

Modèle CCYC : ©DNE

Nom de famille (naissance) :

(Suivi s'il y a lieu, du nom d'usage)

Prénom(s) :

N° candidat :

N° d'inscription :



Né(e) le :

(Les numéros figurent sur la convocation.)

1.1

ÉVALUATIONS COMMUNES

CLASSE : Terminale

EC : ☐ EC1 ☐ EC2 ☒ EC3

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

ENSEIGNEMENT : ANGLAIS

DURÉE DE L'ÉVALUATION : 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 diffuser le jour de l'épreuve.

Nombre total de pages : 6

SUJET LANGUES VIVANTES : ANGLAIS

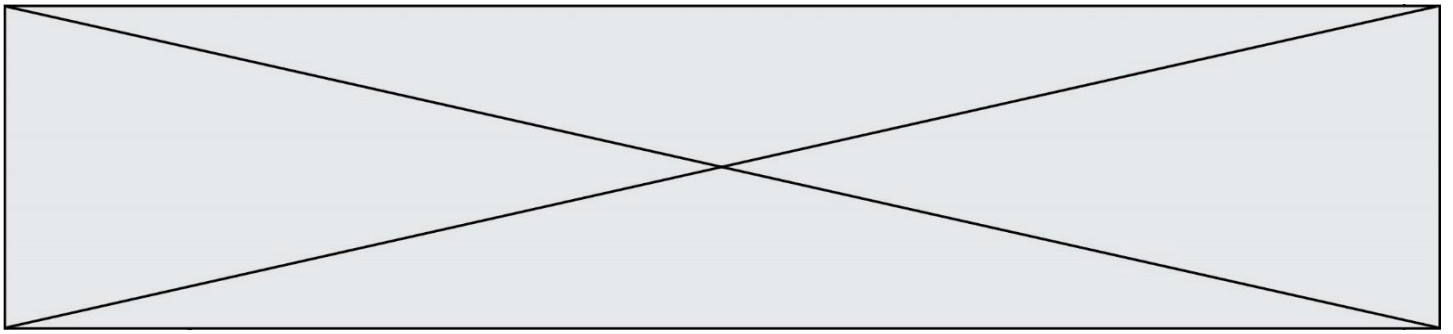
ÉVALUATION 3 (3^e trimestre de terminale)

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**



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 1 (vidéo)**

Document vidéo : *White Hat Hackers*

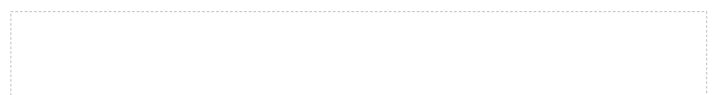
Source : CBC, 31 mars 2010

- **Document 2 (texte)**

Would you click for a free gift? Businesses phish their own workers.

"A Gift for You," the email said. "All WakeMed employees and contractors are eligible for a holiday gift. Please using the link below to claim your gift!"

It was among the thousands of surprise emails that land in employee in-boxes throughout the region on a clockwork timetable, offering something for free or requiring
5 an urgent response from a bank or government agency. These time-sensitive messages are crafted and sent to workers by the companies themselves, often



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1.1

mimicking suspicious email trapped in spam filters, to see how many employees are caught off-guard and potentially vulnerable to data breaches.

10 Data security experts say that large organizations routinely spam their own employees to test their systems for human vulnerability. Several North Carolina employers described the process to *The News and Observer* and explained the rationale behind it.

15 The companies stressed that their intention is not to embarrass or punish the employees, but to make sure they are properly trained in data security precautions. Workers who fall for the ploy are required to take online training or participate in some other activity to hone their skills.

At WakeMed Health & Hospitals, the Christmas gift offer was sent to all 9,600 employees on Dec. 4 at 10:08 a.m. One clue that the message was fishy was the clumsy grammatical error: "Please using the link..."

20 Sloppy grammar is one of the weaknesses of cyber-thieves, and a clue that your email is not friendly.

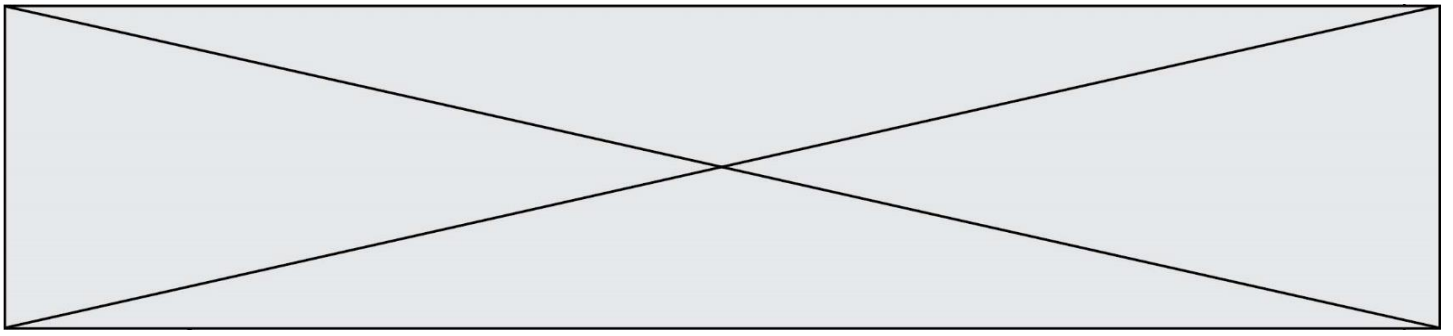
Most of WakeMed's health care workers knew better than to claim their gift, according to company officials. But hundreds did click on the link.

