

Banque "Agro-Véto" Voie apprentissage

LANGUE VIVANTE OBLIGATOIRE : ANGLAIS

Durée : 1 heure

Avertissement : *l'usage de tout système électronique ou informatique est interdit pour cette épreuve.*

L'épreuve comprend deux parties :

I – Compréhension de l'oral : 8 points sur 20

II – Expression écrite : 12 points sur 20

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I – Compréhension de l'oral

→ **Ecoutez l'enregistrement intégralement une première fois.**

→ **Prenez connaissance des questions.**

→ **Ecoute fractionnée : vous allez entendre l'enregistrement de nouveau, qui a été fractionné en deux parties. Répondez aux questions au fur et à mesure et reportez vos réponses sur la copie.**

- respectez l'ordre des questions ;
- reportez les numéros et les lettres ;
- il n'y a pas de points négatifs.

Première partie : 0'00 → 1'35

1. The recording deals with

- a. A new talking doll that is likely to be dangerous for children.
- b. A new talking doll that scares most children when she speaks.
- c. A new talking doll that looks like a dog.
- d. A new talking doll that raises privacy concerns.

2. The doll can:

- a. ask questions, walk and sing.
- b. talk, sing and listen.
- c. talk, sing and dance.
- d. walk, sing and listen.

3. One of the problems of this toy is that

- a. it may cause psychological problems to children as it listens to their private conversations.
- b. it listens to everyone's private conversations and reveal secrets to kids.
- c. it listens to the children's private conversations, which goes against the respect for privacy.
- d. it speaks too fast for kids to try and have a proper conversation.

4. According to the reporter,

- a. the doll comes with a smartphone that records everything a child says and sends it to the toymaker.
- b. the doll can record everything a child says and send this information if the doll is connected to a smartphone.
- c. the doll records conversations but is not supposed to be connected to a smartphone.
- d. the doll keeps secrets because her smartphone can only be connected by the toymaker.

Deuxième partie : 1'36 → 3'01

5. According to Claire Gartland,

- a. there is no problem because children do not talk about important things.
- b. it will now be possible for parents to listen to their kids' private conversations.
- c. young children have a lot of social filters and it will be hard to decipher their conversations.
- d. young children may reveal details about their private lives because they do not know what they can say or not depending on context.

6. The information recorded is sent to

- a. private companies specialized in voice recognition.
- b. intelligence agencies that will analyse the kids' voices.
- c. other customers.
- d. My Friend Cayla's capabilities.

7. According to the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act

- a. companies should ask the parents if they want the information to be shared with kids aged 12 and under.
- b. companies should ask the kids if they agree to be recorded if they are 12 and older.
- c. companies should ask the parents the permission to record and use the information recorded for kids aged 12 and under.
- d. companies should ask the kids if they allow the companies to use the information collected.

8. Opponents to the doll would like it

- a. to be removed from sale in the US.
- b. to be removed from sale in European countries.
- c. to be replaced with I-Que Intelligent Robot.
- d. to be sent to European countries to transform it into a robot.

II – Expression écrite

a) Lisez le texte support ci-dessous.

Facebook will develop tools to fight fake news

The planned controls, which were announced in a late night Facebook post, follow accusations that a flood of fake news stories influenced the U.S. presidential election.

"The bottom line is: we take misinformation seriously," wrote Zuckerberg. "We take this responsibility seriously. We've made significant progress, but there is more work to be done."

The CEO said that Facebook is working to develop stronger fake news detection, a warning system, easier reporting and technical ways to classify misinformation. Facebook has also been in contact with fact checking organizations.

For Zuckerberg, it's a sharp reversal in tone from comments made in the immediate aftermath of the election. "I think the idea that fake news on Facebook -- of which it's a small amount of content -- influenced the election in any way is a pretty crazy idea," he said last week.

Zuckerberg has come under pressure to do more to fight the fake news scourge. Some former employees said the CEO's public comments even contradict Facebook's pitch to advertisers.

The site's core business is built on the premise that advertisers can use Facebook's targeting tools to show the right users the right message at the right time leading to the right outcome. If it works for advertisers, shouldn't it also work for political campaigns?

Zuckerberg's latest post makes clear that Facebook does not want to play the role of an editor.

"The problems here are complex, both technically and philosophically," he said. "We do not want to be arbiters of truth ourselves, but instead rely on our community and trusted third parties."

Zuckerberg did not say how quickly the measures would be in place. But they should make it much easier for users to flag misleading content -- similar to the way cyberbullying can be reported with a single click on some social media.

"We understand how important the issue is for our community and we are committed to getting this right," Zuckerberg admitted.

Adapted from *CNN*, November 19, 2016

b) Traitez le sujet suivant en donnant des exemples pertinents puisés dans vos connaissances (120 mots \pm 10%) :

The Internet is an unreliable source of information. Discuss.