

Devoir surveillé – Diversité et identité culturelle dans le monde anglophone

Axe culturel 1 — Identités et échanges : construction des identités, métissage culturel et appartenance dans le monde anglophone (programme de Terminale LVA)

Durée : 120 min – Sans document – Sur 20 points · Anglais (LVA) Terminale

Nom : _____ Date : _____ Note : _____ / 20

Les réponses doivent être rédigées et justifiées. Soigne l'orthographe et la présentation.

Exercice 1 – Compréhension écrite — « Three generations » (4 pts)

Read the following text carefully, then answer the four questions in English. My grandmother came to Birmingham from Barbados in 1962. She was twenty-one, she had a nurse's contract, one suitcase and a coat that was far too thin for an English February. For thirty years she worked night shifts in the same hospital. She never called England home; she called it "here". My mother was born in that hospital. At school she was told to speak "properly", so she kept our family's words for Saturdays, when the aunts came round. She became a teacher, bought a house two streets from the old one, and started a steel band in the church hall. When people asked her where she was from, she used to answer Barbados. Now she answers Birmingham, and waits. I am twenty. I have never lived anywhere else. I eat my grandmother's food, I support the city's football club, and I speak Bajan not at all. Some people still expect me to choose: either the island or the country that once ruled it. I refuse. My identity is not a suitcase I have to carry from one country to another; it is a house with several doors. Last August, at the carnival, my grandmother danced in the street for the first time in sixty years. She still calls England "here". I call it ours.

- a) a) Pick out two elements from the first paragraph which show that the grandmother's arrival was hard. Quote the text.
- b) b) In your own words, explain how the three women's relationship to England changes from one generation to the next (30-40 words).
- c) c) "Now she answers Birmingham, and waits." What does the narrator suggest about other people's reactions? (20-30 words)
- d) d) Explain the image used in the last line of the third paragraph: "it is a house with several doors." (2 sentences)

Exercice 2 – Lexique de l'identité et des diasporas (4 pts)

Complete or translate. One point per item.

- a) a) Complete: The feeling of being part of a group is a sense of ____.
- b) b) Complete: Money sent back to the homeland by migrants is called ____.
- c) c) Complete: Speaking Punjabi at home and English at school is called code-____.
- d) d) Translate into English: « le patrimoine culturel ».

Exercice 3 – Tournures d’analyse*(4 pts)*

Rewrite or complete so that the sentence belongs to a written analysis.

- a) a) Rewrite without “talks about”: This text talks about dual identity.
- b) b) Complete: The narrator ____ light on three generations of the same family.
- c) c) Complete: The author ____ out that identity can be claimed, not only inherited.
- d) d) Complete: Both documents ____ a common concern for cultural transmission.

Exercice 4 – Faux amis et formulations neutres*(4 pts)*

Correct or translate. One point per item.

- a) a) Translate: « Elle se sent tiraillée entre deux cultures. »
- b) b) Correct: “Actually, she lives in Leeds.” (sens voulu : aujourd’hui)
- c) c) Rewrite in neutral English: “illegal immigrants”.
- d) d) Correct: “He assisted to the ceremony.”

Exercice 5 – Expression écrite*(4 pts)*

“My identity is not a suitcase I have to carry from one country to another; it is a house with several doors.” Write a text of about 150 words answering the question: can a person belong to two cultures without having to choose? Respect the four requirements below.

- a) a) Write about 150 words in the first person and take a clear stand.
- b) b) Use at least four words from the chapter’s lexicon (belonging, heritage, roots, code-switching, diaspora, to reclaim. . .).
- c) c) Include one concrete example taken from the English-speaking world (the Windrush generation, the Harlem Renaissance, te reo Māori, Notting Hill Carnival. . .).
- d) d) Use at least three connectors (however, whereas, besides, all in all) and close on a personal conclusion.

Bon courage !