

BACCALAURÉAT GÉNÉRAL

SESSION 2014

ANGLAIS

LANGUE VIVANTE 2

Séries Générales

Durée de l'épreuve Série L: 3 heures

Coefficient total des épreuves de L-LV2 : 4

Coefficient total des épreuves de LVA : 4

Durée de l'épreuve Série ES/S: 2 heures

Coefficient total des épreuves de LV2 : 2

L'usage de la calculatrice et du dictionnaire n'est pas autorisé.

Dès que ce sujet vous est remis, assurez-vous qu'il est complet.
Ce sujet comporte 7 pages numérotées de 1/7 à 7/7.

Compréhension	10 points
Expression	10 points

TEXT 1

The private school in Silicon Valley where tech honchos (1) send their kids so they DON'T use computers

When children at an exclusive Silicon Valley school mention apples they are usually talking about lunch.

And they are much more likely to doodle than google. (2)

5 For although some of the country's top executives from Google, Apple, Yahoo and Hewlett-Packard send their children to the Waldorf School of the Peninsula, there is not a computer to be found in the classrooms.

Teachers don't even like their students to go online at home [...]

10 The school situated in Los Altos, California, in the middle of the nation's hi-tech hotbed, relies on good, old-fashioned pencils, pen and paper, painting and knitting needles to educate younger pupils.

It is one of about 160 Waldorf schools in America that encourages children to focus on physical activity and creative tasks in the real world rather than a virtual one.

15 While most principals are scrambling to find the cash for more computers, these schools are getting rid of them altogether.

Rather than expand the minds of young children, advocates of the Waldorf syllabus believe computers can inhibit attention spans and human interaction. [...]

20 According to the New York Times, the preference among some of the 'digerati' for their children to go back to basics has prompted a debate over the role of computers in the classroom.

'I fundamentally reject the notion you need technology aids in grammar school,' Google executive Alan Eagle, 50, told the Times.

25 Mr Eagle's children, Andie and William, attend the Waldorf elementary and middle schools in Los Altos, where three-quarters of the pupils have parents with connections to the hi-tech industry.

Rather than routers and wireless connections, the nine-classroom school boasts chalk blackboards and book shelves full of encyclopedias, an anathema in most schools these days. It's only when children reach eighth grade when teachers allow the limited use of gadgets.

30 'The idea that an app on an iPad can better teach my kids to read or do arithmetic, that's ridiculous,' added Mr Eagle.

Although he uses an iPad and a smartphone, Mr Eagle said his fifth grade daughter doesn't know how to use Google and his eighth grade son is just learning his way around the search engine.

35 He insisted to the Times that he sees no contradiction in his views.

'If I worked at Miramax and made good, artsy, rated R movies, I wouldn't want my kids to see them until they were 17,' he said. [...]

40 Fifth grade pupils practice (3) knitting socks to help their math and problem-solving skills, second graders play catch with bean bags while repeating verses after their teacher. They're not synchronizing their mail boxes and Facebooks - they are synchronizing their brains with their bodies.

One teacher cuts up cake and apples to help her pupils with fractions they could do in seconds on calculators with a lot less mess.

45 The Association of Waldorf Schools of North America insists the philosophy works. It cites statistics showing that 94% of students graduating from Waldorf highschools between 1994 and 2004 attended college, with many heading to prestigious universities.

However, Ann Flynn, director of education technology for the national School Boards Association, told the Times that computers were essential.

50 'If schools have access to the tools and can afford them, but are not using the tools, they are cheating our children,' she said.

Mr Eagle insists there's no rush for their children to start brushing up on their keyboard prowess. 'It's supereasy. It's like learning to use toothpaste,' he said.

David GARDNER, *dailymail.co.uk*, 24 October 2011

(1) *Honchos* = *Important people*

(2) *Doodle* = *drawing* vs *google* = *typing*

(3) *Practice* (US) = *practise* (GB)

TEXT 2

How good software makes us stupid

In his book, [*The Shallows: What the Internet is Doing to Our Brains*] Mr Carr cites an article [...] written by technology commentator Bill Thompson.

5 The article described a simple experiment where a puzzle needed to be solved using a computer program. One half of participants were given a 'good' program - it gave hints, was intuitive and generally helped the user to their goal.

The other half took on the same puzzle, but with software which offered little to make the task easier.

10 "The people who had the weakest software, who had to struggle with the problem, learned much more than the people with the most helpful software," Mr Carr explained.

"Months later - the people who had the unhelpful software actually could remember how to do the puzzle, and the people with the helpful software couldn't."

15 Mr Carr says that this simple experiment could suggest that as computer software becomes easier to use, making complicated tasks easier, we risk losing the ability to properly learn something - in effect "short-circuiting" the brain.

"When you think about how we're coming to depend on software for all sorts of intellectual chores (1), for finding information, for socialising - you need to start worrying that it's not giving us, as individuals, enough room to act for ourselves."

