

Copie anonyme - n°anonymat :

Code épreuve :

Nombre de pages : 4

Session : 2024

Épreuve de : langue vivante A ELVi : Anglais

Consignes

- Remplir soigneusement l'en-tête de chaque feuille avant de commencer à composer
- Rédiger avec un stylo non effaçable bleu ou noir
- Ne rien écrire dans les marges (gauche et droite)
- Numéroté chaque page (cadre en bas à droite)
- Placer les feuilles A3 ouvertes, dans le même sens et dans l'ordre

Résumé analytique comparatif :

Recently, the United States has been struck by a deadly crisis, otherwise known as the Opioid crisis. This crisis pointed out the power pharmaceutical companies had and showed how public opinion and policies regarding them shifted.

The pharmaceutical company Purdue is at the heart of recent 50 scandals surrounding the opioid crisis, as highlighted by both authors. Indeed, the company is accused of pushing doctors into prescribing deadly painkillers (Document 1) and lying about their harmful effects (Document 2), which lead to millions of overdoses. According to Nick Dearden, the real issue lies in the fact that pharmaceutical giants do 100 everything in their power in order to maximise their profits. Antonia Cundy explains that what's outrageous is that Oxford University still hadn't cut ties with the company after controversies sparked.

However, after being pressured by students, Oxford university finally made the decision to stay away from the Sackler family, who 150 are at the head of the company. Other professors believe that Oxford has made a great choice after finally taking into account controversies surrounding the company, that deeply shifted public opinion (Document 2). The first author explains that public opinion really started to change, despite 200 the company already being unpopular to begin with, when people realized companies they granted their trust in, medication wise, were a long way from fulfilling their job.

When it comes to policies, Nick Dearden explains that politicians tend to shy away from confrontation and Biden is one of the few who called for price negotiations. Indeed, previously // as shown by the pandemic, the US government hasn't always had a say in what pharmaceutical could and could not do. In reaction to the recent scandals, many institutions decided to dissociate from the Sackler family as early as 2019 by removing their name from buildings. However, Oxford university still decided to keep their name on some buildings as a gesture to thank them for their past donations.

According to both authors, recent drug-related scandals shifted public opinion, portraying these companies as being harmful, while strengthening policies, whether it be by the government or by various institutions //

350 words

Theme: They are issued from immigration, like thousands of other families. In the beginning of the 20th century, Sophie Greenberg came to New York from Poland in order to pursue the American Dream. That is where she found Isaac Sackler, who came from Galicia. They will end up having three children: Arthur, Mortimer and Raymond. And despite having had some bad luck, the couple had something to be proud of: passing on a recordless name to their sons. Less than a century and three generations later, this name is seen as being despicable all throughout the country and a congressman has said that he was "unsure of knowing a family in America that's more horrible"

Between the two of them, the rise of a pharmaceutical empire and billions of dollars made by OxyContin, one of the opioids that claimed about 500 000 lives within a 20-year span, according to health authorities

Patrick Radden Keefe, an American journalist tells this family's story in a educational and extremely documented book.

"lots of excellent books on the opioid crisis can be found" the author

confesses.

"However I wanted to write a book in a different genre, a saga which presented three generations of a family dynasty and the way in which this dynasty had changed the world, a story about ambition, philanthropy, crime and unpunishment, corrupted institutions, power and money's attractiveness.

Essai argumenté :

The American Dream is a concept that is often portrayed in movies as something worth pursuing, how going to the United States could mean turning one's life upside down. In a blink of an eye, and with hard work, one could go from rags to riches. However, with issues // as the Opoid crisis and the power of pharmaceutical companies, one could argue about its feasibility and ask oneself if it's even worth it.

First of all, it is important to define the concept of the "American Dream". The American Dream refers to the fact that the United States // is a place of opportunity, where one can come and be accepted and most importantly, it can change one's life forever. If a person comes and puts a foot on American soil, with hard work, he can become a billionaire. This is the case of Sophie Greenberg and Isaac Sackler, who // both emigrated to the United States in hopes of living out the American Dream: it was ultimately successful. Indeed, they came to America empty-handed and managed to build an entire pharmaceutical empire out of nothing. Thus, one can believe that they're the epitome of the American Dream.

However, // even though they managed to become extremely wealthy, it didn't come without consequences: what ought to be their dream come true became some people's worst nightmare. The opoid crisis, that stemmed from the downplay of the company's drug's strength, fatally killed millions. News sparked everywhere about // this drug also nicknamed the "zombie drug", that was said to be so strong it could ease the pain of a horse. So,

it was brought to many's attention that the United States wasn't the paradise it was said to be. Furthermore, although the United States is a country that highlighted the importance of multiculturalism, there are ~~300 still~~ // lots of disparities, which is shown by document 4. Black people and AIAN people are about 10 times more likely to die from an overdose

This already brought many people back to reality but the concept of the American Dream was somewhat crushed by how much power ~~350~~ these pharmaceutical companies // really hold. Indeed as stated in the first document "Big Pharma has always had the upper hand in the US", meaning that even the government can not control pharmaceutical profits. This translates into healthcare systems' and medication's prices ~~400~~ skyrocketing, // despite efforts to make healthcare more affordable. For example, former president Barack Obama came up with a plan to make healthcare more affordable for everyone, especially households with little revenue. He implemented it and it was nicknamed "Obama care". However later on, Trump wanted ~~450~~ to ban it but it was restored by // current president Joe Biden. This limited access to healthcare raises concerns about the disparities between the wealthy and the poor.

Having said all of this, I strongly believe that the opioid crisis and the power of pharmaceutical companies not only challenged the concept of the American Dream, it tarnished its image completely //

500 words