

DOCUMENT A

All Dora Judd ever told anyone about that night three weeks before Christmas was that she won the painting in a raffle¹. [...]

The moment she walked through the door of the Community Centre, she knew it had been a mistake to come. The room was smoky and festive drinkers jostled² as they
5 tried to get to the bar. She followed her husband through the crowd and the intermittent wafts of perfume and hair oil, bodies and beer. [...] Thank God Mrs Powys made a beeline for³ her, clutching a book of raffle tickets.

Top prize was a bottle of Scotch whisky, said Mrs Powys, as she took Dora over to the table where the prizes were laid out. Then we have a radio, a voucher for a
10 haircut and set at Audrey's Coiffure, a tin of Quality Street, a pewter hip flask, and lastly – and she leant forward for this confidence – a mid-size oil painting of very little worth. Albeit⁴ a fine copy of a European work of art, she added in a wink.

Dora had seen the original on a school trip to London at the National Gallery's Pimlico site. Fifteen years old she'd been, full of the contradictions of that age. But
15 when she had entered the gallery room, the storm shutters around her heart flew open and she knew immediately that this was the life she wanted: Freedom. Possibility. *Beauty*.

There were other paintings in this room, too, she remembered – van Gogh's *Chair* and Seurat's *Bathers at Asnières* – but it was as if she had fallen under this particular
20 painting's spell⁵, and whatever had transfixed her then, and drawn her into the inescapable confines of its frame, was exactly what was pleading with her now.

Sarah Winman, *Tin Man*, 2017

¹ raffle: lottery

² jostled: pushed

³ made a beeline for: went directly to

⁴ albeit: although

⁵ spell: magic

DOCUMENT B

Therapy imitating art: improving mental health through creativity

We all know the caricature of the tortured artist, but a growing new branch of therapy is showing how art can help the troubled mind.

Typically we think of therapy as sitting down on a couch to talk about your problems. But one growing branch of psychotherapy is encouraging people to pick up a paintbrush.

Art therapy is a relatively new type of therapy helping people improve their mental health through creativity. The therapy is proving popular among those who ordinarily find the idea of articulating their mental health issues through words daunting¹ or frustrating. For these people, art can provide a less confronting way to explore their problems.

“Often creativity helps you to express parts of yourself that are being hidden,” says Dr Sheridan Linnell, who runs the Master of Art Therapy course at the University of Western Sydney. “Expression through art can be healing in itself, and it can also be a stepping stone for being able to make sense of yourself and express your story to others.”

Those who have been through trauma find it particularly difficult to put their story into words and express it to others - often not just for emotional reasons, but physiological reasons.

“Due to advances in technology and neuroimaging, we now know there’s an actual shut down in the Broca’s - or the speech-language area of the brain - after an individual experiences trauma,” art therapist Melissa Walker says in her Ted Talk, which has clocked up almost one million views - yet another sign of the rising interest in the therapy. Walker has found success practicing art therapy on war veterans suffering PTSD². “We’ve observed that the process of art therapy bypasses³ the speech-language issue with the brain,” she says. “Service members⁴ can use the art-making to work through their experiences in a nonthreatening way.”

Art therapy can also provide a nonthreatening way into mental health treatment for other groups often resistant to traditional forms of therapy.

“A lot of people if asked to go to see a psychologist or a counselor - and I’m thinking particularly of the young people I’ve worked with - are very alert to the fact that somebody thinks something is wrong with them,” Dr Linnell explains. “Whereas being invited to come make some art can have a very different meaning.”

Article sponsored by Anglicare and published in *The Guardian*, 4 May 2018

Anglicare is a Christian (Anglican) not-for-profit organisation supporting people at all stages of life. It is based in Australia.

¹ daunting: discouraging

² PTSD: Post Traumatic Stress Disorder

³ bypasses: avoids

⁴ Service members: members of the armed forces

DOCUMENT C



Photograph : Anglicare

Questionnaire à traiter par les candidats de la série L

NOTE IMPORTANTE AUX CANDIDATS

Les candidats traitent le sujet **sur la copie qui leur sera fournie** et veillent à :

- respecter l'ordre des questions et reporter les repères sur la copie (numéro ou numéro et lettre, etc) ;
- faire toujours suivre les citations du numéro de la ou des ligne(s) ;
- recopier les phrases à compléter **en soulignant** l'élément introduit ;
- répondre **en anglais** aux questions.

I. COMPRÉHENSION (10 points)

Document A

Tous les candidats de la série L traitent les questions 1 à 6.

1. Where and when does the scene take place?
2. Explain in your own words how Dora feels on entering the room. (Two feelings at least)
3. a) How does Dora react when a woman comes up to her?
b) Why does she react that way?
4. a) How would you explain the order in which the prizes are presented?
b) What do these prizes reveal about the social background and tastes of the people present at the raffle?