Dave LEE, *BBC World Service*, 12 September, 2010

(1) *Chore* = *unpleasant work*

NOTE IMPORTANTE AUX CANDIDATS :

Les candidats traiteront tous les exercices **sur la copie** qui leur sera fournie et veilleront à :

- respecter **l'ordre des questions** et reporter **la numérotation** sur la copie (numéro de l'exercice et, le cas échéant, la lettre repère ; ex. : 1a, 1b, etc.)
- composer des phrases complètes à chaque fois qu'il leur est demandé de rédiger. En l'absence d'indication, les candidats répondront en 20 mots environ à la question posée.
- faire précéder les citations éventuellement demandées du **numéro de ligne** dans le texte.

COMPREHENSION

Les candidat(e)s des séries ES et S traiteront les pages 4/7 et 5/7 uniquement

1 – Text 1: choose the correct ending to the following sentence.

The text is about computer specialists who ...

- a- want their children to learn about technology in school
- b- want their children to be taught with as little technology as possible
- c- want their children to get used to computers as early as possible.

2 – Text 1: how much do you know about Alan Eagle?

- a- age:
- b- job:
- c- family:
- d- place of residence:
- e- children's school:

3 – Text 1: true or false? Justify your answers with quotations from the text.

- **3.1** All Waldorf schools are equipped with at least one computer in their classrooms
- **3.2** The Waldorf School of the Peninsula uses traditional teaching techniques
- **3.3** The Waldorf schools' attitude towards computers illustrates a general trend in US schools today
- **3.4.** People who defend Waldorf schools consider computers will slow their children's learning process
- **3.5** Not everyone agrees with the approach used in Waldorf schools.

4 – Text 1: choose two adjectives to complete the sentence below and justify your answer with a quotation.

Waldorf schools tend to concentrate on tasks which are ...

Sedentary – digital – imaginative – active – technological

5 – Text 2: choose the best words from the list to complete the following summary. Not all the words are suitable. Copy the summary on your paper.

TASK / LEARNING / GOAL / EXPERIMENT / HINTS / PARTICIPANTS / BRAIN / SOFTWARE / INFORMATION / COMPUTER PROGRAM / INTERVIEW / PUZZLE

The article is about an in which had to find a solution to a They had to use a to perform a The conclusion was that sophisticated can diminish ability.

6 –What do the two documents have in common [type of document, content]

.....

EXPRESSION

Les candidat(e)s des séries ES et S - LV2 traiteront le sujet en 250 mots (+/- 10%)

Choisir l'un des deux sujets :

A – Two parents have decided to send their son or daughter to a Waldorf school. Set the scene and write their conversation.

B – How do you picture the future of school education? What difference(s) will new technology make?

COMPREHENSION

Les candidat(e)s de la série L et L-LVA traiteront les pages 6/7 et 7/7

1 – Text 1: choose the correct ending to the following sentence.

The text is about computer specialists who ...

- a- want their children to learn about technology in school
- b- want their children to be taught with as little technology as possible
- c- want their children to get used to computers as early as possible.

2 – Text 1: how much do you know about Alan Eagle?

- a- age:
- b- job:
- c- family:
- d- place of residence:
- e- children's school:

3 – Text 1: true or false? Justify your answers with quotations from the text.

- **3.1** All Waldorf schools are equipped with at least one computer in their classrooms
- **3.2** The Waldorf School of the Peninsula uses traditional teaching techniques
- **3.3** The Waldorf schools' attitude towards computers illustrates a general trend in US schools today
- **3.4.** People who defend Waldorf schools consider computers will slow their children's learning process
- **3.5** Not everyone agrees with the approach used in Waldorf schools.

4 – Text 1: choose two adjectives to complete the sentence below and justify your answer with a quotation.

Waldorf schools tend to concentrate on tasks which are ...

Sedentary – digital – imaginative – active – technological

5 – Text 2: choose the best words from the list to complete the following summary.

Not all the words are suitable. Copy the summary on your paper.

TASK / LEARNING / GOAL / EXPERIMENT / HINTS / PARTICIPANTS / BRAIN / SOFTWARE / INFORMATION / COMPUTER PROGRAM / INTERVIEW / PUZZLE

The article is about an in which had to find a solution to a They had to use a to perform a The conclusion was that sophisticated can diminish ability.

6 –What do the two documents have in common [type of document, content]

7 _ “*The people who had to [...] struggle with the problem learned much more*” (text 2 line 8). Find examples in text 1 of how students have to make an effort to learn.

Seul(e)s les candidat(e)s de la série L – LVA traiteront la question 8.

8 – Do you think the attitude of people like Alan Eagle is contradictory? Justify your point of view in your own words.

.....

EXPRESSION

Les candidat(e)s de la série L-LV2 traiteront le sujet en 250 mots (+/- 10%)

Les candidat(e)s de LVA traiteront le sujet en 350 mots (+/- 10%)

Choisir l’un des deux sujets :

A – Two parents have decided to send their son or daughter to a Waldorf school. Set the scene and write their conversation.

B – How do you picture the future of school education? What difference(s) will new technology make?