ÉVALUATION

CLASSE : Terminale

VOIE : ☐ Générale ☐ Technologique ☒ Toutes voies (LV)

ENSEIGNEMENT : ANGLAIS

DURÉE DE L'ÉPREUVE : 1h30

Niveaux visés (LV) : LVA   B2   LVB   B1

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 : 5

Compréhension de l'oral, de l'écrit et expression écrite

L'ensemble du sujet porte sur **l'axe 4** du programme **: Citoyenneté et mondes virtuels.**

Il s'organise en trois parties :

1. Compréhension de l'oral ;

2. Compréhension de l'écrit ;

3. Expression écrite.

Afin de respecter l'anonymat de votre copie, vous ne devez pas signer votre composition, ni citer votre nom, celui d'un camarade ou celui de votre établissement.

> Vous disposez tout d'abord de **cinq minutes** pour prendre connaissance de **la composition** de l'ensemble du dossier et des **consignes** qui vous sont données.
>
> Vous allez entendre trois fois le document de la partie 1 (compréhension de l'oral).
>
> Les écoutes seront espacées d'une minute.
>
> Vous pouvez prendre des notes pendant les écoutes.
>
> À l'issue de la troisième écoute, vous organiserez votre temps (**1h30**) comme vous le souhaitez pour rendre compte **en français** du document oral et pour traiter **en anglais** la compréhension de l'écrit (partie 2) et le sujet d'expression écrite (partie 3).

Les documents :

- **Document vidéo**

Titre : *How AI is changing Hollywood*

Source : *CBS News,* July 11, 2023

- **Texte**

Hollywood writers fear losing work to AI

Hollywood screenwriter Michelle Amor says she is fearful about the impact of artificial intelligence (AI) on her livelihood. "I don't want to be replaced with something artificial".

Ms Amor and fellow US television and film writers have now been on strike since the start of May. One of their key demands is that the studios and streaming giants agree to limits on the future use of AI-powered writing tools, such as ChatGPT.

5   The writers and their union - the Writers Guild of America - want it in writing that AI can only be used for research purposes, and not to ever replace them.

"My mother's union job as a packer[1] for 35 years was replaced with robotics," says Ms Amor, who currently has two TV projects in development - The Honorable and PG County. "That's understandable because it's a labour intensive job, but we create art. Who wants a fake Picasso?"

10   Ms Amor, who says she is adamantly against the use of AI in screenwriting, adds: "We writers are the heart and soul of this entire industry. No-one works until we do - every-one knows it."

Fellow screenwriter Melissa Rundle says she was shocked at how quickly ChatGPT became a core issue of the ongoing labour dispute. "I was surprised at first, because
15   Chat GPT appeared seemingly out of nowhere - but as soon as I became more familiar with its ever-increasing capabilities it became a concern," says Ms Rundle. […] "It's likely here to stay, and we need to cope with the disruption. Writers are not trying to stop progress - we're just trying to build in some basic protections against employers who have proven time and time again they won't hesitate to exploit us if given the
20   chance."

Ms Rundle continues: "At a minimum, we are fighting for regulated use of AI on pro-jects, and a firm understanding that it cannot write - or re-write - any literary material. Nor can it be used as a source material either. I saw a great sign on the picket lines that read 'AI doesn't have childhood trauma' and this is truly important. As writers we

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[1] A packer = a person whose job is to process food (such as meat), pack and distribute it to retailers.

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25   are creating stories that touch people and oftentimes digging deep into our soul - this is storytelling at its most sacred and should never be robbed by a machine."

Elliott Kalan is a comedian and screenwriter, whose credits include The Daily Show With Jon Stewart and Mystery Science Theater 3000. He says that one of the biggest challenges writers now face is the threat of studio executives using AI to generate
30   original ideas for movies or TV series. "Rather than buying an original screenplay or television series, or even hiring a writer to adapt an existing work into a new medium, they'll try to have a computer program spit out ideas for shows or movies - then pay a writer a small amount to rework it and make it presentable and interesting," says Mr Kalan. "If that happens, writers will lose a lot of the compensation they should be re-
35   ceiving for their ideas and their work, as well as losing the chance to really contribute something meaningful to audiences."

Nevertheless, Mr Kalan can see the potential for AI to help writers. "Ideally, AI should remain an optional tool used for organising information - or for communicating ideas." […]

40   Chun Xia is a founding partner of Silicon Valley-based technology investment firm TSVC. He envisages a future where sitcom writers use AI-generated scripts as a foundation for further development.

"AI algorithms will analyse existing scripts, comedic patterns, and audience responses, to generate content with comedic timing, character dynamics, and engaging story-
45   lines," he says.

"Writers will then infuse their creative expertise, adding their wit, humour, and original ideas to refine the AI-generated material."

John Pollono, a writer, director and actor, is not impressed with the suggestion that AI can be used to write the first drafts of scripts. […]

50   However, fellow screenwriter Sara Bibel says AI will never be any good at creative writing. "It's a glorified auto-correct that throws together random combinations of words based on coding," says Ms Bibel, whose writing credits include long-running US TV series The Young & The Restless. "All it does is plagiarize what has been fed into the system and is not capable of writing anything."

Susan Hornik, *BBC News*, July 27, 2023

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1. Compréhension de l'oral (10 points)

Vous rendrez compte, **en français**, de ce que vous avez compris du document.

2. Compréhension de l'écrit (10 points)

Give an account of the document, in your own words and **in English,** explaining the main topic and what is at stake[1] ([1] *les enjeux*), taking into account the different points of view and expectations of the protagonists.

3. Expression écrite (10 points)

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

Sujet A

Should we be worried about AI? Illustrate your opinion with specific examples.

Sujet B

Which quote do you most agree with? Justify your answer.

> Hollywood studios' suggestions for AI represents "*a lack of morality*."
> Sean Penn, American actor

> "*There's a good side to AI and then a scary side, and we'll just have to see where that leads.*"
> Paul McCartney, singer, ex- member of the British band "The Beatles"

> "*I just find AI a bit weird. The whole point of society is we do jobs and do things, if everything is done by robots, everyone is gonna be out of work*."
> Ed Sheeran, English singer-songwriter

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