Those employees are none too happy about getting outed.

John Murawski, www.newsobserver.com, 25 January, 2019 (adapted)

- **Document 3 (texte)**

In the worldwide community of hackers, Hiro is a talented drifter. This is the kind of lifestyle that sounded romantic to him as recently as five years ago. But in the bleak light of full adulthood, which is to one's early twenties as Sunday morning is to Saturday



night, he can clearly see what it really amounts to: he's broke and unemployed. And a few short weeks ago, his tenure as pizza deliverer – the only pointless dead-end job he really enjoys – came to an end. Since then, he's been putting a lot more emphasis on his auxiliary emergency backup job: freelance stringer for the CIC, the Central Intelligence Corporation of Langley, Virginia.

The business is a simple one. Hiro gets information. It may be gossip, videotape, audiotape, a fragment of a computer disk, a copy of a document. It can even be a joke based on the latest highly publicized disaster.

He uploads it to the CIC database – the Library, formerly the Library of Congress¹, but no one calls it that anymore. Most people are not entirely clear on what the word “congress” means. And even the word “library” is getting hazy. It used to be a place full of books, mostly old ones. Then they began to include videotapes, records, and magazines. Then all of the information got converted into machine-readable form, which is to say, ones and zeroes.

And as the number of media grew, the material became more up to date, and the methods for searching the Library became more and more sophisticated, it approached the point where there was no substantive difference between the Library of Congress and the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). Fortuitously, this happened just as the government was falling apart anyway. So they merged.

Millions of other CIC stringers are uploading millions of other fragments at the same time. CIC's clients, mostly large corporations and Sovereigns, rifle through the Library looking for useful information, and if they find a use for something that Hiro put into it, Hiro gets paid.

Neal Stephenson, *Snow Crash*, 1992 (adapted)

¹ The Library of Congress is the research library that serves the United States Congress.

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1.1

1. Compréhension de l'oral (10 points)

Vous ferez le compte rendu **en français** du document 1 (vidéo).

2. Compréhension de l'écrit (10 points)

Rappel : cette partie est à traiter **en anglais**.

a) Compréhension du document 2 (texte)

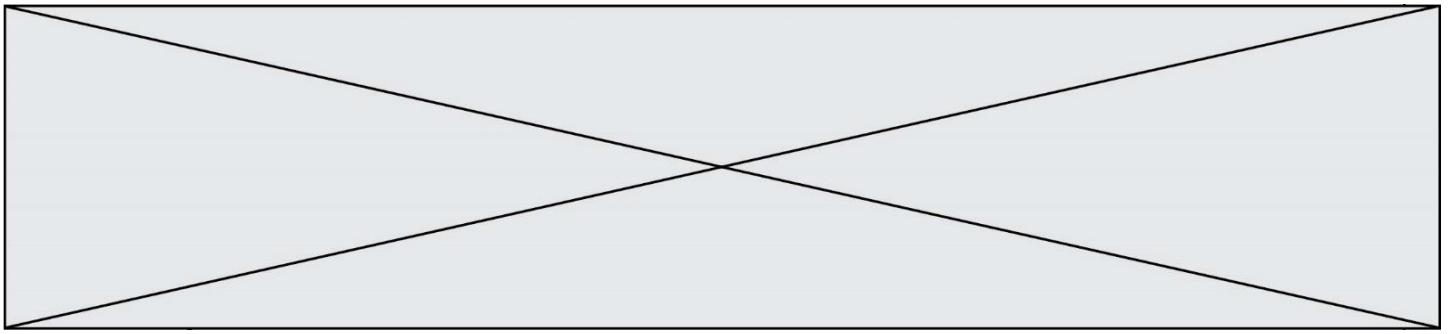
Using your own words, give an account of document 2, focusing particularly on:

- the nature of the document and its function;
- the issue tackled by the document and by the company;
- the company's strategy and its results.

b) Compréhension du document 3 (texte)

Using your own words, give an account of document 3, focusing particularly on:

- Hiro, his occupation and lifestyle,
- the main characteristics of the world Hiro lives in,
- the nature of the text, considering the date of publication (1992) and the genre it belongs to.



3. Expression écrite (10 points)

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

Sujet A

A company wants to hire Hiro to protect its data against hacking. Write the recruiter's e-mail.

Sujet B

These are some of the reactions collected in street interviews about data protection. Which one corresponds best to your own views? Justify your choice.

Robin

The internet should remain a global free space. No need for regulation!

Leslie

The internet is useful but *is* risky. Regulation and education are absolutely necessary.

Kim

The internet is part of our lives, but I hate the commercial invasion of my cyber space.

