



SERVICES CULTURE ÉDITIONS  
RESSOURCES POUR  
L'ÉDUCATION NATIONALE

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**BACCALAURÉAT PROFESSIONNEL**

**ÉPREUVE ÉCRITE DE LANGUE VIVANTE**

**ANGLAIS**

**TOUTES SPÉCIALITÉS DU  
SECTEUR INDUSTRIEL**

**DURÉE : DEUX HEURES**

**COEFFICIENT : 2**

**L'UTILISATION DU DICTIONNAIRE BILINGUE EST AUTORISÉE**

## Texting, Surfing, Studying

Many parents are bewildered as they watch their children do their homework while watching a video, surfing the net, messaging or listening to blaring music.

Dr. Strasburger, of New Mexico School of Medicine, said: "Kids are spending an extraordinary amount of time with the media. We don't really know what they pay attention to and what they don't. We don't know how it impacts their school performance."

A recent study showed decreased productivity in adults who were multitasking – or as Dr. Christakis put it, "The truth is you don't really multitask, you just think you do; the brain can't do two things at a time. What you are actually doing is oscillating between the two."

So are teenagers better at oscillating?

"It may be that multitasking is a problem for adults only," said Dr. Hobbs. "It may be that teenagers have some advantages on us older people, partly because of their greater mental dexterity and partly – and this is the part we don't understand – because they were really born with these technologies."

That generational and technological gap reflects all the unanswered questions about what it means to grow up in a technological era, and probably explains some of the bewilderment many parents feel as they watch their children navigate the many and varied connections of modern adolescence.

So I decided to do my own experiment. In other words, I asked my son and his friends, people in their early to middle 20s who do a lot of studying, to work while using one or several media.

So they did a time study where they calculated on average how many pages of a long scientific article they could read when they had a movie on in the background or when they didn't. They found they could read a lot more pages in the first case. So the distraction was worth it; it meant they could go on reading for much longer stretches.

The advice my older son gave me about my younger son was: "Don't worry about it till there's something to worry about. If he's doing well in his classes and his homework, fine!" And that was also Dr. Cooper's advice to parents: "If they're doing well, permitting them to have some choice permits them to find their own style."

Ah, but I thought to myself sadly, I still feel that something is lost. What about the all-consuming pleasure of reading something, really reading something, with no distractions? And unfortunately, where has the pleasure of immersing oneself into a story and forgetting the world around you gone?

Adapted from: *The New York Times*, October 13, 2009

### Vocabulary

**bewildered:** stupéfait

**blaring:** assourdissant

**multitasking:** le fait de faire plusieurs choses en même temps

**stretches:** périodes

## 1009 LVE IND

Texting, Surfing, Studying

**A Répondez en français aux questions suivantes, en utilisant uniquement les informations contenues dans le texte :** (9 points)

1. Qu'est-ce qui étonne les parents lorsqu'ils observent leurs enfants en train de faire leurs devoirs ? (2 pts)
2. Quelles sont les deux questions que se pose le Docteur Strasburger à propos des jeunes qui utilisent les médias de façon excessive? (1 pt)
3. Que se passe-t-il chez les adultes qui font plusieurs choses à la fois ? Comment le docteur Christakis explique-t-il cela ? (1 pt)
4. Pour quelles raisons, selon le docteur Hobbs, cela semble-t-il ne pas poser de problème pour les adolescents ? (1 pt)
5. Le docteur Hobbs a mis à contribution ses propres enfants : que leur a-t-il demandé de faire ? Décrivez l'expérience. (3 pts)
6. Quel a été le résultat de cette étude ? (1 pt)

**B Traduisez en français le passage suivant :** (3 points)

de la ligne 27 *The advice my older son...* à la ligne 29 *...and his homework, fine!*

**C Recopiez le paragraphe suivant en le complétant à l'aide des éléments ci-dessous :** (2 points)

**which / whose / when / what**

We don't really know ..... children pay attention to when they spend time with the media.

The study ..... was carried out showed decreased productivity ..... adults were multitasking.

The parents ..... children spend too much time surfing the net are worried.

**D Recopiez le paragraphe suivant en mettant les verbes entre parenthèses à la forme exigée par le contexte :** (2 points)

In our modern society, many teenagers (**to spend**) much time with the media. Experts think that it surely (**to impact**) their school results. That's why several studies (**to be carried out**) these years on that question of working while (**to surf**).

**E Expression en anglais** (4 points)

*Traitez en quelques lignes le sujet suivant :*

Do you spend much time with the media? Which ones do you use? Where? When? What for?

You can use the following words: cellphone, computer, MP3 player, video games, online games...