As the waitress went off to fetch the bill, Mma Ramotswe glanced a ound her to see if people at the neighbouring tables had witnessed the scene. At the table next to hers, a woman sat with her two young children, who were sipping with evident pleasure at large hillshakes. The woman smiled at Mma Ramotswe, and then turned her attention back to the children she had not seen anything, thought Mma Ramotswe, but then the woman leaned across the table and addressed a remark to her.

"Bad luck, Mma," she said. "They are too quick in this place. It is easier to run away at the hotels."

In the Company of Cheerful Ladies, Alexander McCall Smith, 2005

I COMPRÉHENSION

NOTE IMPORTANTE AUX CANDIDATS:

Les candidats traiteront le sujet sur la copie qui leur sera fournie en respectant l'ordre des questions et en faisant apparaître la numérotation, (numéro et lettre repère le cas échéant, ex: 15b - voir en particulier les questions 1, 5, 6, 9,10 et 12). Ils composeront des phrases complètes chaque fois qu'il leur est demandé de rédiger les réponses. Le nombre de mots indiqué constitue une exigence minimale. En l'absence d'indication, les candidats répondront brièvement à la question posée. Les citations seront limitées aux éléments pertinents et précédées de la mention de la ligne.

Question 1

55

60

- 1. The main character, Mma Ramotswe, is in Africa. Where exactly?
 - a) at a café
 - b) at a hotel
 - c) at a police station
 - d) at a university

Justify your answer by a quotation from the text.

I.13 "immediately in front of the café"

1.30 "the waitress"

II.49-50 "She went back to her table and sat down. "Bring me the bill," she said. "I will pay it straightaway."

Questions 2 to 5. Focus on the passage from line 12 to line 32.

- 2. I.23 "Mma Ramotswe gasped". Explain why she was so shocked. (20 words)

 She was so shocked because she saw a woman steal a piece of jewellery from a stall in broad daylight.
- 3. What did she intend to do?

 She intended to intervene either by apprehending the thief or denouncing her to the stall-holder.
- 4. Explain in your own words whether she was successful or not.

 She was prevented from doing so by the waitress who wanted to talk to her.
- 5. a) Two female characters are referred to as "Mma". One of them is Mma Ramotswe. Who is the other lady?

 The other lady is the waitress

6ANSEME/AG3-cor Page 3 sur 7

b) Who is speaking in each of the following lines? The waitress
1.32 "Yes, Mma, what is it?"

Mma Portage

M

Mma Ramotswe



Questions 6 and 7. Focus on the passage from line 33 to line 44.

6. True or False. Justify your answers with a quotation from the text.

a) The other lady thought Mma Ramotswe was dishonest. True II.33-34 "You cannot run away like that." she said. "I saw you. You're trying to go away without paying the bill. I saw you."

1142-43 "Every day there are people like you. They come and eat our food and then they run away and hide. You people are all the same."

b) It would have been very unlike Mma Ramotswe to do anything dishonest. I. 36-37 "Of course she had not been trying to get away without paying the bill — she would never do such a thing"

c) Mma Ramotswe pleaded quilty. False II.39-40 "I am not trying to go away, Mma," she said. "I am just trying to stop that person over there from stealing from that man."

7. Choose the adjective that characterises the other lady:

cynical, naïve, nervous, sympathetic, understanding

Justify your choice by a quotation from the text.

1.42 "The waitress smiled knowingly. "They all find some excuse,"

1.43 "There are people like you.....You people are all the same"

8. How can the other lady's attitude be accounted for? (20 words) She is used to seeing people behaving dishonestly. Many times before she has had to deal with customers running away without paying.

9. a) II. 46-47. "It would now be too late to do anything about it..." What does "it" refer to? Explain why it is "too late" It refers to the theft. It was too late because the thief had had time to slip away.

b) What did Mma Ramotswe decide at that point? She decided to give up all hope of catching the thief and go back to her table to pay her bill.

