BACCALAURÉAT FRANÇAIS INTERNATIONAL SESSION 2024

SECTION : BRITANNIQUE

ÉPREUVE : HISTOIRE - GÉOGRAPHIE

DURÉE TOTALE : 4 HEURES

Le candidat mentionne sur sa copie son parcours :

bilingue ou trilingue ou quadrilingue

Le candidat a le choix entre deux sujets **A et B** qu'il doit traiter, selon son choix, dans leur totalité.

Pour le sujet A, le candidat rédige une composition d'histoire et une étude critique de document(s) en géographie.

Pour le sujet B, le candidat rédige une composition de géographie et une étude critique de document(s) en histoire.

Chacune des deux disciplines compte pour la moitié des points dans la note finale.

L'usage de la calculatrice et des dictionnaires est interdit.

Dès que ce sujet vous est remis, assurez-vous qu'il est complet.

Ce sujet comporte 9 pages numérotées de 1/9 à 9/9.

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.

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SUJET A

Le candidat devra traiter **la composition** et faire **l'exercice – étude critique de document(s)**.

HISTORY ESSAY

Theme 1. The fragilization of democracy, totalitarianism and World War Two (1929-1945)

Explain the main features of Nazi occupied Europe. How far do you agree that the main aim of the Nazi occupation of Europe was to supply Germany with the resources it required to win World War Two?

GEOGRAPHY DOCUMENT

Theme 1. Maritime areas and geopolitics at the heart of a globalised world

Study Documents A and B.

- a) How useful are Documents A and B in understanding the importance of submarine cables in the exchange of information in the global economy? Support your answer with evidence from the documents.
- **b)** Using Documents A and B, and your own knowledge, how far do you agree that submarine cables are the main source of conflict in maritime areas?

Turn over for Document A

Document A

Map of the distribution of global undersea communications cable infrastructure.



Key: The black lines show the main undersea cables, which carry over 95% of international data, including telephone and data communications (internet) traffic.

Source: Map adapted from the website of Tyco Electronics Subsea Communications LLC.

Turn over for Document B

Document B

Russian ships accused of North Sea sabotage

According to new allegations, Russia has a programme to sabotage wind farms and communication cables in the North Sea. The details come from a joint investigation by public broadcasters in Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Finland. It says Russia has a fleet of vessels disguised as fishing trawlers and research vessels in the North Sea. They carry underwater surveillance equipment and are mapping key sites for possible sabotage. A Danish counter-intelligence officer says the sabotage plans are being prepared in case of a full conflict with the West.

The report focuses on a Russian vessel called the Admiral Vladimirsky. Officially, this is an underwater research vessel, but the report alleges that it is, in fact, a Russian spy ship. It says the vessel slows down when it approaches areas where there are wind farms and undersea communication cables, and then it maps the area. It says it sailed for a month with its transmitter turned off.

Reconnaissance of sensitive sites is not unusual and Western countries will likely be carrying out similar activity against Russia. The intention is to have a series of options available should a conflict escalate. One option might be to damage communications or take down countries' power systems, to cause chaos.

So far, the evidence of actual sabotage rather than just intelligence gathering is more limited. The report raises the possibility that such vessels were linked to an incident south of Svalbard last year when an underwater data cable was cut. The cable served the world's largest commercial ground station for satellite communications. Norwegian police have said they believe "human activity" was behind the sabotage but have not officially accused anyone.

In October last year police declared a major incident in the Shetland Islands after a cable was cut. The incident severely hampered communications with the mainland and was blamed at the time as having been probably caused by "fishing vessels". Cables are regularly cut by accident and so far, the BBC understands this is not thought to have been the result of hostile activity.

Source: Edited from the BBC News website – 19 April 2023

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SUJET B

Le candidat devra traiter **la composition** et faire **l'exercice – étude critique de document(s)**.

GEOGRAPHY ESSAY

Theme 2. Territorial dynamics: Unequal integration and unequal development in a globalised world

Explain the causes of unequal integration into the global economy. "*Global governance is the main reason for underdevelopment and lack of integration into the global economy in Least Developed Countries (LDCs)*". Discuss the validity of this statement.

HISTORY DOCUMENT

Theme 2. The multiplication of actors in a bipolar world (from 1945 to the beginning of the 1970s)

Study Documents A and B.

- **a)** How useful are Documents A and B for studying the origins of the Cold War? Support your answer with evidence from the documents.
- **b)** Using Documents A and B, and your own knowledge, how far do you agree with the view that blame for the start of the Cold War lies mainly with the USA?

Turn over for Document A

Document A

"Time to Bridge that Gulch*" Cartoon by Bruce Russell, published in the American newspaper *The Los Angeles Times*, 30th November 1945

*A gulch is a narrow valley with steep and dangerous sides.



The falling papers read: "IRRESPONSIBLE STATEMENTS" and "DEEPENING SUSPICIONS"

The bear represents the USSR, and the eagle represents the USA.

Source: The Los Angeles Times, 30th November 1945

Turn over for Document B

Document B

Marshall Plan Address at Harvard University, 1947

The truth of the matter is that Europe's requirements for the next three or four years of foreign food and other essential products - principally from America - are so much greater than her present ability to pay that she must have substantial additional help or face economic, social, and political deterioration of a very grave character.

The remedy lies in breaking the vicious circle and restoring the confidence of the European people in the economic future of their own countries and of Europe as a whole. (...)

Aside from the demoralizing effect on the world at large and the possibilities of disturbances arising as a result of the desperation of the people concerned, the consequences to the economy of the United States should be apparent to all. It is logical that the United States should do whatever it is able to do to assist in the return of normal economic health in the world, without which there can be no political stability and no assured peace. Our policy is directed not against any country or doctrine but against hunger, poverty, desperation and chaos. Its purpose should be the revival of a working economy in the world so as to permit the emergence of political and social conditions in which free institutions can exist. (...)

Any assistance that this Government may render in the future should provide a cure rather than a mere palliative. Any government that is willing to assist in the task of recovery will find full co-operation I am sure, on the part of the United States Government. Any government which maneuvers to block the recovery of other countries cannot expect help from us. Furthermore, governments, political parties, or groups which seek to perpetuate human misery in order to profit therefrom, politically or otherwise, will encounter the opposition of the United States.

Source: Excerpt from a speech delivered at Harvard University on 5 June 1947 by US Secretary of State George C. Marshall.