

Corrigé et barème – Les sciences et le progrès

Vocabulaire des inventions, des découvertes et du progrès & comment en parler en anglais

Durée : 55 min – Sans document – Sur 20 points · Anglais 3^e

Exercice 1 – Compréhension de l'écrit : un article

(4 pts)

- a) Milkmaids who had caught cowpox never caught smallpox; this led him to test the idea that cowpox could protect against smallpox. (1)
- b) He injected liquid from a cowpox blister into the arm of James Phipps, an eight-year-old boy. A few weeks later, he exposed the boy to smallpox and James did not fall ill. (1)
- c) They laughed at him: « many doctors laughed at him and newspapers published cartoons of people turning into cows ». (1)
- d) In 1980, the World Health Organization declared that smallpox had disappeared from the planet; it was the first time humans had completely eliminated a disease, thanks to vaccination. (1)

Méthode — Un récit de découverte suit toujours le même fil — observation, hypothèse, expérience, résultat, conséquences — et les questions le suivent dans l'ordre.

Exercice 2 – Compréhension de l'écrit : lecture d'un tableau

(4 pts)

- a) The smartphone, with 88 votes: 44 % of the teenagers ($88 \div 200$). (1)
- b) The vaccine (1796) is the oldest invention in the table, and the smartphone (2007) is the most recent. (1)
- c) Tim Berners-Lee, a British engineer, invented the World Wide Web in 1989. One drawback is that fake news spread fast on the Web. (1)
- d) Ex.: In my opinion, it is surprising, although it is easy to understand: teenagers use their smartphone every day, whereas vaccines protect them silently. I think the vaccine has saved far more lives. (1)

Repère — Dans un tableau de sondage, calcule le pourcentage sur le total de répondants, et distingue les faits (dates, inventeurs) des opinions citées entre guillemets.

Exercice 3 – Grammaire : prétérit, indénombrables et argumentation

(4 pts)

- a) flew ; built ; became. (1)
- b) « Scientists have made a lot of progress, but there is still little evidence that this treatment works. » (made progress ; a lot of / much progress ; little evidence) (1)
- c) allow families to save money ; prevent them from producing energy. (1)
- d) Although AI can diagnose diseases, it can make mistakes. / On the one hand, AI can diagnose diseases; on the other hand, it can make mistakes. (1)

Erreur fréquente — Progress, research, evidence, equipment et knowledge sont indénombrables : ni article a, ni pluriel ; on dit make progress, do research, a piece of evidence.

Exercice 4 – Lexique des sciences et du progrès*(4 pts)*

- a) an invention ; a discovery ; an improvement ; a development. (1)
- b) a breakthrough ; cutting-edge (state-of-the-art) ; a drawback (a disadvantage) ; life expectancy. (1)
- c) An experiment is a scientific test in a laboratory (Fleming's experiment with bacteria); an experience is something you live through (my experience in London). To invent is to create something new (Bell invented the telephone); to discover is to find something that already existed (Fleming discovered penicillin). (1)
- d) Fleming – penicillin – 1928 ; Bell – the telephone – 1876 ; Darwin – the theory of evolution – 1859 ; Berners-Lee – the Web – 1989. (1)

Attention — Les faux amis scientifiques (experiment / experience, physicist / physician, evidence / évidence) sont testés chaque année : apprends-les par paires.

Exercice 5 – Expression écrite guidée*(4 pts)*

- a) Ex.: In 1928, the Scottish scientist Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin in his laboratory in London. It became the first antibiotic. (1)
- b) Before antibiotics, people used to die of simple infections; today, a course of tablets cures them in a week. (1)
- c) On the one hand, antibiotics have saved millions of lives; on the other hand, bacteria are becoming resistant because we use too many. (1)
- d) All things considered, I think it is the most important discovery of the 20th century, and I hope scientists will find new antibiotics soon. (1)

Le point clé — Une présentation réussie mêle faits datés au prétérit, comparaison avant / après et argumentation équilibrée avant l'opinion personnelle.