Lycée René CASSIN Arpajon

BAC BLANC 2015

Série: TSTMG

Epreuve d'ANGLAIS LV1 Durée de l'épreuve : 2 heures

MATÉRIEL AUTORISÉ: AUCUN

NOTE AUX CANDIDATS:

- INDIQUEZ <u>VOTRE NOM</u> AINSI QUE CELUI DE <u>VOTRE PROFESSEUR</u> <u>EN HAUT À DROITE</u> DE CHACUNE DE VOS PAGES.
- TOUTES VOS RÉPONSES DOIVENT FIGURER SUR VOTRE COPIE, <u>DANS L'ORDRE EXACT DES QUESTIONS</u>. MERCI DE BIEN REPORTER LES LETTRES ET NUMEROS DE CHACUNE DE VOS QUESTIONS ET REPONSES.

DOCUMENT 1

UK leads world in mobile web use

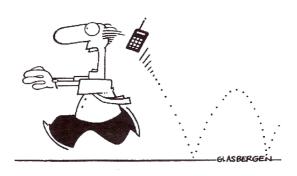
- Britain has become a gadget-obsessed nation, watching more television online and using smartphones and tablets to access the web more than any of the world's leading economies, according to new research.
 - The British love of the latest devices* has even seen the UK overtake Japan in mobile internet use, according to a new report from the UK media regulator Ofcom. The
- research compared data across 17 countries, including the US, China, India, Russia, Brazil, Sweden, France and Germany.
 - An obsession with Facebook, Twitter and Gangnam-style clips on YouTube has seen UK consumers download 424 megabytes of data each per month on their smartphones and tablets. The figure is almost 60% more than a year ago.
- Much of the increase* in use of mobile devices, especially smartphones, has been driven by the popularity of social networking sites such as Facebook and Twitter, with 40% of UK adults accessing their profiles on the go. British 18–to-24-year-olds are the world's top mobile social networkers, with 62% accessing their profiles from smartphones and tablets.
- 15 UK internet users spent an average of 728 minutes (more than 12 hours) a week online in total, although this is a slight drop from the 746 minutes recorded in the last report. The British love of the latest gadgets is also seen in the changing face of the living room. Almost 24% of TVs sold in the UK in the first quarter of this year were "super large" bigger than 84cm.
- The popularity of video-on-demand services such as the BBC's iPlayer has made Britons the most likely to watch, or catch up with, TV online. Almost a quarter of Britons use an online catch up TV service each week, ahead of second-placed US on 17%. Despite the rise of digital technology, good old-fashioned linear TV viewing is showing no signs of losing its popularity. TV viewing in the UK has remained* stable at 242 minutes more than four hours per person daily.

original article by Mark sweney, rewritten by Janet Hardy-Gould from The Guardian, January 2013

^{*} devices = gadgets

^{*} increase = augmenter

^{*} remain = rester



"I just want a few minutes of peace and quiet — LEAVE ME ALONE!!!!!!!"

DOCUMENT 2

Once, while I was riding on a crowded bus, the man sitting next to me threw his cell phone out the window. (...) I was stunned. **He** looked at me, shrugged and looked away. I had no idea if it was his, if **it** was stolen or if he even knew what a cell phone was. But in one seemingly careless motion, **he** managed to liberate himself from something that has completely consumed **me**. When my cell phone rings, it's an incessant and incensed vibration that demands my immediate attention. I curse* its calling, but am unable to refuse. Whether I'm in the middle of a conversation, in the shower or sound asleep, the ringing causes such panic and excitement that I feel forced to answer. (...)

Technology is supposed to free us from the shackles* of work and give us more leisure time. But it has proven to do the exact opposite. A 2005 Leger Marketing survey for the technology newspaper Computing Canada found that the majority of people feel technology has meant more work and less time with the family. Whether it's cell phones, Blackberry's, video games or email, we have become a culture enslaved* by our electronics.

