

## Corrigé de l'épreuve d'anglais du Concours CPGE Epita-ESME-Ipsa 2019

### QCM réponses

1. B
2. B D
3. C
4. B
5. D
6. C
7. A
8. D
9. A
10. A
11. A
12. C
13. A
14. D
15. B
16. C
17. C
18. B
19. B
20. D

Part 1. Les candidats devaient écrire une synthèse des Documents 2 et 3.

At least some of the following points should be mentioned:

#### Doc 2. Interview with Jaron Lanier

1. Brief reference to Lanier's status: pioneer of virtual reality—now skeptical about it
2. Author is both enthusiastic about technology's possibilities and warns about its destructive effects: destroys democratic debate, manipulates people
3. He criticizes companies for using power to gain information advantage and making profits while transferring risk to users (us, the people); they manipulate users but the users are unaware; exploitation of data –see Cambridge Analytica's abuse of Facebook
4. Users under surveillance through platforms
5. Social media – very addictive; decontextualizes and breaks down meaning; puts people in bad mood (they get cranky); president Trump as example
6. Society's interests and economic incentive could be discussed

#### Doc 3. Interview with Yuval Noah Harari

1. Reference to author as historian and best-selling writer
2. Artificial intelligence – now a sort of revolution; competition with Europeans, Chinese, and Americans. Are we going towards "arms race of artificial intelligence"?
3. Liberalism and how technology confronts people's feelings; how companies exploit this.
4. Free will – is it being taken from people? People's feelings may not be as private as they think

5. Free information is dangerous. The problem for news companies is to get the people's attention
6. No penalty for creating sensational news story. People are willing to pay for quality in cars and clothes—why not quality information?

Part 2. Synthèse argumentée sur les trois documents

***Note: Voilà les points que le candidat peut souligner, suivis de questions dont les réponses pourraient constituer une synthèse cohérente avec les articles lus. Ce sont des exemples.***

All three authors offer warning to the public about how data has become like a product. They warn that companies give the impression that they offer a great service to people at no cost and that it is essential that people realize this is not true: there is a cost.

Moreover, the companies use people's data to make money and the people don't know it.

Internet users may think they are chatting with a person but it could be a robot (chatbot) and they would not know it.

There is a lack of regulation and legislation about the use of AI on the Internet. Should politicians intervene?

Can AI understand human behavior better than humans themselves?

The business model. Two sources of income from Internet: advertising using personal data; and selling this data. Should this change? How?

AI is a tool with good and bad sides. What are they and how can people live with them or without them?