

COMPRÉHENSION - EXPRESSION

Vous traiterez les questions **dans l'ordre**, en indiquant clairement leur **numéro** sur votre copie.

Lorsque la réponse doit être développée, le nombre de mots ou d'éléments de réponse sera indiqué dans la question.

En l'absence d'indications, vous répondrez **brièvement** à la question posée.

Corrigé

1. In what country does the story take place?

The story takes place in Northern Ireland. (ne pas accepter "Ireland").

2pts

2. Give precise information about Chuckie's parents, background (social and religious), and living conditions. (20-30 words)

They are Irish. Chuckie's father left the house some time ago; his mother is called Peggy. They live in a tiny house (l.8); they belong to the working-class (l.4); they are protestants (l.4).

5x1=5pts

3. a) What does 'And he did.' (line 6) really mean?

He avoided her. (Bonus +1 pour: he managed to avoid her)

2pts

b) How long has this situation been going on and what does it reveal about the characters? (20-30 words)

The situation has been going on for a decade (line 7).

2pts

It reveals how resentful / obstinate Chuckie is and that the mother seems to accept the situation / does not seem to mind.

2x2,5=5pts

c) In your own words, say what Chuckie's everyday life with his mother had become. (30- 40 words)

There was hardly any communication between them. Chuckie's mother had no choice but to leave notes around the house to communicate with him. Whenever he needed to talk to her, he used the phone, even leaving the house to find a phone box.

3x3=9pts

4. a) Whose point of view is adopted from line 7 to line 15?

The point of view adopted here is Chuckie's.

2pts

b) Line 10: 'She was always leaving little notes around the house.' Comment on the use of the underlined elements.

Bonus: identification de l'effet de sens (always + past continuous)

Chuckie's feeling is one of irritation. He must have been fed up with that habit of hers.

3pts

Read from line 16 to the end

5. Say how the two women present in the passage are connected?

They are friends / they've known each other for years.

2pts

6. a) Where exactly are all the characters?

Chuckie is upstairs in his room, at the window. The two women are outside in the street.

2x1,5=3pts

Corrigé

b) What mood is Chuckie in now and what causes that mood? (20-30 words)
Chuckie seems content as he fondly remembers the past, when he was a child and he listened to his mother and Caroline talking about the Troubles. 2x3=6pts

c) In your own words, explain why 'the two women exchanged looks'. (lines 22-23)
(20-30 words)
They were surprised by Chuckie's attitude. They did not expect him to be listening to them, nor to speak to them. Besides, Chuckie was smiling, which he rarely did. 3x2=6pts

7. a) In your own words, say what effect Chuckie's words have on his mother and say how it shows. (20 words)

At first, she is puzzled. As she understands what he means, she is flabbergasted: she cannot speak and nearly faints. 4x1,5=6pts

b) How does the other woman react? Why? (30 words)
She does not understand what Chuckie is talking about. However, unlike her friend, she is not affected by his words. On the contrary, she makes fun of him because she doesn't take him seriously. 3x2=6pts

8. a) Drawing information from the text, explain what 'the Troubles' were. (40 words)

Les éléments suivants doivent figurer dans la réponse:

- Northern Ireland.
- Civil war / fights / conflict.
- Catholics against protestants.

(Bonus +1 pour British soldiers / IRA)

3x3=9pts

b) Contrast the mother's and Chuckie's perceptions of the Troubles. (50 words)
While Chuckie's mother rightly remembers the Troubles as a dangerous, dreadful and frightening period of her life, Chuckie seems to have a much more positive vision of that time. He perceived the events through his mother's words, and to him they were some sort of fiction on television. 12pts

9. Choose one of these subjects (250 words approximately. Give the number of words) 60pts

Subject 1 : To what extent can TV affect the distinction between fiction and reality in people's minds? Illustrate your answer with examples.

Subject 2 : Writing letters, sending short messages, talking over the phone, chatting on the internet : what is the influence of these means of communication on your everyday life?