As people fall further into their personal gadgets, scientists and psychologists are now beginning to classify technology dependency as a major health problem, putting it in the same categories as alcoholism, gambling and drug addiction. The stress it creates is causing arthritis, migraines and ulcers. These physical attachments are causing weight gain, back problems and bad skin. But most troubling, it is having a powerful impact on our personal development. It seems the more 'connected' we are, the more detached we become.

20

Humans are being trapped in a high-tech cycle that is freezing their minds away from living in the moment, looking at life and taking in what's around them. (...) As I stare blankly into a computer screen for hours on end, sometimes I wonder if there's a secret message hidden in this technological maze. But the more I stare, the more I keep coming up with the same answer: I am trapped.

https://www.adbusters.org/magazine/77/Technoslave.html

* to curse : maudire * shackles: chaînes * to enslave: asservir

COMPREHENSION ECRITE 10 POINTS

I / GLOBAL COMPREHENSION

A- About Document 1 and Document 2 What is the main difference between the two texts?

- **a.** one is about a cultural change, the other is about a personal experience.
- **b.** one is about the dangers of technology addiction, the other is about a victim of technology addiction.

B- About Document 1 Complete with words from the text:

a. ... people are particularly obsessed with **b.** ..., **c.** ... and Gangnam-style clips on **d.**

Internet users. now spend **e**. ... time online.

They have **f**. ... TVs at home because they still watch **g**. ... TV.

If they forget to watch their favourite show, they can **h.** ... with it online.

II / FOCUS ON THE STATISTICS IN DOCUMENT 1

A- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Line 1 to line 6 The new research ...
 - **a.** studied technology use among children in the UK.
 - **b.** compared modern technology use in over 15 leading nations.
 - **c.** looked at online gadget buying around the world.
- 2- Ll. 7 9 The amount of data downloaded on mobile devices in the UK ...
 - **a.** has remained fairly stable compared to 12 months ago.
 - **b.** has gone up slightly since the beginning of this year.
 - **c.** has increased sharply compared to last year.
- 3- Ll. 21 24 The British more frequently ... than people in other countries.
 - **a.** catch up with or watch TV programmes on the internet
 - **b.** buy expensive TV sets
 - **c.** watch traditional linear TV

III / KEY FACTS IN DOCUMENT 2

Choose the most appropriate title for the text:

- a. A Dangerous Trip c. Technoslave
- **b.** Workaholics **d.** Two Crazy Men

IV / ZOOM ON WORDS

- 1- Find the equivalent words in the chronological order of the text for ...
 - a. addiction

c. labyrinth

b. look

- d. imprisoned
- 2- Which words do the pronouns refer to in the text?
 - a. I. 2 He looked at me
 - **b.** I. 3 (...) <u>it</u> was stolen
 - c. l. 4 (...) he managed to liberate himself (...)
 - **d.** I. 5 (...) something that has completely consumed <u>me</u>.

V / FOCUS ON THE CHARACTER'S FEELINGS AND REACTIONS

- 1- All these sentences are RIGHT. <u>Justify</u> them by quoting from the text. <u>Copy</u> out your quotation and indicate the <u>line</u>.
 - a- The narrator is puzzled by a man's gesture.
 - **b-** According to the narrator, technology deprives us from family time
 - **c-** Experts believe that our addiction to technology is unhealthy.
 - **d-** The narrator can't escape from his addiction.

EXPRESSION ECRITE 10 POINTS

Choose 1 subject. Write +/- 200 words.

1- « The man sitting next to me threw his cell phone out the window. » (Document 2)

This man explains his gesture to the narrator. Write what he says.

- 2- « It seems the more 'connected' we are, the more detached we become. »
 - Do you agree? Why? Why not?
 - How do gadgets affect your daily life.
- 3- A mum tries to convince her kid to fight his addiction to new technology. Imagine their conversation.



"See! This is called the outdoors!"

"Oh! I've seen this level on my video games!"