

Modèle CCYC : ©DNE

Nom de famille (naissance) :

(Suivi s'il y a lieu, du nom d'usage)

Prénom(s) :

N° candidat :

N° d'inscription :



Liberté • Égalité • Fraternité
RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

Né(e) le :

(Les numéros figurent sur la convocation.)

1..1

ÉVALUATION

CLASSE : Première

VOIE : ☐ Générale ☐ Technologique ☒ Toutes voies (LV)

ENSEIGNEMENT : ANGLAIS

DURÉE DE L'ÉPREUVE : 1h30

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

CALCULATRICE AUTORISÉE : ☐ Oui ☒ Non

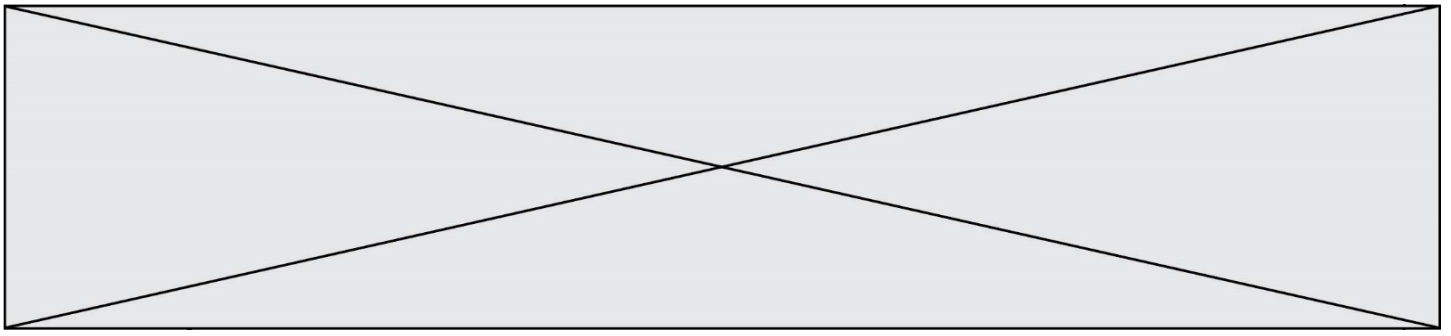
DICTIONNAIRE AUTORISÉ : ☐ Oui ☒ Non

☐ 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 : 4



Compréhension de l'écrit et expression écrite

Le 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, ni citer votre nom, celui d'un camarade ou celui de votre établissement.

Texte

The spirit of Olympics, through art and films

Days before the International Olympic Committee session in Mumbai, the first in 40 years, a first-of-its-kind exhibition retrospective showcases the Olympic movement through films and photographs

5 One morning in 2018, Lorenzo Vitturi was waiting at a warehouse in Phnom Penh to shoot a series with Skateistan, a Berlin-headquartered NGO that empowers underprivileged kids through skateboarding and education. The Italian artist-sculptor-photographer was sent to the Cambodian capital by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) for its *Olympism Made Visible* project, an international fine arts photography initiative led by the Olympic Museum to capture the transformative power of sport beyond the quadrennial Games.

10 "As I was waiting, my thoughts were broken all of a sudden by the arrival of 50 children running and screaming," says Vitturi, as he recalls the moment vividly while speaking to Forbes India in Mumbai. "There was an explosion of joy and movement around me—the instructors tried to control them, but it was impossible. They straight got to the boards and started to skate. I am not a sports photographer, but that was the day I really got to know how sports can empower."

15 Basu, whose work has been unveiled at the event, recalls how Olympism manifested itself among her subjects—primarily women from marginalised

Modèle CCYC : ©DNE

Nom de famille (naissance) :


(Suivi s'il y a lieu, du nom d'usage)

Prénom(s) :

N° candidat : N° d'inscription :

(Les numéros figurent sur la convocation.)

Né(e) le :

 Liberté • Égalité • Fraternité
RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

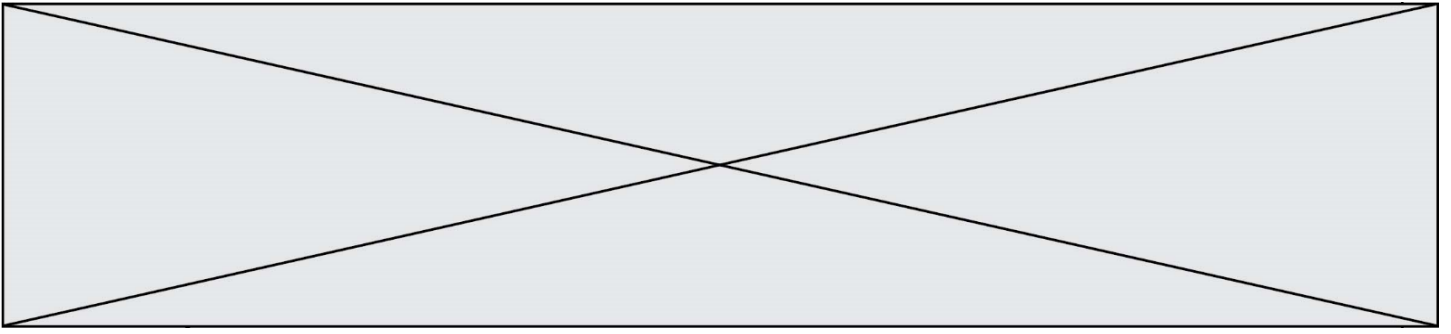
1.1

20 communities—in Odisha’s schools. Through her work, inspired by magical realism, she tries to portray them as “powerful, confident protagonists” who own their space. “When they hear the word Olympics, they get excited because they believe it can help them rise above their backgrounds and make a mark. In this situation, sport becomes a powerful way for them to feel empowered, especially for girls who often see education as their main way to freedom,” she says.

25 Blending art and sport was originally envisioned by Baron Pierre de Coubertin—who introduced the modern Olympic Games in 1896—who wanted the Olympic spirit to be a way of life, transcending the realm of sport. As a result, art and culture was introduced at the 1912 Stockholm Olympics and medals awarded in five categories: Architecture, literature, music, painting and sculpture. USA’s Walter Winans demonstrated the coming together of the two disciplines in their highest form when he became an Olympic champion in sculpture just four days after he won the gold in shooting. “While art was discontinued post-1949,” says Yasmin Meichtry, the associate director of the Olympic Museum, “at the Olympic museum we perpetuate the thinking that through arts and culture, you can also forward and transmit the Olympic values of respect, friendship and excellence.”

35 It’s with this thought, adds Meichtry, that the IOC commissioned the *Olympism Made Visible* series to see how sports can empower people struggling in life. The IOC felt that if documented with an artistic perspective, the message would be transmitted in a more interesting and compelling way. The photographers they collaborated with, thus, aren’t photojournalists or known for their proficiency in capturing on-field action, but for their fine art photography.

Adapted from Kathakali Chanda, *Forbes India*, October 2023



1. Compréhension de l'écrit (10 points)

Give an account of the document, in your own words and in English.

Focus on:

- The event described in the text.
- The artists' opinions on the relationship between Art and Sport.
- The links between Art and Sport in the history of the Olympic Games.

2. Expression écrite (10 points)

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

Sujet A

You are a famous artist. The International Olympic Committee asks you to create a work of art for the next Olympic Games. Describe your work of art and explain its message.

Sujet B

Discuss the statement: "*Sport is a form of art: it is not just about winning, it is about transmitting values*".