BACCALAURÉAT GÉNÉRAL

SESSION 2018

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 de la calculatrice et du dictionnaire n'est pas autorisé.

Dès que ce sujet vous est remis, assurez-vous qu'il est complet. Ce sujet comporte 6 pages numérotées de 1/6 à 6/6.

Compréhension	10 points
Expression	10 points

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Prenez connaissance des documents A, B et C.

Document A

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The new expatriates arrive practically on the hour, every day of the week. They get off Cathay Pacific flights from New York, BA from London, Garuda from Jakarta, ANA from Tokyo, carrying briefcases, carrying Louis Vuitton handbags, carrying babies and bottles, carrying exhaustion and excitement and frustration. They have mostly beem cramped in coach; a precious few have drunk champagne in first; others have watched two movies in business class, eating a ham-and-Brie sandwich. They are thrilled, they are homesick, they are scared, they are relieved to have arrived in Hong Kong – their new home for six months, a year, a three-year contract max, forever, nobody knows. They are fresh-faced; they are mid-career, hoping for that crucial boost up the ladder; they are here for their last job, the final rung before they're put out to pasture. [...]

These days, they always come by air, disgorged from the planes that encircle Chek Lap Kok airport. The new expatriates wait in line, somnambulant in the fluorescent light, with their pallid skin and greasy hair, wondering if jet lag will ever be less horrendous. They present passports, clear immigration, collect their bags, emerge from the terminal to scatter – disappearing into the Airport Express train, queuing up for double-decker buses, taxis; stepping into the back of black Mercedes sedans bearing the emblem of the Mandarin Oriental, doors opened by white-capped chauffeurs. They are swept away and driven along the highway, so clean, so new, past villages that are just remnants of what was there before all the buildings went up, those giant complexes built to house the ever-burgeoning local population, those people who will be their colleagues, their employees, their employers, their drivers. All the expats disperse, are quickly absorbed into their new home each quickly becoming just one more face in the crowd.

The new expatriates are tired. They have arrived, but they are not sure to what. The immediate journey has ended, but the longer one has just begun. They rest their heads on the window of the bus, on the leather headrest in the car, on the velour of the train seat, on the way to their bed in Chungking Mansions, at the YMCA, at the Four Seasons, at a friend's house, at their serviced apartment, at the house on the Peak that has been leased for them. They quiet the children, they drink a bottle of water, they drum their fingers on the seat. Hong Kong flashes frantically by. The road stretches long before them. They are exhausted. Their eyes close and they dream of what lies ahead.

Janice Y.K. LEE, *The Expatriates*, Penguin Books, 2016

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Document B

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How expats cope with losing their identity

Last week, we identified an important, but often overlooked problem of being a long-term expat: how a foreign posting can affect your sense of identity, belonging and home. It prompted many of you to share your own enlightening and often surprising experiences of moving around the globe.

In fact, so many of you identified with our writer's dilemma that we thought we would both share your experiences and highlight your best tips when it comes to fitting in once you return "home" after a long stint abroad.

In a Facebook comment, Wendy Skroch dubbed the phenomenon "reverse culture shock". "There is a form of homelessness that goes with all this," she wrote. "The sense of never being at home anywhere is very real." Many people identified with the disheartening struggle to plant roots again upon returning home. Pete Jones, who left the UK in 2000 for a life in Denmark, Holland and Switzerland, wrote: "I do enjoy visiting Blighty for a few days and then feel the need to leave. It is not home anymore! I don't think I'll ever feel Swiss but I do enjoy life here," he continued. "Honestly, I don't know where home is anymore."

For some, it was the reaction from the people who were supposedly closest to them that made returning a lonely and difficult experience. "Returning home to the US after 26 years in Australia was quite a shock," wrote Bruce Felix. "Being the new guy in what was supposedly 'home' has been difficult at times." [...]

Perhaps the most intriguing response to our request for reintegration tips was a resounding challenge of the question itself. Many readers found that resettling in your so-called homeland was difficult, but not entirely necessary.

