

BACCALAURÉAT GÉNÉRAL

SESSION 2017

ANGLAIS

LANGUE VIVANTE 1

Durée de l'épreuve : **3 heures**

Séries **ES** et **S** – coefficient : **3**

Série **L** Langue vivante obligatoire (LVO) – coefficient : **4**

Série **L** LVO et Langue vivante approfondie (LVA) – coefficient : **8**

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 7 pages numérotées de 1/7 à 7/7.

Répartition des points

Compréhension de l'écrit	10 points
Expression écrite	10 points

Prenez connaissance des documents A, B et C.

Document A

A decade ago, I first wrote about California and the “perfect drought.” Now, unless bold steps are taken to deal with a growing water crisis, California may be facing a future of perfect droughts.

5 First, there is the heat. Although the current precipitation deficit cannot be attributed to global climate change, the record-breaking high temperatures of 2014 can be. These elevated temperatures produce increased evaporation from reservoirs and exacerbate irrigation demands. [...]

10 There is also some evidence that the length and depth of droughts will increase in the later 21st century. As for high temperatures and persistence of extreme conditions, the current drought might well be considered the harbinger¹ of droughts to come.

15 Second, increased reliance on groundwater has been an important mechanism by which California coped with past droughts. However, the groundwater resources of the state are displaying clear signs of unsustainability. Over the past 150 years, agricultural and domestic extraction has caused water table depths to fall by 100 or so feet. [...]

The third concern is the Colorado River. The Colorado is the largest single source of water for Southern California, but it is primarily fed by precipitation from far-away sources in Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado. [...]

20 Like most of the Southwest, the Colorado River basin has also experienced generally hot and arid conditions over the early 21st century. The flow of the Colorado River has declined and the water stored in its massive reservoir system has dropped precipitously. Lake Mead, the largest reservoir in the U.S., now stands at 37 percent of its maximum capacity. [...]

25 There is no question we will see similar climatological droughts over the next century. The question is: Will we have the foresight to learn all we can from the current drought and the will to put in place the changes in infrastructure, policy, and public attitudes that will be needed to cope next time around? Whether it is dry again next winter or rains like mad, the hydrological clock is ticking toward an increasingly difficult 21st century. The time to tackle our long-term water challenges is right now.

Glen MacDonald, 'Beyond the Perfect Drought: California's Real Water Crisis',
online on *Yale Environment* 360, 15 June 2015

¹ Harbinger: sign



KEEP CALM AND SAVE WATER

CITYOFPALOALTO.ORG/WATER



MAKE EVERY PRECIOUS DROP COUNT!

In California, droughts recur regularly and often last several years. So now is the time to take actions that are smart under any conditions:

- **CHECK** toilets, faucets,¹ hoses² etc. for leaks—small leaks can cost BIG money.
- **REPLACE** old toilets and washers with high-efficiency models—and get rebates!^{*}
- **WATER** landscapes in early morning or evening and only as needed.
- **CALL** the Santa Clara Valley Water District (800-548-1882) for a free “water-wise house call”
- **REPLACE** guzzling grass with gorgeous native plants—and get rebates!^{3*}
- **VISIT** us for status updates and assistance: cityofpaloalto.org/water

^{*}visit www.cityofpaloalto.org/resiwater for rebate program details

Individuals with disabilities to request accommodations to access City facilities, services or programs, or to request this information in the City's compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, may contact the City's ADA Coordinator at (650) 329-2241. Access to e-mail: ada@cityofpaloalto.org
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(650) 329-2241

www.cityofpaloalto.org/water



CITY OF PALO ALTO
UTILITIES

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Courtesy: City of Palo Alto Utilities

¹ faucet: *robinet*

² hose: *tuyau*

³ rebate: *réduction*

Document C

[The narrator is a woman.]

5 The Modoc plateau¹ was different from the Mojave desert, but it didn't feel different. Both teemed with jagged desert plants while being entirely inhospitable to human life. Tiny gray and brown lizards either zipped across the trail as I approached or held their position as I passed. Where did *they* get water? I wondered, trying to stop myself from thinking about how hot and thirsty I was. Where would *I*? I was three miles away from the water tank, I reckoned. I had eight ounces of water left.

Then six.

Then four.

