

PREMIÈRE

Enseignement Commun


Évaluations Communes



SUJET

2020 • 2021

 www.freemaths.fr

Modèle CCYC : ©DNE	
Nom de famille (naissance) : <small>(Suivi s'il y a lieu, du nom d'usage)</small>	<input type="text"/>
Prénom(s) :	<input type="text"/>
N° candidat :	<input type="text"/>
N° d'inscription :	<input type="text"/>
	
Né(e) le :	<input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/>
	<small>(Les numéros figurent sur la convocation.)</small>

1.1

ÉVALUATION COMMUNE

CLASSE : Première

VOIE : Générale Technologique Toutes voies (LV)

ENSEIGNEMENT :

DURÉE DE L'ÉPREUVE : 1h30

Niveaux visés (LV) : LVA **B1-B2** LVB **A2-B1**

Axes de programme :

CALCULATRICE AUTORISÉE : Oui Non

DICTIONNAIRE AUTORISÉ : Oui Non

Ce sujet contient des parties à rendre par le candidat avec sa copie. De ce fait, il ne peut être dupliqué et doit être imprimé pour chaque candidat afin d'assurer ensuite sa bonne numérisation.

Ce sujet intègre des éléments en couleur. S'il est choisi par l'équipe pédagogique, il est nécessaire que chaque élève dispose d'une impression en couleur.

Ce sujet contient des pièces jointes de type audio ou vidéo qu'il faudra télécharger et jouer le jour de l'épreuve.

Nombre total de pages : 3

LANGUES VIVANTES : ANGLAIS

ÉVALUATION 2

Compréhension de l'écrit et expression écrite

L'ensemble du sujet porte sur l'axe 3 du programme : **Art et pouvoir**.
Il s'organise en deux parties :

- 1- Compréhension de l'écrit**
- 2- Expression écrite**

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.

Aretha Franklin: The sound of the civil rights movement

Aretha Franklin grew up in 1950s Detroit, surrounded from childhood by the now-famous faces of the civil rights movement. Her songs would become their anthems. Her Baptist minister father was the organiser behind the 1963 Detroit Walk to Freedom — the largest-ever demonstration for civil rights in the US until the March on Washington later that year, when the Reverend Martin Luther King Jr made his "I have a dream" speech.

King was a frequent guest in her father's home.

At 16 years of age, Franklin went on tour with him, just after recording her first album. She would sing at King's funeral a decade later.

King's daughter, Dr Bernice King, called Franklin a "shining example" of how to use the arts to support social change.

"As a daughter of the movement, she not only used her voice to entertain but to uplift and inspire generations through songs that have become anthems."

1967's Respect became the anthem of the civil rights campaign and the feminist movement. Franklin told Elle magazine in 2016 she was "stunned" by its success.

"It was the right song at the right time," she said.

As she rose in popularity, Franklin did not abandon her sense of activism. She told Elle her contract in the 1960s included the clause that she would never perform for a segregated audience.

Civil rights activist Reverend Jesse Jackson — who was Franklin's friend for over 60 years — told USA Today she helped pay for many civil rights tours and campaigns while King was alive.

She held free concerts, housed activists and helped them fundraise. Jackson called her "an inspiration, not just an entertainer".

"She has shared her points of view from the stage for challenged people, to register to vote, to stand up for decency," he said.

The Queen of Soul remained a prominent face — and voice — for African American civil rights throughout her life.

30 In 2015, President Barack Obama said: "American history wells up when Aretha sings. Nobody embodies more fully the connection between the African-American spiritual, the blues, R&B, rock and roll — the way that hardship and sorrow were transformed into something full of beauty and vitality and hope."

Following news of her passing, tributes to her work with the civil rights movement have been widely shared on social media.

35 Fellow activist Reverend Al Sharpton called her a "civil rights and humanitarian icon". The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) said her music would inspire people for generations.

Civil rights leader and Congressman John Lewis said what made Franklin so great was "her capacity to live what she sang".

40 "Her music was deepened by her connection to the struggles and the triumphs of the African American experience," he said in a statement.

"She had a lifelong, unwavering commitment to civil rights and was one of the strongest supporters of the movement. She was our sister and our friend."

www.bbc.com, 16 August 2018

1. Compréhension de l'écrit (10 points)

Give an account of the text **in English** and in your own words, taking into consideration the nature of the text, the context in which it was written and the message it communicates about the figure of Aretha Franklin. Focus especially on the reasons why she is called a "civil rights and humanitarian icon".

2. Expression écrite (10 points)

Vous traiterez, **en anglais** et en **120 mots au moins**, l'un des deux sujets suivants, **au choix**.

Question A

Write a short article about an artist of your choice and tell about his/her impact on your life.

Question B

Rock guitarist, singer and songwriter Jimi Hendrix (1942-1970) claimed that "If there is something to be changed in this world, then it can only happen through music."

Do you agree with that statement? Why? Why not? Illustrate your answer with examples.