ÉVALUATION

CLASSE : Première

VOIE : ☐ Générale ☐ Technologique ☒ Toutes voies (LV)

ENSEIGNEMENT : ANGLAIS

DURÉE DE L'ÉPREUVE : 1h30

Niveaux visés (LV) : LVA   B1-B2   LVB   A2-B1

CALCULATRICE AUTORISÉE : ☐Oui ☒ Non

DICTIONNAIRE AUTORISÉ : ☐Oui ☒ Non

☐ Ce sujet contient des parties à rendre par le candidat avec sa copie. De ce fait, il ne peut être dupliqué et doit être imprimé pour chaque candidat afin d'assurer ensuite sa bonne numérisation.

☐ Ce sujet intègre des éléments en couleur. S'il est choisi par l'équipe pédagogique, il est nécessaire que chaque élève dispose d'une impression en couleur.

☐ Ce sujet contient des pièces jointes de type audio ou vidéo qu'il faudra télécharger et jouer le jour de l'épreuve.

Nombre total de pages : 4

Compréhension de l'écrit et expression écrite

L'ensemble du sujet porte sur **l'axe 4** du programme : **Citoyenneté et mondes virtuels.**

Il s'organise en deux parties :

1. Compréhension de l'écrit ;

2. Expression écrite.

Afin de respecter l'anonymat de votre copie, vous ne devez pas signer votre composition, ni citer votre nom, celui d'un camarade ou celui de votre établissement.

Texte

How a youth-led digital movement is driving Nigeria's largest protests in a decade

Over the past week, young Nigerians have ramped up widespread protests—online and offline—against rampant brutality by local police. The core of the protests have included a call for the government of president Muhammadu Buhari is to scrap SARS, a notorious "special" police unit designated to combat armed robbery but is largely
5 known instead for blatant extortion and in some cases, extra-judicial killings.

SARS officers typically target and detain young men by accusing them of being online fraudsters, simply on the evidence of owning a laptop or smartphone, and then request arbitrary and exorbitant bail fees before they regain their freedom. In more extreme cases, SARS officers abduct civilian targets and force them to make
10 withdrawals at an ATM in exchange for their freedom, sometimes at gunpoint. […]

The latest round of anti-SARS protests have morphed organically from online hashtags into street protests in what feels like a tipping point for a generation of young Nigerians.

One of the core components of the ongoing protests has been the seamless
15   transition between online and offline campaigns. Mainly using Twitter and WhatsApp, young people have rallied and mobilized waves of protests to locations across the country with pretty simple formulas. For instance, when dozens of people converge on a location to host their own protests, they share their location on Twitter asking for "reinforcements"—a move that has seen crowds go from a few dozens to hundreds
20   within hours in some places. Alternatively, strategic locations are pre-identified online with people then encouraged to come out and protest. In one such case, thousands of young people responded to calls to come out before 6am yesterday (Oct. 12) to shut down Lekki toll gate—a key transit point between Lekki, an upmarket Lagos neighborhood, and the city's main business district. The move resulted in miles-long
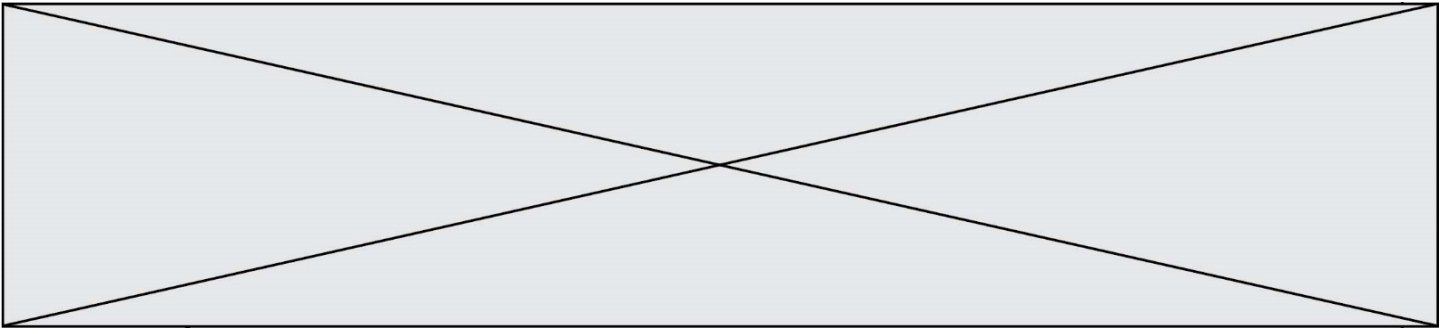25   lines of traffic jams and severe disruptions to activity in the city. It also proved effective as it forced the Lagos state governor to show up and address the protesters in person a few hours later.

The protests have spread to other states across the country in similar fashion with social media also deployed as a key tool for organizing. And there has been little
30   reason to offer extra motivation to galvanize young people to show up for these protests: the notoriety of SARS is such that millions of young Nigerians have either had gory personal experiences or know someone who has.

The campaigns have also been sustained online where they initially began. The #EndSARS hashtag yielded 28 million tweets over the past weekend alone, according
35   to social media analytics firm, Afriques Connectées. […]

While some prominent individuals have been involved in the protests, it's key to note that much of the organization has happened organically online, without any stated campaign "leaders"—a dynamic similar to the US Black Lives Matter movement which represents a problem of sorts for governments.

Yomi Kazeem, *qz.com*, October 13, 2020

1. Compréhension de l'écrit (10 points)

Give an account of the text, **in English** and in your own words, taking into consideration the nature of the document, the main topic, the people involved and the role played by social media.

2. Expression écrite (10 points)

Vous traiterez, **en anglais** et en **120 mots** au moins, l'**un** des deux sujets suivants, au choix.

Sujet A

Do you think social media can help youngsters to have their voices heard?

Sujet B

You are an activist and you decide to deliver a speech to rally other youngsters to your cause.

Imagine the cause you defend and write down the speech.