10 I forced myself not to drink the last two until I had the water tank in sight and by 4:30 there it was: the stilted legs of the burned fire lookout on the rise in the distance. Nearby was a metal tank propped up against a post. As soon as I saw it, I pulled out my bottle and drank the last of my water, thankful that in a matter of minutes I'd be able to drink my fill from the tank. As I approached, I saw that the wooden post near the tank was covered with something that flapped in the wind. It
15 looked like several shredded ribbons at first and then a ripped cloth. It wasn't until I got up close that I saw they were tiny scraps of paper-notes stuck to the post with duct tape and now fluttering in the wind. I lurched forward to read them, knowing what they would say even before my eyes met the paper. They said what they said in various ways, but they all bore the same message: NO WATER.

20 I stood motionless for a moment, paralyzed with dread. I gazed into the tank to confirm what was true. There was no water. I had no water. Not even a sip.

Nowaternowaternowaternowaternowaternowater. [...]

I pulled the ripped-out guidebook pages from my shorts pocket and read them
25 again. I wasn't scared in the same way I'd been earlier in the day, when I had the funny feeling that something was lurking nearby. Now I was terrified. This wasn't a feeling. It was a fact: I was miles from water on a hundred-and-something-degree² day. I knew that this was the most serious situation I'd been in so far on the trail—more threatening than the marauding bull, more harrowing than the snow. I needed water. I needed it soon. I needed it now. I could feel that need in my every
30 pore.

Cheryl Strayed, *Wild*, 2012

¹ The Modoc Plateau is located in North East California.

² A hundred-and-something-degree = approximately forty degrees Celsius.

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.

Répondre **en anglais** aux questions.

I – COMPRÉHENSION DE L'ÉCRIT (10 points)

Document A

Tous les candidats traitent les questions de A à F.

- A.** What type of document is it? Choose the correct answer:
- a news report
 - a political speech
 - an essay
- B.** Say if the following statements are **True** or **False**. Justify by quoting from the text:
- The drought problem has attracted the author's attention for 10 years.
 - California is not the only state affected by drought.
 - Water supplies in the South West are still high.
 - According to the author, the water problem is irreversible.
- C.** Quoting from the text, give two natural causes of a "*perfect drought*" (l. 1).
- D.** How does human activity contribute to droughts? Give two quotes.
- E.** Why is the drought qualified as 'perfect'?
- F.** What is the author's aim in writing this text? Why?

Document B

Tous les candidats traitent les questions de G à I.

- G.** Who created this leaflet and who is it aimed at? What is its goal?
- H.** Knowing that during World War II the British Ministry of Information produced a poster with the slogan "*Keep Calm and Carry On,*" explain the use of "*Keep Calm and Save Water*" in the leaflet.

- I. Focus on the left side of the document. Analyse the logo and show the link with the slogan.

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

- J. Focus on the text. What is the impression given by the use of imperatives and exclamation marks?

Document C

Tous les candidats traitent les questions K et L.

- K. Where is the narrator? What type of environment is it?

- L. Copy the numbers and identify the corresponding information about the narrator.

<i>Situation</i>	<i>Emotion</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Reason</i>
<i>Before she sees the tank</i>		1.	2.
<i>When she sees the tank</i>	3.	4.	5.
<i>When she reads what is written</i>	6.		7.

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

- M. Read the entire text and explain in your own words how the ideas of suspense and inevitability are conveyed. Give three elements from the text.

Documents A, B and C

Tous les candidats traitent la question N.

- N. What aspect of the water problem is illustrated in each of the three documents?

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

- O. Compare how the conflict between Man and Nature is illustrated in the three documents.

II – EXPRESSION ÉCRITE (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.

Seuls les candidats des séries ES, S, et ceux de la série L qui ne composent pas au titre de la LVA (Langue vivante approfondie) traitent l'un des deux sujets suivants.

Choisir un des deux sujets suivants. (300 mots $\pm 10\%$).

1. Emma / Phil Wilson is a Californian citizen. Her / his neighbour, Steve, refuses water restrictions. She / he tries to convince him. Write out the conversation.

OU

2. The narrator in document C writes on her blog how she survived, and how this experience has changed her.

Seuls les candidats de la série L composant au titre de la LVA (Langue vivante approfondie) traitent les deux sujets suivants.

Traiter les deux sujets proposés ci-dessous.

1. Emma / Phil Wilson is a Californian citizen. Her / his neighbour, Steve, refuses water restrictions. She / he tries to convince him. Write out the conversation.
(200 mots $\pm 10\%$)

ET

2. Write a continuation to the story in document C. (250 mots $\pm 10\%$)