceux de la série L qui ne composent pas au titre de la LVA (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent la question 1 OU la question 2.**

1. Sonny's children come across the photograph of Sonny's great-grandfather (document B, lines 7-12). They ask Sonny about the story behind the photograph. Write the scene including their conversation. (250 words +/- 10 words)
2. Would you be prepared to look for information about your ancestors? Why or why not? Explain. (250 words +/- 10 words)

**Seuls les candidats de la série L composant au titre de la LVA (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent le sujet suivant, question 3.**

To what extent do you think that it could be beneficial to you and your family to carry out research on your family tree and find out more about your roots? Discuss and illustrate with examples. (300 words +/- 10 words)