

**BACCALAURÉAT PROFESSIONNEL**

**ÉPREUVE ÉCRITE DE LANGUE VIVANTE**

# **ANGLAIS**

**TOUTES SPÉCIALITÉS DU  
SECTEUR TERTIAIRE**

**DURÉE : DEUX HEURES**

**COEFFICIENT : 2**

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

## EDUCATION EXPERTS AGAINST CLASS COMPUTERS

1. Last week Tony Blair's former school, Fettes College in Edinburgh, became the first in Scotland to announce plans to replace pen and paper with laptops. When its pupils return after the Christmas break, all their work will be carried out on computers. The benefits of providing every state school pupil with a laptop are also under investigation in Scotland. However, this target appears some way off.
2. This policy is criticized by education groups who fear the over-use of computers in schools is stifling children's development. Nick Seaton, chairman of *The Campaign for Real Education*, says there is little serious research to show the high-tech classroom actually benefits youngsters. "The evidence suggests quite the opposite. American schools are 5 to 10 years in front of us in terms of computer use, and look at them: their dependence on computers has been a major factor in the reduction in educational standards. What will happen to spelling and grammar? Kids need to learn from teachers and books, not computers that do everything for them. Will replacing traditional notebooks with laptops raise standards? The evidence suggests not. A machine can't replace the human brain and we need more inter-action between teacher and child, not less."
3. Another group, the *Alliance for Childhood*, carried out a study into computer use and found that children are being over-exposed to computers and that this is depriving them of valuable time inter-acting with teachers, students and families. Spokesman Martin Rawson said: "There are also serious health dangers such as obesity and eye strain. Computers stifle creativity. They're not the devil incarnate, but they need to be used sensibly. There's a whole list of academics telling schools to slow down, and they must."
4. The Scottish Education authorities, which spend £30 million every year on information technology, disagree that computers may hinder the education of kids. A spokeswoman said: "Managed by a skilled teacher, computers are highly motivating to children and have an important part to play in education. Technology needs to be used carefully and appropriately." She added there are a number of state schools already experimenting with the one-to-one laptop approach but computers are only used as one of a range of tools.

Source : THE SUNDAY POST, December 10, 2000 (adapted)

### Vocabulaire:

**some way off** : éloigné  
**to stifle** : étouffer, freiner  
**eye strain** : fatigue oculaire

**the devil incarnate** : le diable en personne  
**to hinder** : gêner  
**one-to-one laptop** : un ordinateur portable par élève

<b>TRAVAIL A FAIRE PAR LE CANDIDAT</b>
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**A Répondez en français aux questions suivantes, en utilisant uniquement les informations contenues dans le texte. Composez des phrases complètes et justifiez toujours vos réponses.**

9 POINTS	A1 = 1 pt	A2 = 3 pts	A3 = 3 pts	A4 = 2 pts
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- 1 Pour quelles raisons le Fettes College d'Edimbourg est-il cité dans cet article ?
- 2 Nick Seaton est-il favorable à la généralisation des ordinateurs à l'école ? Citez trois de ses arguments.
- 3 Quelle est la position de Martin Rawson sur ce même sujet? Citez trois de ses arguments.
- 4 Que répondent les responsables du système éducatif écossais aux arguments de Nick Seaton et Martin Rawson ?

**B Traduisez en français les trois phrases suivantes extraites du texte. (3 points)**

1. When its pupils return after the Christmas break, all their work will be carried out on computers.
2. The benefits of providing every state school pupil with a laptop are also under investigation in Scotland.
3. The Scottish Education authorities, which spend £30 million every year on information technology, disagree that computers may hinder the education of kids.

**C Recopiez les phrases suivantes sur votre copie en les complétant avec la forme verbale qui convient : (2 points)**

1. Scotland .....£30 million on information technology last year. (to spend)
2. Laptop computers ..... books in the near future. (to replace)
3. The human brain can't .....by a computer. (to replace)
4. Educational standards could ..... by the over-use of computers. (to lower)

**D Recopiez les phrases suivantes en utilisant le modal qui convient : (2 points)**

1. Pupils .....always exchange their computer if it does not work. (possibilité)
2. Students with laptops ..... develop serious health problems. (éventualité)
3. You ..... master spelling and grammar to begin with. (obligation)
4. Schools .....find trained teachers if they want to use new technologies. (conseil)

**E Answer the following question in 6 to 8 lines in ENGLISH : (4 points)**

***How can computers be useful at home or at school? Give personal examples to justify your answer.***