Modèle CCYC : ©DNE Nom de famille (naissance) : (Suivi s'il y a lieu, du nom d'usage)																				
Prénom(s) :																				
N° candidat :													N° d	d'ins	scrip	otio	n :			
	(Les n	uméros I	s figure	ent sur	la con	vocatio	on.)	_	_	_	1									
Liberté · Égalité · Fraternité RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE Né(e) le :																				1.1

ÉVALUATION COMMUNE								
CLASSE: Première								
VOIE : □ Générale □ Technologique ⊠ Toutes voies (LV)								
ENSEIGNEMENT : anglais								
DURÉE DE L'ÉPREUVE : 1h30								
Niveaux visés (LV): LVA B1-B2 LVB A2-B1								
Axes de programme : Axe 6								
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								

L'ensemble du sujet porte sur l'axe 6 du programme : Innovations scientifiques et responsabilité.

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

1. Compréhension de l'écrit (10 points)

Document A

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Joe Chip tried to open the door. The door refused to open. It said, "Five cents, please."

He searched his pockets. No more coins; nothing. "I'll pay you tomorrow," he told the door. Again, he tried the knob. Again it remained locked tight. "What I pay you is an extra," he informed the door. "I don't *have* to pay you."

"I think otherwise," the door said. "Look in the purchase contract you signed when you bought this apartment."

In his desk drawer he found the contract; since signing it, he had found it necessary to refer to the document many times. Sure enough; payment to his door for opening and shutting constituted a mandatory fee. Not a tip.

"You discover I'm right," the door said. It sounded satisfied.

From the drawer beside the sink Joe Chip got a stainless steel knife; with it he began systematically to unscrew his apartment's money-gulping door.

"I'll sue you," the door said as the first screw fell out.

Joe Chip said, "I've never been sued by a door. But I guess I can live through it." A knock sounded on the door. "Hey, Joe, baby, it's me!"

Philip K. Dick, Ubik, 1969

Document B

Be careful about what you say in your living room if your new TV is on. News broke earlier this week that Samsung's Web-connected SmartTV can listen to, record, and send what the television hears to other companies. The television doesn't watch you watch it back, but it is listening.

Samsung, the world's largest manufacturer of televisions, tells customers in its privacy policy that "personal or other sensitive" conversations "will be among the data captured and transmitted" through the TV's voice-recognition software. Welcome to the Internet of Things.

Sci-fi great Philip K. Dick warned us about this decades ago. In his classic 1969 novel *Ubik*, the characters have to negotiate the way they move and how they communicate with inanimate objects that monitor them, lock them out, and force payments.

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Here's one of the problems: although we agree to terms of service agreements when we use digital products, way more often than not, we don't read them. They tend to be long and full of legalese, yet these contracts often contain important information about the need to turn off features that, when left on, may overstep the intended purpose of the product. Like a TV that records your private living room conversations, for example.

Samsung isn't alone. In 2013, an LG Web-connected TV was found to be collecting users' viewing data. It's not like Samsung is the federal government, but by now we all know how easily tech companies may hand over user information to law enforcement when they are asked.

When our devices do things we didn't realize we signed up for, the potential for abusive practices expands. Maybe we should listen closer to predictive science fiction. Imagine if the door in *Ubik* were a refrigerator door that refused to open: what then?

slate.com, 10 February 2015

Answer the following questions in **English**, using your own words:

- a. What is the nature of document A? Of document B?
- b. What common topic do these two documents address?
- c. "Welcome to the Internet of Things." (document B, I. 7-8). How does the author feel about connected devices and what they can do?
- d. Compare and contrast the attitudes of users in the two documents. What makes document A amusing and document B worrying?
- e. Taken together, what do documents A and B tell us about our own attitudes to the man/machine relationship?

2. Expression écrite (10 points)

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

Sujet A

"Imagine if the door in Ubik were a refrigerator door that refused to open? What then?" (document B, I. 25-26). In the manner of science-fiction author Philip K. Dick, write such a scene.

Sujet B

In the comment section of slate.com, you come across the following reactions from three readers to an article about connected devices. Which one do you most agree with? Why?

These companies spy on us and sell our private data without our consent. We should boycott all their products!

The information that's collected helps provide better services. Stop worrying for a minute! These practices aren't going to stop any time soon. Until they do, we would do well to read our products' terms of agreement more closely...