

Recommandations pour les correcteurs de l'épreuve d'anglais L LV1

Épreuve 2004

Dans la partie compréhension, et plus particulièrement dans les questions qui exigent une rédaction, on ne sanctionnera la rédaction que si la mauvaise qualité de l'anglais rend les réponses incompréhensibles. On donnera le maximum de points pour la qualité de l'anglais.

Questions	Compréhension et expression
2	<p>a) Toute réponse : <i>one morning, in the morning, that morning</i> etc, sans mention de la date 1952 = 0.</p> <p>b) Accepter toute mention du train, notamment l. 2 "<i>the royal train</i>".</p> <p>d) 2 pts pour deux de ces trois idées.</p> <p>Justifications : accepter l. 46 (<i>bowed his head</i>).</p>
4	<p>Ne pas sanctionner et même accorder les points si les élèves perçoivent une attitude involontairement condescendante de la part des américains, attitude à laquelle les britanniques répondent par une certaine hostilité.</p> <p>La consigne ne précise pas le nombre de justifications à apporter : donc accorder les points si le candidat exprime son point de vue de façon cohérente.</p>
5	<p>a) La consigne ne précise pas le nombre de justifications à apporter : donc accorder les points si le candidat exprime son point de vue de façon cohérente.</p>
6	<p>a) La consigne ne précise pas le nombre de justifications à apporter. Donc accorder les points si le candidat exprime son point de vue de façon cohérente, pourvu que la réponse inclue l'intention amicale et la description des moyens de l'établir.</p>
7	<p>b) Accepter toute citation qui répondrait à la question <i>reveal a similar attitude</i> (il s'agit d'attitudes plutôt que de réactions).</p>
8	<p>b) Ne pas accepter un simple prélèvement du texte. Exiger les trois mouvements dans l'ordre chronologique (3 ou 0).</p>
Expression	<p>Une tolérance existe : plus ou moins 10 %. Sanctionner les productions minimales (exemple : noter sur 40 au lieu de 60 les candidats qui n'auraient écrit que 200 mots au lieu de 300).</p>

Unités	Traduction
6	<i>Il y a plus de chances...</i>
8	<i>Elle avait l'air...</i>
	Attention, tout n'est pas divisible par 1,5. Dans ces cas, arrondir au demi-point supérieur (exemple : $49/1,5 = 32,666\ldots = 33$).

CORRECTION DU TEXTE DE LAURIE GRAHAM
COMPREHENSION - EXPRESSION

1. Give the narrator's name

Peggy is the narrator. 1 pt

2. a) When does the scene take place?

The scene takes place in 1952. 1 pt

b) What do the underlined pronouns refer to?

- 'That' s only got to come from Wolverton.' line 23 : the funeral train 1.5 pt
- 'They're bringing him from the house' line 25 : the King 1.5 pt

c) In your own words, explain why the characters have gathered on that day.

They have gathered because they would like to see the royal train go by. 3 pts

(Bonus pour: the train carrying the body of the dead King, +1pt)

d) Describe the mood that prevails among the British people there. Justify your answer with four quotations from the text.

The British people are sad and show their patriotism/respect for the Royal family.

2X2 pts

- Line 1: 'Nobody spoke' 1 pt
- Line 7: 'There were people there wearing black armbands' 1 pt
- Line 45: "Someone called out 'God save the King!'" 1 pt
- Lines 45-46: 'Every man there held his cap in his hand' 1 pt

Accepter également line 46: 'Bowed his head'

3. In the crowd, there are also American people. Give their names.

Betty, Peggy, Audrey and Lois. 4X0.5 pt

4. Describe the Americans' behaviour towards the group of British people. (40-50 words)

The Americans are friendly and outgoing. They greet / say hello to everyone; they want to offer gum / sweets to the British. They express sympathy. They smile, introduce themselves, talk to the people present, ask questions which show that they are interested in British culture.

Exiger quatre éléments 4X2.5 pts

5. a) What is the general feeling towards the Americans? How does that feeling show? Use your own words. (40-50 words)

The British people present are hostile and seem to resent the Americans, and to feel scorn for them. First, they don't greet them back. Then (apart from the woman) they refuse to answer their questions and turn their backs on them. They even insult them.

Exiger quatre éléments. 4X2.5 pts

b) Focus on lines 31 to 33 and say how the protagonists react to that feeling.

They feel surprise / hadn't expected that behaviour and they don't understand why the British feel such hostility towards them. 2X2 pts

c) What in the historical context makes them think that they 'were on the same side as these guys' and that they 'were owed a little gratitude.'?

The Americans were on the same side as the British, fighting against the Germans during World War Two. 2X2 pts

6. One British character doesn't have the same attitude towards the Americans as the others.

- a) What relationship does that character try to establish with them and how?
(30 words)

She wants to make friends with them / strike up a friendship with them / is interested in them. She keeps looking at them, moves closer to them. Contrary to the others, she answers their questions and tries to be helpful.