10. a) II. 51-52 "But I shall have to add something for myself."

What did the other lady mean?

The waitress is clearly demanding a bribe.

b) II. 52-53 "I will have to add this if you do not want me to call the police and tell them about how you tried to run away."

Say in your own words what choice Mma Ramotswe was faced with.

She could either decide to pay the bribe or be reported to the police.

Questions 11 and 12. Focus on the passage from line 54 to the end.

11. Why was Mma Ramotswe so anxious to know if someone "had witnessed the scene"? (1.55)

As the scene had been humiliating for her she hoped that no one had seen or heard. (She hoped to find some help.)

12. a) How do you understand the last two lines of the text? (30 words) First a woman at a neighbouring table did witness the scene and had no doubt Ma Ramotswe had been dishonest. Moreover she told Mma she would be better off trying her luck elsewhere in hotels, for instance.

- b) What impact do you think these words will have on Mha Ramotswe? Not only is she bound to feel ashamed but she is also likely to be outraged and lost for words.
- 13. To what extent do the last two lines correct the vision of Africa given in paragraph of the text? (30 words)

The beginning of the text expresses a more positive vision of Africa whereas the last two lines seem to suggest that dishonesty, corruption and bribery are still widespread in Africa (cf. line 3).

II. EXPRESSION

Choose either subject 1 or subject 2.

- 1. The text begin: "The world might have changed for the worse in some respects, but in others it was a much better place". Is this how you see the world in which you live? Develop your arguments and illustrate them with a few examples.
- 2. 'Bad luck' (line 60) Write a letter to a friend telling him/her of an incident in which you were most unlucky. (300 words)

Barème



1. Compréhension: 10 points

Questions	Points
1	2 + 2
2	6
3	6
4	6
5	a) 2
	b) 4
6	3 x 4
7	6
8	8
9	a) 4 + 4
	b) 4
10	a) 6
	b) 6
11	6
12	a) 6
	b) 4
13	6

Bonification de 1point à points

2. Expression: 10 points

Voir grille d'évaluation ci-après.

6ANSEME/AG3-cor Page 6 sur 7

Suggestions du groupe d'anglais de l'Inspection Générale des langues vivantes Guide pour l'évaluation de l'expression personnelle en anglais Baccalauréat séries L LV2, ES LVI, S LVI et LV2

Réalisation (de l'exercice et traitement du sujet : 4 points	Recevabilité linguistique : 6 points	Total des points
0,5 point	0,5 - 1 - 1,5 point	/ 10
 présentation inacceptable écriture illisible consignes non respectées hors sujet contresens 	- inintelligible - lexique indigent - erreurs récurrentes de grammaire élémentaire	
1 - 1,5 -2 points	2 - 2,5 - 3 - 3,5 points	
 recopiage du support hors sujet partiel sujet compris mais traitement plat et superficiel construction vague 	 compréhension possible malgré des erreurs fréquentes lexique limité syntaxe peu élaborée 	
2,5 -3 - 3,5 points - existence d'une problématique - effort de construction	4 - 4,5 - 5 points - erreurs occasionnelles - vocabulaire adapté - syntaxe adéquate	
4 points - enchaînement des idées - développement organisé - références culturelles - conviction, humour	5,5 - 6 points - erreurs rares - vocabulaire riche - syntaxe élaborée - capacité à nuancer	

Dans un esprit d'évaluation positive, on n'hésitera pas à bonifier (en seconde lecture et selon une échelle de +0.5, /+1./+1.5) les copies qui se lisent relativement facilement, avec intérêt, voire avec plaisir.

On tiendra compte du soin apporté à présentation et à la rédaction. On valorisera tout particulièrement les copies dont les auteurs ont réagi au sujet proposé en s'engageant et en exprimant un point de vue personnel.

Page 7 sur 7 6ANSEME/AG3-cor