

BACCALAURÉAT GÉNÉRAL

SESSION 2013

LANGUE VIVANTE 2 : ANGLAIS

Série L : coefficient 4 – durée 3 heures

Séries ES/S : coefficient 2 – durée 2 heures

Ce sujet comporte 5 pages, numérotées de 1 à 5.

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

L'usage du dictionnaire ainsi que des calculatrices n'est pas autorisé.

N.B. : Le candidat répondra à l'ensemble des questions sur sa feuille de copie.

DOCUMENT A



November 20, 2008

Teenagers' Internet Socializing Not a Bad Thing

By TAMAR LEWIN

Good news for worried parents: All those hours their teenagers spend socializing on the Internet are not a bad thing, according to a new study by the MacArthur Foundation.

5 "It may look as though kids are wasting a lot of time hanging out with new media, whether it's on MySpace or sending instant messages," said Mizuko Ito, lead researcher on the study, "Living and Learning With New Media." "But their participation is giving them the technological skills and literacy they need to succeed in the contemporary world. They're learning how to get along with others, how to manage a public identity, how to create a home page."

10 The study, conducted from 2005 to last summer, describes new-media usage but does not measure its effects.

15 "It certainly rings true that new media are inextricably woven into young people's lives," said Vicki Rideout, vice president of the Kaiser Family Foundation and director of its program for the study of media and health. "Ethnographic studies like this are good at describing how young people fit social media into their lives. What they can't do is document effects. This highlights the need for larger, nationally representative studies."

20 Ms. Ito, a research scientist in the department of informatics at the University of California, Irvine, said that some parental concern about the dangers of Internet socializing might result from a misperception.

"Those concerns about predators and stranger danger have been overblown," she said. "There's been some confusion about what kids are actually doing online. Mostly, they're socializing with their friends, people they've met at school or camp or sports."

25 The study, part of a \$50 million project on digital and media learning, used several teams of researchers to interview more than 800 young people and their parents and to observe teenagers online for more than 5,000 hours. Because of the adult sense that socializing on the Internet is a waste of time, the study said, teenagers reported many rules and restrictions on their electronic hanging out, but most found ways to
30 work around such barriers that let them stay in touch with their friends steadily throughout the day.

"Teens usually have a 'full-time intimate community' with whom they communicate in an always-on mode via mobile phones and instant messaging," the study said.

<http://www.nytimes.com/>

DOCUMENT B

"Excuse me for one second," Jessica said as she pursued Lalitha into a more executive-looking suite at the back of the house.

"I'm a young person," he heard her say there. "OK? I'm the young person here. Do you get it?"

5 Lalitha: "Yes! Of course. That's why it's so wonderful you came down. All I'm saying is I'm not so old myself, you know."

"You're twenty-seven!"

"That's not young?"

10 "How old were you when you got your first cell phone? When did you start going online?"

"I was in college. But, Jessica, listen—"

"There's a *big difference* between college and high school. There's an entirely different way that people communicate now. A way that people my age started learning much earlier than you did."

15 "I know that. We don't disagree about that. I really don't see why you're so angry at me."

"Why I'm angry? Because you have my dad thinking you're this great expert on young people, but you're *not* the great expert, as you just totally demonstrated."

20 "Jessica, I know the difference between a text and an e-mail. I misspoke because I'm tired. I hardly slept all week. It's not fair of you to make so much of this."

"Do you even *send* texts?"

"I don't have to. We have BlackBerrys, which do the same thing, only better."

25 "It's not the same thing! *God*. This is what I'm talking about! If you didn't grow up with cell phones in high school, you don't understand that your phone is very, very different from your e-mail. It's a totally different way of being in touch with people. I have friends who hardly even check their e-mail anymore. And if you and Dad are going to be targeting kids in college, it's really important that you understand that."

"OK, then. Be mad at me. Go ahead and be mad. But I still have work to do tonight, and you need to leave me alone now."

30 Jessica returned to the kitchen, shaking her head, her jaw set.

"I'm sorry," she said.

Jonathan Franzen, *Freedom*, 2010

NOTE IMPORTANTE AUX CANDIDATS

Les candidats traiteront le sujet **sur la copie qui leur sera fournie** en respectant l'ordre des questions et en faisant apparaître la **numérotation** (numéro **et** lettre repère le cas échéant). Ils composeront des phrases complètes chaque fois qu'il leur est demandé de rédiger les réponses. **Le nombre de mots** indiqué constitue une exigence minimale. En l'absence d'indication, les candidats répondront brièvement (moins de vingt mots) à la question posée.

COMPRÉHENSION

Focus on document A.

1. Line 1: "Good news for worried parents".
What is the good news about? Explain briefly.
2. Explain in your own words how the journalist came to that conclusion.

Focus on the first two paragraphs.

3. What are the benefits of using social networks? Justify your answer by giving at least three quotes.

Focus on the passage from line 18 to the end.

4. What is generally the parents' first opinion about social networks? Give two elements.
5. Explain in your own words what "full-time intimate community" means. (line 32)
(30 words)

Focus on document B.

6. a) What are the names of the characters talking in this passage?
b) What do we learn about their ages?
7. a) Why does one of the characters insist so much on their age difference?
b) Pick out at least three quotations from the text showing this difference between them.
8. Explain in your own words why the difference between an e-mail and a text message is so important for one of the characters.

Focus on documents A and B.

9. Analyse the "generation gap" regarding new media (use of social networks, cell phones, etc). Illustrate with quotations from both documents. (50 words)

SEULS LES CANDIDATS DE LA SÉRIE L RÉPONDRONT AUX QUESTIONS 11, 12 ET 13.

10. Comment on the use of italics in document B. What do they reveal about the character's state of mind? (30 words)
11. Which character wins the argument in document B? (50 words)
12. Document A, lines 12-13: "*new media are inextricably woven into young people's lives*". Explain in your own words what the journalist means and show how it can apply to document B. (40 words)

EXPRESSION

Les candidats des séries ES et S traiteront l'un des deux sujets au choix. (200 mots, +/- 15 mots)

Les candidats de la série L devront obligatoirement traiter **les deux sujets**. (300 mots au total, soit 150 mots pour chaque sujet, +/- 10 mots)

1. To what extent do you think social networks can improve our lives? Discuss and illustrate with examples.
2. Ms. Mazuko Ito (document A) is running a research on modern media. She is interviewing a young person together with his or her parents. Imagine the conversation.