TRADUCTION

1. 'What are you up to, Chuckie?' quizzed Caroline. 6 pts
'Qu'est-ce que tu fabriques, Chuckie?' demanda Caroline.

2. 'Nice evening'. Chuckie smiled. 6 pts
'(C'est une) belle soirée' Chuckie sourit / répondit Chuckie, le sourire aux lèvres

3. His mother, too, was looking at him now. 4 pts
Sa mère, elle aussi / à son tour, le regardait maintenant.

4. She couldn't remember when she had last seen her son's face split with a smile of such warmth. **9 pts**

Elle ne parvenait pas à se rappeler quand elle avait vu pour la dernière fois le visage de son fils arborer un sourire / s'éclairer d'un sourire / s'illuminer d'un sourire aussi chaleureux.

5. 'Are you all right, son?' **4 pts**

'Tu vas bien, fiston?' / 'Ca va fiston?' / 'Tout va bien, fiston?'

Corrigé

6. 'I was just listening to you talk' explained Chuckie gently. **6 pts**

Je vous écoutais simplement parler' expliqua Chuckie avec gentillesse / avec douceur / d'une voix douce

7. The two women exchanged looks. **4 pts**

Les deux femmes échangèrent un regard.

8. 'It reminded me of when I was a kid,' he went on. **6 pts**

' Ca m'a rappelé / ça m'a fait penser à / quand j'étais petit / gosse / même' poursuivit-il / continua-t-il

9. His voice was quiet. **4 pts**

Il parlait doucement. / Le ton de sa voix était calme / Il parlait d'une voix calme.

10. But it was an easy matter to talk thus on that dwarf street with their faces only a few feet from his own. **12 pts**

Mais c'était facile de parler ainsi, les deux femmes à seulement quelques mètres de lui, en bas dans cette ruelle / rue minuscule / miniature (accepter : mais c'était facile de parler ainsi dans cette rue minuscule), le visage des deux femmes à seulement quelques dizaines de centimètres / un mètre à peine du sien.

11. 'When I was a kid and you sent me to bed **6 pts**

Quand j'étais petit / gosse / même et que tu m'envoyais au lit

12. I would sit under the window and listen to you two talk as you're talking now. **6 pts**

Je m'asseyais sous la fenêtre et je vous écoutais parler toutes les deux tout comme vous le faites maintenant / comme vous le faites là.

13. When the Troubles started you did it every night. **6 pts**

C'est ce que vous faisiez tous les soirs quand les Troubles ont commencé / Quand les Troubles ont commencé, vous le faisiez / faisiez ça tous les soirs.

14. You'd stand and whisper about bombs and soldiers and what the Catholics would do.

9 pts

Vous vous teniez là à parler / et parliez tout bas / à voix basse de bombes, de soldats et de ce que les Catholiques feraient / allaient faire

15. I could hear. I haven't been as happy since. **6 pts**

J'entendais tout. Je n'ai plus été aussi heureux depuis.

16. I liked the Troubles. They were like television. **6 pts**

J'aimais bien les Troubles / ces temps troublés / cette période troublée. (Accepter toute expression montrant que les élèves ont compris le terme.) C'était comme à la télévision.

RECAPITULATIF

COMPREHENSION – EXPRESSION 140 points

1. 2 points
2. 5 points (5 x 1 point)
3. a) 2 points
b) 7 points (2 points + 2 x 2,5 points)
c) 9 points (3 x 3 points)
4. a) 2 points
b) 3 points
5. 2 points
6. a) 3 points (2 x 1,5 points)
b) 6 points (2 x 3 points)
7. a) 6 points (4 x 1,5 points)
b) 6 points (3 x 2 points)
8. a) 9 points (3 x 3 points)
b) 12 points
9. 60 points

Corrigé

TRADUCTION 60 points

(Total des points obtenus sur 100. Multiplier par 0,6 pour ramener la note sur 60 pts.)