Focus on lines 13 to 21.

5. a) Dora remembers another scene: where and when did it take place?
b) What happened to her then?
c) What effects did this event have on her? Support your answer with two quotations.
6. Has her perception changed now she is an adult? Support your answer with a quotation.

Seuls les candidats de la série L composant au titre de la LVA (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent également la question 7.

Focus on lines 18 to 21.

7. Two famous paintings are mentioned and yet Dora focuses on another one. What does it say about the special relationship she has with this 'particular painting'?

DOCUMENT B

Tous les candidats de la série L traitent les questions 8 à 11.

Focus on lines 1 to 15.

8. What is the traditional view of therapy?
9. Give one particularity of art therapy. Support your answer with a quotation.

Focus on lines 16 to 32.

10. a) What do trauma patients find particularly difficult, and why?
b) This difficulty is explained by science. Justify this statement with elements from the text.
11. Which particular categories of patients can benefit from this therapy? Name two of them.

Seuls les candidats de la série L ne composant PAS au titre de la LVA (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent également la question 12.

12. What is meant by “the caricature of the tortured artist” (l.1)?

Seuls les candidats de la série L composant au titre de la LVA (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent également la question 13.

13. “[...] it can also be a stepping stone for being able to make sense of yourself and express your story to others.” (l.13-15)
 - a) What are the three stages described in this passage?
 - b) Why can art therapy be considered as “a stepping stone” to getting better?

Tous les candidats de la série L traitent les questions 14 à 16.

DOCUMENT C

14. a) What type of atmosphere is created by this Anglicare sponsored photo? Justify your answer with elements from the photo.
b) What effect does the presence of paintings have on the viewer?
15. To what extent does this document illustrate art therapy?

DOCUMENTS A, B et C

16. A common title for the three documents could be: the transforming power of art. Explain why, choosing elements in the three documents.

II. EXPRESSION (10 points)

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.

Seuls les candidats de la série L qui ne composent pas au titre de la LVA (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent le sujet 1 OU le sujet 2.

1. The woman who is painting is being interviewed. She describes her experience and explains how art therapy has changed her life. (250 words +/- 10 %)

OU

2. American artist Jackson Pollock once said: "Painting is self-discovery. Every good artist paints what he is." Comment. (250 words +/- 10 %)

Seuls les candidats de la série L composant au titre de la LVA (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent la question suivante.

3. To what extent does creativity help you "to express parts of yourself that are being hidden" (Document B, l.11). (300 words +/- 10 %)

Questionnaire à traiter par les candidats des séries ES et S

NOTE IMPORTANTE AUX CANDIDATS

Les candidats traitent le sujet **sur la copie qui leur sera fournie** et veillent à :

- respecter l'ordre des questions et reporter les repères sur la copie (numéro ou numéro et lettre, etc) ;
- faire toujours suivre les citations du numéro de la ou des ligne(s) ;
- recopier les phrases à compléter **en soulignant** l'élément introduit ;
- répondre **en anglais** aux questions.

I. COMPRÉHENSION (10 points)

DOCUMENT A

1. Where and when does the scene take place?
2. Explain in your own words how Dora feels on entering the room. (Two feelings at least).
3. a) How does Dora react when a woman comes up to her?
b) Why does she react that way?
4. How would you explain the order in which the prizes are presented?

Focus on lines 13 to 21.

5. a) Dora remembers another scene: where and when did the scene take place?
b) What happened to her then?
c) What effects did this event have on her? Support your answer with two quotations.

DOCUMENT B

Focus on lines 1 to 15.

6. What is the traditional view of therapy?
7. Give one particularity of art therapy. Support your answer with a quotation.

Focus on lines 16 to 32.

8. a) What do trauma patients find particularly difficult, and why?
b) This difficulty is explained by science. Justify this statement with elements from the text.
9. Which particular categories of patients can benefit from this therapy? Name two of them.

DOCUMENT C

10. a) What type of atmosphere is created by this Anglicare sponsored photo? Justify your answer with elements from the photo.
b) What effect does the presence of paintings have on the viewer?
11. To what extent does this document illustrate art therapy?

DOCUMENTS A, B et C

12. A common title for the three documents could be: the transforming power of art. Explain why, choosing elements in the three documents.

II. EXPRESSION (10 points)

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.

Les candidats des séries ES/S traiteront UN des deux sujets ci-dessous.

1. The woman who is painting is being interviewed. She describes her experience and explains how art therapy has changed her life. (200 words +/- 10 %)

OU

2. American artist Jackson Pollock once said: "Painting is self-discovery. Every good artist paints what he is." Comment (200 words +/- 10 %)