

EXAMEN DU BACCALAUREAT - SESSION DE JUIN 2010

**SECTIONS : Mathématiques + Sciences expérimentales +
Economie et Gestion + Sciences de l'Informatique**

ÉPREUVE : ANGLAIS

DURÉE : 2 h

COEFFICIENT : 1

Le sujet comporte 4 pages numérotées de 1/4 à 4/4

I – READING COMPREHENSION (12 marks)

1. There was a time when a volunteering holiday was the domain of the most courageous cultural tourists. But in the past decade, travel companies and charities have been catching on to the call for altruistic holiday experiences through "Voluntourism". They organise your transport, accommodation and, in some cases, the projects themselves. However, what you put in – and get out – of your time there, is still up to you.
2. I'm on a two-week volunteering package holiday, created in reaction to the tsunami's effects. The volunteering holiday I'm taking isn't one where people's skills are matched with projects, so a lot of the work involves working and playing. From the outset, we're encouraged to treat this trip like a holiday and to not feel guilty if we want a day off while others are working. In the initial night's briefing, we are advised : "Don't expect to save the world." But all the visitors I'm with are keen to get out to the projects and are happy to make a difference if only a small one.
3. My group has been here almost a week and so far we've mainly been working. But today is time out from the volunteering. Gamini, our driver is giving us his "local knowledge" tour of the region. He brings us to a town called Paraliya. This town is significant to our group for two reasons. Some of my fellow group members were on the first of these holidays to Sri Lanka in May 2005. It was here that they helped a family complete the construction of their home, which we visit. And it was here that a horrific disaster occurred. Now the only sign of such destruction is a memorial by the shore, above the ground where almost 500 unidentified bodies are buried.
4. The tour group parks at this memorial, and I saw the image that could sum up this journey to the south-west coast of Sri Lanka : a man and a boy sitting on a fishing boat, under the palm trees, staring out to the ocean that brought forth the fierce tsunami.
5. I ask the man on the boat if I can take his photo. He approves and gives me his address so that I can send him the photo. I ask if he is a fisherman. "No, a cook" – And before I know it, this new acquaintance is inviting me to his café over the road from the shore. "But I'm with a group," I say, "I have to get back" – "Bring them, too!" , he says.
"But I have no money on me."
"It's OK!" he says. "You eat."
So here I am, on holiday from a comfortable life in London, and here he is, a man who lives in a town that has seen far more than its fair share of misfortune. Yet, it is he who is looking after me.

Adapted from The Guardian, July 27th, 2006

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1) Complete the table with the appropriate information about the volunteering holiday the narrator participated in. (3 marks)

The town visited	The duration of the holiday	The purpose of the project
.....

2) Correct the following statements with details from the text. (4 marks)

- a) The visitors have to follow rigid guidelines during their stay. (paragraph 1)
.....
- b) A radical change in the lives of the local people is expected from the volunteering group. (paragraph 2)
.....
- c) All the names of the people who died in December 2004 were written on the memorial. (paragraph 3)
.....
- d) The group of tourists paid for their lunch in the café. (paragraph 5)
.....

3) Find in the text words meaning nearly the same as (2 marks)

- a) the beginning : (paragraph 2)
- b) violent : (paragraph 4).....

4) What do the underlined words refer to? (2 marks)

- a) here (paragraph 3) :
- b) this new acquaintance (paragraph 5) :

5) Would you take part in a volunteering holiday? Why? Why not? (1mark)

.....
.....

III – LANGUAGE (6 marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with six words from the box. (3 marks)

method – courses – while – schedules – attend – addiction – for – greater.

As technology has developed rapidly, the online education industry has developed along with it. More students have turned to the internet ①..... their education. An increasing number of US universities and colleges are taking advantage of this building interest by offering online ②..... This convenient, cost-saving measure has grown in popularity especially with adults who have no time to ③..... college. The ④..... need for a degree in today's society has pushed more students towards pursuing their degrees online. Many students can now shape their education around their busy ⑤..... Online education has even proven to be an environmentally - friendly ⑥..... since it eliminates the need for transportation.

2. Circle the correct option. (3 marks)

We have noticed a big rise in the number of behavioural addictions. People look down on ① (**smoke / smokers / smoking**), alcoholics and cocaine addicts, but then go and spend five hours in an internet chatroom. We are ② (**hopefully / faithfully / increasingly**) turning to “comfort behaviours” activities that temporarily make us feel happier and less stressed. Behavioural addictions ③ (**conclude / exclude / include**) compulsive attachment to cosmetic surgery, the internet and mobile phones. These are the very things that can lead us into ④ (**independence / dependency / dependent**), no matter how harmless they may seem at first. While behavioural addictions may sound less serious than being hooked ⑤ (**to / on / at**) drink or drugs, according to experts, their potential for wrecking ⑥ (**lives / living/ alive**) may be quite similar. These are very modern addictions, which can lead to obsession, debt and the breakdown of relationships.