Exiger trois éléments. 3X2 pts

- b) How does that character feel about the Americans? Pick out the sentence that best exemplifies that feeling.

fascination / admiration / attraction / curiosity / envy. 2 pts

- II.18-19: "And she couldn't take her eyes off Lois in her red jacket." 1 pt

7. a) Focus on Betty's words and reactions throughout the text. What do they reveal about her personality? (50 words)

Betty seems very friendly to everyone. She is curious, interested in the Royal family. She is eager to show her respect for the King. However, she is prone to make blunders / is unintentionally tactless.

Exiger trois éléments. 3X3 pts

- b) What words spoken by another person reveal a similar reaction?

- lines 38-39: 'You guys see them around much? The King and Queen? They drive around in their carriage, waving and be-knighting people and stuff?' 2 pts

- c) Comment on Audrey's reaction to Betty's words.

Audrey makes fun of Betty, and tries to make her aware of her blunders, of her choice of the wrong words.

Exiger un élément. 3 pts

8. Focus on the passage from line 41 to the end.

- a) What is the climax of the passage?

The climax is reached when the train arrives. 2 pts

- b) How do the protagonists gradually perceive the scene?

First, they hear, then feel, and finally see the train. 3 pts

- c) Is the event up to the expectations of all the characters?

Most of them see nothing because of the steam and the mist. So they are bound to feel disappointed, except for Betty who sees nothing but imagines great things. 6 pts

TRADUCTION

Translate from line 14 ('Close up she was younger...') to line 23 ("... 'That won't be long now,' she said.")

1. Close up she was younger than she'd seemed. 6 pts

De près elle était plus jeune qu'elle n'avait semblé au premier abord.

2. Thirty, maybe not even that. 4 pts

(Elle avait) trente ans, peut-être même moins./ même pas.

3. She just wasn't making the best of herself. 6 pts

C'est juste qu'elle ne se mettait pas en valeur / elle ne faisait simplement rien pour s'arranger.

4. Matter of fact, sometimes she still don't. 6 pts

En fait, y a des fois où / c'est encore comme ça / elle le fait toujours pas / ça lui arrive encore.

5. Over the years, I have learned the average Englishwoman has scant interest in good grooming. 9 pts

Avec les années, j'ai appris que l'Anglaise moyenne se soucie peu de son apparence physique / ne porte pas beaucoup d'intérêt à son apparence physique

6. She's more likely to buy herself a new garden tool than get her nails done. 9 pts

Il y a plus chance qu'elle s'achète un outil de jardinage que de se faire faire / une manucure / les ongles / Elle s'achètera vraisemblablement / un nouvel outil de jardinage plutôt que de se faire faire les ongles.

7. But I'm running ahead of myself. 4 pts

Mais j'anticipe / je brûle les étapes / je veux aller trop vite / je m'emballe

8. That morning, back in 52, she was plain shabby; 6 pts

Ce matin-là, en 1952, elle avait l'air vraiment l'air miteux / elle était vraiment pas arrangée / elle avait vraiment une allure miteuse / elle ne payait vraiment pas de mine.

9. And she couldn't take her eyes off Lois in her red jacket. 6 pts

Et elle avait les yeux rivés sur Lois et sa veste rouge / elle ne pouvait détacher les yeux / le regard de Lois et de sa veste rouge.

10. She came and stood right next to her. 6 pts

Elle s'approcha et se tint / elle vint se planter juste à côté d'elle

11. Betty found her voice again. 4 pts

Betty reprit la parole / retrouva la voix.

12. She said 'Do you happen to know the estimated time of arrival? 8 pts

Elle dit : « Sauriez-vous par hasard / pour quelle heure l'arrivée est prévue? / à quelle heure le train est censé arriver? »

13. She took a while to answer. 4 pts

Il lui fallut du temps pour répondre.

14. Or maybe just took a while to understand the question. 6 pts

Ou peut-être lui fallut-il du temps pour comprendre la question.

15. 'That won't be long now' she said. 6 pts

« Ca ne va plus être long maintenant / Ca ne va plus tarder maintenant », dit-elle.

Récapitulatif du barème pour le texte de Laurie Graham

COMPREHENSION

1. 1 pt
2. a. 1 pt
b. 3 pts (2X1.5 pt)
c. 3 pts
d. 8 pts (2X2 pts + 4X1 pt)
3. 2 pts (4X0.5 pt)
4. 10 pts (4X2.5 pts)
5. a. 10 pts (4X2.5 pts)
b. 4 pts (2X2 pts)
c. 4 pts (2X2 pts)
6. a. 6 pts (3X2 pts)
b. 3 pts (2 pts + 1 pt)
7. a. 9 pts (3X3 pts)
b. 2 pts
c. 3 pts
8. a. 2 pts
b. 3 pts
c. 6 pts (3X2 pts)

Total : 80 pts

EXPRESSION

60 pts

TRADUCTION

60 pts

(Total des pts obtenus sur 90. Diviser par 1,5 pour ramener la note sur 60 pts.)

TOTAL SUR 200