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APPRÉCIATIONS EXPLIQUANT LA NOTE CHIFFRÉE :

METROPOLE SEPTEMBRE
Baccalauréat Technologique **Session 2004**

A N G L A I S

LV1 (STI-SMS-STL) & STT(CG-IG)
 Langue renforcée STT (ACC-ACA)

Durée : 2 heures

Coefficient : 2

L'usage de la calculatrice et du dictionnaire est interdit.
Ce cahier est à rendre en fin de l'épreuve. Avant de composer, le candidat s'assurera que le sujet comporte bien 7 pages numérotées de 1 à 7.

The scene takes place in the 1950s in Mississippi.

There were, however, moments when the difference in color did not make such a deep wedge in Glen Allan. Such a time was the day Miss Shugg's house burned down.

5 I guess it was nearly three in the afternoon when I first heard the cry of "fire!" Sure enough, the blue sky was gradually changing to amber, and white clouds were turning gray and black. There was a fire on the south of Glen Allan, just below the colored school.

By the time I ran across the school ground and through Aunt Mary Foster's yard, I could see the blaze and feel the heat. Shugg Payne's house was on fire.

10 Miss Shugg was a colored lady who lived directly across the street from a white family, the Brittons. Miss Shugg was known for her devout religious practices and for her love of dogs. The lady's house was infested with dogs. When the fire broke out, Miss Shugg could not be stopped from running back into the house to save her puppies.

15 Everybody in town, black and white, gathered in the street in front of Shugg's house as the flames engulfed the little wood structure. In those days there were no fire engines in Glen Allan, just arms and buckets¹. Quickly, a bucket line formed to fight the blaze, and suddenly I noticed something I'd never seen before in Glen Allan. The racial separation which was ordinarily so strictly observed seemed to disappear in this moment of emergency. The bucket line was integrated. White and colored men and women stood shoulder to shoulder, passing buckets of water from the pump in the Brittons' yard hand to hand all the way across the street to Miss Shugg's. Black and
20 white people were risking their lives together as they filed in and out of the burning house, saving what they could. Even after the blaze got too hot and the smoke too dense to allow people into the house, the bucket line kept the water coming, until it became obvious that their gallant effort would be no match for the consuming flames.

25 The fire that had pulled Glen Allan together finally burned out. With just ashes left, the crowd parted speaking words of sorrow and the blacks and whites went their separate ways.

30 As for Miss Shugg, she survived the fire. It was rumored that she had a good deal of money stuck securely between the pages of her Bible, but when her house caught fire, all she thought about was her dogs. In all those trips back inside to round them up, she never thought to get the Bible. She managed to save every one of her puppies, but the Bible went up in smoke, along with all Miss Shugg's money.

Clifton L. Tauber, *When we were colored* (1989)

¹ a bucket : un seau

I – GENERAL COMPREHENSION

A) Tick the correct answer:

1 – The narrator describes a scene...

- ☐ ... he remembers.
- ☐ ... he was told.
- ☐ ... he saw on TV.
- ☐ ... he heard on the radio.

B) Choose the best title :

- ☐ The integrated bucket line.
- ☐ For the love of money.
- ☐ A deep wedge in Glen Allan.
- ☐ A house infested with dogs.

C) Complete the following summary with words from the text:

One there was a fire in the house of Shugg Payne, a woman who lived in the town of The narrator was surprised to see that, on this occasion, there was no between the inhabitants. (2 words)

II – DETAILED COMPREHENSION

A) Put the events into the right order (number them from 1 to 5):

- ☐ The narrator saw blacks and whites working together to save the house.
- ☐ The narrator saw the sky turning dark.
- ☐ The narrator heard the people saying they were sorry.
- ☐ The narrator heard the cry of “fire”.
- ☐ The narrator could feel the heat from the fire.

B) Right or wrong? Justify all your answers with brief quotations.

- 1- Miss Shugg's house was not completely destroyed. ☐ Right ☐ Wrong
(line.....).....
- 2- Miss Shugg had a great number of dogs. ☐ Right ☐ Wrong
(line.....).....
- 3- She was determined to rescue her dogs. ☐ Right ☐ Wrong
(line.....).....
- 4- Miss Shugg lived in a brick house. ☐ Right ☐ Wrong
(line.....).....
- 5- Fire engines did not use to exist in the town. ☐ Right ☐ Wrong
(line.....).....
- 6- Miss Shugg finally saved her money. ☐ Right ☐ Wrong
(line.....).....

C) Pick out elements from the text showing that:

- 1- Black and white children did not go to the same school.
.....
.....
- 2 - It was unusual for blacks and whites to work together.
.....
.....
- 3- Black and white people worked together to save the house.
.....
.....
- 4- People felt compassion for Miss Shugg.
.....
.....
- 5- After all, the event had not changed much in the town's life.
.....
.....

D) Find in the text the equivalents of the following words or expressions:

- 1- a big dangerous fire: a
- 2- the fire began suddenly: the fire (2 words)
- 3- baby dogs:
- 4- a difficult and dangerous moment:
- 5- a large group of people: a
- 6- unhappiness and sadness:
- 7- succeeded in: (2 words)

III – EXPRESSION

Write the two essays and indicate the number of words.

- 1- Imagine what Miss Shugg's life was like before the fire started (80 words).
- 2- Why do disasters bring people together? Use examples to justify your answer (120 words).

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