



**UE 2 : 2LB1Y2 : MAJEURES,
EC 3 : 2LB1MJCVC : CIVILISATION**

Durée de l'épreuve : 3h

Le sujet comporte **1 feuille recto-verso**.
En cas de problème, le signaler aux surveillants.
Documents / matériels autorisés : néant

Les étudiants composeront sur 2 COPIES SEPARÉES
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Correcteurs : CM : M. Park - TD : Mme Labourot

CM (Copie n°1)

CONSTRUCTION DE L'IDENTITE BRITANNIQUE

Answer **all four questions**. Write in good **clear English**.

- 1 What does the role the monarch play in British politics and society ?
- 2 What are the principal ideas of the Conservative and Labour Parties in Britain ?
- 3 How are primary and secondary schools organised in England ?
- 4 How does employment/unemployment contribute to a sense of identity ?

TD (Copie n°2)

TECHNIQUE DU COMMENTAIRE (voir texte au verso)

Civilisation Britannique – LEA L2S3 – THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

Mme Bellenger (Troyes) et Mme Heyrendt (Reims)

SUJET D'EXAMEN de JANVIER 2012

Part I – TD

Reverend George Clayton, *[Three] Sermons on the Great Exhibition.*

Preached in York St Chapel, Walworth. London: Benjamin L. Green, 1851

You will behold there A MONUMENT OF NATIONAL GREATNESS. Britain, viewed in her insular situation and her geographical dimensions, is amongst the least of all the nations of the earth. Her own immediate territories of England, Scotland, and Ireland, are, comparatively speaking, of very limited extent. What are we in relation to France, Austria, Russia, or America? A mere speck in the bosom of the ocean deep; yet the sea is our strong rampart, our chosen element, and our undisputed empire; and great indeed is Britain, by the confession of every tongue. (...) 5

Think of the palace which she has builded, of the invitation she has sent abroad, the attraction she has put forth, the impulse she has given to the inhabitants of the remotest realms; think of the impartial justice which she has shown, in presenting as great facilities for display, to the stranger as to her home-born sons. Her capabilities for presenting such a scene as this, and her disposition to open her maritime ports and city gates to welcome the teeming thousands of her visitors from every clime, are demonstrative proofs of her real greatness. And great she truly is — great in her trade and commerce — great in her laws and constitution — great in her freedom, both civil and religious — great in the power, the character, and the virtues of her queen, nor less in those of her royal consort, to whom this Exhibition is primarily attributable — great in the resources of her wealth, in the number and extent of her colonial possessions — great in the multitude of her subjects — great in the moral and Christian bearing of a large proportion of her people — great in the cultivation of the mind and morals of the rising population of her inhabitants — great in the distribution of her Bibles, in her mission to the heathen, in the emancipation of the slave, and in the circulation of her countless tracts for the instruction of universal man — great in her means of defence and security — great in the presence and protection of her God. God is in the midst of her; she shall not be moved. God shall help her (...). 10 15 20

Answer ALL of the following questions in English (5 points / question):

- 1) Write an introduction to the text. Don't forget to explain the characteristics of the source and of the context at the date of publication.
- 2) In the first paragraph, how does the author describe British geography? Based on what you know, is he right? Were geographic elements a limit or an asset for the industrial revolution?
- 3) Find and explain the references to the 1851 Great Exhibition, using both the text and your knowledge. Don't forget the international dimension.
- 4) According to the author, what are the other factors of British greatness? Was everything as "great" as the author claims?

Part II – CM

Choose ONE of the following questions, and answer it by writing a structured essay in English (20 points):

- 1) How did child labour develop and evolve during the British industrial revolution?
- 2) When, how and why was social legislation passed during the British industrial revolution?
- 3) What were the reasons for Britain's decline towards the end of the industrial revolution?