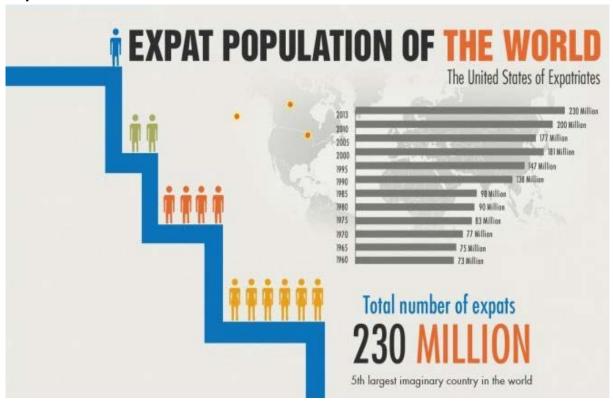
Nicole Jones has three passports and has lived in five countries: "I do not have rose-tinted glasses on for any place and can see the bad and good clearly. I feel I am a citizen of the world and am proud". "You don't reintegrate," commented Paula Alvarez-Couceiro. "You realise that by having lived in so many different cultures, your personality and way of thinking has changed, and trying to adapt to what you were before you left is a mistake that will disregard the personal growth you have done."

These responses tell us that for many expats, defining homeland and identity is no straightforward task. For those struggling to reclaim their identity upon returning to their "passport home", perhaps comfort can be found among these global citizens, for whom reintegration is an option, not an obligation.

BBC.com, 6 November 2016 (adapted and abriged)

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Expats around the world: the numbers



http://expatchild.com/world-expat-population-numbers/

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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 (numéro ou numéro et lettre) sur la copie ;
- faire toujours suivre les citations du numéro de ligne.

Répondre en anglais aux questions.

I COMPRÉHENSION DE L'ÉCRIT (10 points)

Documents A, B and C

1. What is the common topic of the three documents? Answer in one sentence.

Document A

- 2. What is the nature of this text?
- 3. a. Who are the new expatriates? Give as much information as you can.
 - b. Where do these people arrive? Give two elements from the text.
- 4. In your own words, explain how these people feel when arriving. Give at least four elements. (30 words)
- 5. How does the city welcome them? Justify by giving two quotations.

Seuls les candidats de la série L composant au titre de la <u>LVA</u> (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent la question 6.

6. In your own words, explain why they have conflicting emotions when arriving? (40 words)

Document B

- 7. What is the nature of this text?
- 8. What issue does this text focus on? Answer briefly.
- 9. In your own words, explain what Wendy Skroch means by "reverse culture shock" (lines 8-9). (30 words)
- 10. What conclusions do Nicole Jones and Paula Alvarez-Couceiro draw from their own experience? (about 30 words)

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Seuls les candidats de la série L composant au titre de la <u>LVA</u> (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent la question 11.

11. Focus on Paula Alvarez-Couceiro's comment (lines 25-28). According to her, why is it impossible to reintegrate? (50 words)

Document C

12. What do you think are the objectives of this graph? (35 words)

Documents A, B and C

13. Compare the visions of expatriation given in the three documents. (50 words)

Seuls les candidats de la série L composant au titre de la <u>LVA</u> (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent la question 14.

14. How is the idea of citizen of the world conveyed 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 <u>qui ne composent</u> <u>pas au titre de la LVA (</u>Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent <u>un</u> des sujets suivants. (300 mots)

 You are a new expat in Hong Kong and you have decided to open a blog. Write the opening page of the blog telling about your first days in the city, your impressions and expectations.

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2. What does the expression citizen of the world mean to you? Give concrete examples.

Seuls les candidats de la série L composant au titre de la <u>LVA</u> (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent <u>les deux</u> sujets suivants. (200 mots chacun)

- 1- Imagine you lived in the USA for many years. You are back home. You meet a childhood friend who has never left the country. Write the dialogue.
- 2- "Their eyes close and they dream of what lies ahead" (document A). Imagine yourself in the same situation in the country of your choice: what would your dreams be?

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