

BACCALAURÉAT  
SESSION 2015

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Coefficient : 2  
Durée : 3 h

## ANGLAIS LANGUE VIVANTE 2

### SÉRIE A2

*Cette épreuve comporte trois (03) pages numérotées 1/3, 2/3 et 3/3.*

Do all the activities of this examination paper on your answer sheet.

#### **PART ONE : READING** 40%

Read the text below and do the tasks that follow.

#### Martin Luther King Day

Martin Luther King Day honors the life and legacy of one of the visionary leaders of the Civil Rights Movement and recipient of the 1964 Nobel Prize for Peace. At a young age, Martin Luther King, Jr. showed strong promise, skipping the 9<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grades and entering Morehouse College at the age of 15. In late 1955, Martin Luther King, Jr. received his Doctorate degree in Theology, and moved to Montgomery, Alabama, with his wife, Coretta Scott King, to preach at a Baptist church.

There, as in many southern states, he witnessed the indignities suffered by African-Americans as a result of racism, discrimination, and unjust laws. One law required all black passengers to ride in the back of public buses and to give up their seats to white passengers when the front of the bus was full. Dr. King knew that this law violated the rights of every African-American. On December 1, 1955, a courageous black passenger, Rosa Parks, was arrested and jailed for refusing to give up her seat to a white man. In response to the arrest, black leaders organized a boycott of public buses in the city.

In 1957, Dr. King and other ministers founded the Southern Christian Leadership Conference to advance the non-violent struggle against racism.

One of the key events of the Civil Rights Movement was the March on Washington on August 23, 1963. A crowd of more than 250,000 people gathered in Washington, DC. And, led by Dr. King, they marched to the Capitol Building to support the passing of laws that guaranteed equal civil rights to every American citizen.

On the steps of Lincoln Memorial that day, Dr. King delivered one of his most powerful and eloquent speeches, entitled "I have a Dream". The March on Washington was one of the largest gatherings of people that the nation's capital had ever seen – and no violence occurred. The following year, in 1964, Dr. King was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for leading non-violent demonstrations.

On April 4, 1968, Martin Luther King, Jr. was assassinated while supporting a workers' strike<sup>1</sup> in Memphis, Tennessee. He was just 39 years old.

In 1986, President Ronald Reagan declared the third Monday in January a Federal Holiday in honor of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. On Monday, January 20, 1986, people across<sup>2</sup> the country celebrated the first official Martin Luther King Day, the only federal holiday to commemorate an African-American.

Notes : 1 strike : grève; 2 across : à travers.

*Adapted from English Teaching Forum 2008, volume 46, number 4.*

## COMPREHENSION CHECK

### A Vocabulary

Find in the text the words or expressions that correspond to the following definitions and synonyms. Write your answers like in the example. Example: 11-demonstrations

1. heritage (L. 1)	7. met, got together (L. 16) ,
2. person who receives something (L. 2)	8. voting (L. 17)
3. experienced, saw (L. 6)	9. happened, took place (L. 21)
4. demanded, ordered (L. 7)	10. recompensed with (L. 22)
5. put in prison (L. 10)	11. street protests (L. 23)
6. actions, activities (L. 15)	

### B Comprehension questions

Decide whether the following statements are true or false according to the text. Write (T) for True, and (F) for False. Then, give the line(s) of the text to justify your choices. Write your answers like in the example. Example: 8-T (L. 13-14)

1. Martin Luther Day honors all the African-American Civil Rights fighters.
2. Martin Luther King, Jr. was a brilliant student in grades 9 and 12.
3. In Montgomery, Dr. King became a living witness of racism and discrimination.
4. In the state of Alabama, the black people had to sit at the back of the buses.
5. The blacks had to give their seats to the whites when the front seats were all occupied.
6. Rosa Parks was jailed because she did not have a bus ticket.
7. Martin Luther King, Jr. created the Southern Christian Leadership Conference with other pastors.
8. The Southern Christian Leadership Conference preached non-violence in their struggle for equal rights.
9. The Capitol Building is where American Federal laws are voted.
10. "I have a Dream" is a speech delivered by Abraham Lincoln.
11. The March on Washington is the greatest march the city has ever known.

**PART TWO : LANGUAGE USE**

20%

Select the right words or expressions from the box to complete the text. Write your answers like in the example. **Example:** *11-be put*

congratulated	living	Going down	offered	qualified	
plead	be put	was determined	sparkled	knew	led

The Ivorian 2002 civil war divided Côte d'Ivoire into two parts: the North and the South. Fortunately, our national football team, (1. ...) to help maintain the unity of the country. At the peak of the Ivorian crisis, the *Elephants* (2. ...) for the World Cup 2006 in Germany, thanks to a last-day win over Sudan, and Cameroon's draw with Egypt. That first and great challenge in the history of Côte d'Ivoire (3. ...) shouts of joy and a weekend of partying and celebrations in both the South and the North of the country. The players were all (4. ...) brand new houses by the Head of State, and warmly (5. ...) by all the Ivorian population, and even by the foreigners (6. ...) in Côte d'Ivoire, regardless of their political orientations.

Our football stars (7. ...) they had a unique opportunity to (8. ...) for the cause of national unity and solidarity. (9. ...) on his knees after the decisive match, the charismatic captain of the *Elephants*, Didier DROGBA, (10. ...) his team-mates in a plea for peace and unity in the country. His message was that tribal and political conflicts should (11. ...) aside for the sake of team spirit and cohesion. The deep meaning of the example set by our national football team was: "*If we forgive one another, if we are united, we can overcome any challenge, however great it may be.*"

**PART THREE : WRITING**

40%

Do only one of the two tasks below. (25 lines)

**Task A**

Freedom fighters and peacemakers such as Martin Luther King, Jr., Nelson Mandela and Félix Houphouët Boigny are celebrated each year in their countries. Why are they celebrated? Talk about some of their actions for their people.

**Task B**

Tony Liebman, your American pen-friend has written you a letter in which he describes how Martin Luther Day is celebrated in the USA. In your reply, tell him about the Felix Houphouët Boigny Prize for Peace awarded every year by the UNESCO in Paris. The following ideas will help you:

- objectives of the award;
- which institution gives the prize;
- give the names of people who got the prize;
- the importance of the prize for Ivorian and African people.