



P6-00034
974448
ELVI_LVI

Code épreuve : 756B

Nombre de pages : 5

Session : 2022

Épreuve de : LVA Anglais

Consignes

- Remplir soigneusement l'en-tête de chaque feuille avant de commencer à composer
- Rédiger avec un stylo non effaçable bleu ou noir
- Ne rien écrire dans les marges (gauche et droite)
- Numéroté chaque page (cadre en bas à droite)
- Placer les feuilles A3 ouvertes, dans le même sens et dans l'ordre

I

What is the legacy of Queen Elizabeth II?

Against a background of the queen's death, these two opinion pieces draw a pessimistic vision of the future of the British monarchy. The first article - from the Atlantic - analyzes the complex legacy left by the queen and pinpoints the coming challenges of the realm. The second article - from the New York Times - lashes out at the drawbacks of the queen's era and puts forward the gloomiest aspects of the monarchy.

First, there is no denying that Queen Elizabeth II will be remembered as the symbol of dedication. She was very close with her people and represented a sense of stability to the ever-changing world. Indeed, she was the queen since World War II and knew fifteen different Prime Ministers (doc. 2). Similarly, she always managed to keep the union together and she epitomized the strength of the regime: the realm succeeded in outpacing the main hurdles he had faced for almost eighty years (doc. 1).

Yet, the era of Queen Elizabeth II could have hidden some wrongs of the past and keeps mitigating certain emergencies to arrive. In fact, the United Kingdom is on the verge of breaking up: claims of independence, especially from Northern Ireland and

Scotland, are a rising phenomenon. On the other hand, the ²⁰⁰ monarchy is more and more lambasted for leaning on hereditary principles, while the western democracies defend a popular sovereignty with a grassroots approach since the Enlightenment (doc. 1). Doc. 2 shares this viewpoint: on account for Brexit racism have been rising. The UK belittles the European union ^{and} wants to pursue the dream of "Global Britain", while Commonwealth partners do not feel ²⁵⁰ they are linked to the UK anymore (doc. 2).

Ultimately, the current situation of the monarchy bodes ill for the future. Granted, the British government is acknowledging his part of slavery and colonial violence: he agreed to pay for damages to survivors and is ^{to} remove public monuments that celebrate the Empire. ³⁰⁰ (doc. 2). But Charles III is unlikely to delete the monarchy's privileges, like tax exemption (doc. 1). Thus, the Britons and Commonwealth citizens share a common opinion: Queen Elizabeth II sealed the end of the monarchy (doc. 2).

335 words

Thème:

"The immortal British Monarchy"

As they actively crossed London streets the day when the queen was crowned, in 1953, sociologists Michael Young and Edward Shils described the event of "great act of national gathering". It took all its meaning, they wrote, as a "collective experience, not an individual one", which gathered thousands of families in a popular fad, remembering the celebration of Nazi Germany defeat. There was a man-warmly atmosphere, even the pickpockets had

stopped to work, and it reigned a mindset of brotherhood which would have frightened "those who share the rationalist position of educated people of our time, especially those who embrace a radical or liberal political wing".

Nowadays, while the inequalities keep widening in the United Kingdom, the monarchy still seems to enjoy its popularity. They are only 22% who wish its disappearance, the thorniest are the Scots. That is a surprising paradox: when times are tough, the royal family seems to serve as a shelter and to ease sadness. During the last ten years' royal weddings, a * has always been found to claim the nation's mind would need to be fixed. that

(*1) man-in-the-street

II-

In your opinion, will the British monarchy survive the current challenges to its existence or not?

When Harold MacMillan spoke out "playing Greece to America's Rome", he set out the UK long-term plan to remain a leading power in the post-war world order. Yet nowadays, the British monarchy seems to have morphed the UK into the "Unkied Kingdom" (The Economist), be it with claims of independence alongside the country or its difficulties to cope with modern issues. I would however argue that despite its flaws, the British monarchy keeps adapting to the ever changing-world and shows its ability to pursue its existence.

First, it goes without saying that the British monarchy is endangered nowadays. Its detractors argue that the old institution is now outdated to deal with modern issues. After Lady Diana's death in 1997, Queen Elizabeth was lambasted as out of touch for her insensitive reaction, in stark contrast with Tony Blair whose televised tears were in tune with the new, modern Britain. Indeed, the once untouchable family first started to appear fuddy-duddy in the seventies, when the Sex Pistols sold millions of records proclaiming "God save the Queen, the fascist regime". At this moment, the Windsors were hardly equipped to cope with the punk rock movement. The weaknesses of the British monarchy worsened in the eighties only Lady Diana adapted to the evolution of the media and when divorce with Prince Charles loomed, she appeared on the BBC Panorama programme, successfully portraying herself as a victim of her in-laws' archaic obsolete values.

From now on, the challenges the British monarchy has to face have been rising. In a regional scale, the devolution granted by the London Parliament in the nineties has been anything but divisive: Holyrood, in Scotland, asks today for more devolution and the SNP is giving rise to claims of independence. Furthermore, the Welsh 'Cathian' questions have stirred

Copie anonyme - n°anonymat : 974448

Emplacement GR Code	Code épreuve : 75GB	Nombre de pages :	Session : 2023
	Épreuve de : LVA Anglais		
Consignes <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remplir soigneusement l'en-tête de chaque feuille avant de commencer à composer• Rédiger avec un stylo non effaçable bleu ou noir• Ne rien écrire dans les marges (gauche et droite)• Numéroté chaque page (cadre en bas à droite)• Placer les feuilles A3 ouvertes, dans le même sens et dans l'ordre			

³⁰⁰ up a hornet's nest: Scottish MPs have been able to vote for laws which do not affect their constituencies. When it comes to Northern Ireland, the situation is worse: the electoral victory of the nationalist Sinn Féin party in 2022 contended that the DUP will no longer be able to prevent Ireland from reunification.

³⁵⁰ Hence, against a background of the queen's death, dissatisfaction towards the British monarchy is increasingly common. According to the YouGov Republic Survey results in December 2022 (doc. 4), 60% of the Britons think that the monarchy needs to be abolished and King Charles III arouses more discontent alongside the country (doc. 5).

⁴⁰⁰ Ultimately, I personally believe there are little glimmers of hope for the British monarchy. It always adapted to the evolution of the world and showed its capacity of resilience. For instance, Prince and Duchess of Sussex accusing a member of the family of racism, or Prince Andrew embroiled in the Jeffrey Epstein scandal, have asserted that the British monarchy is able to face modern scandals. Moreover, the roaring success of the Diamond Jubilee, coupled with the nation's love for the royal babies of William and Kate, have showed that the British monarchy is still loved by the Britons. As a considerable boon for the UK, I eventually tend to think that the British monarchy, the only western institution embodying stability, will pursue its existence and stay part and parcel of the enduring fairytale of many Britons.

528 words

NE RIEN ÉCRIRE DANS CE CADRE

