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	Code épreuve :	Nombre de pages : 6	Session : 2024
	Épreuve de :	LVA Anglais	
Consignes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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)• Numérotter chaque page (cadre en bas à droite)• Placer les feuilles A3 ouvertes, dans le même sens et dans l'ordre		

I- According to the authors of documents 1 and 2, how have recent drug-related scandals affected public opinion and policies with regard to the pharmaceutical industry ?

Over the past few years, the pharmaceutical industry has been through several scandals, akin to the opioid crisis, which

casts a new light on this industry, usually spared by frightened politicians.

Therefore, the question at hand is: how have recent drug-related scandals affected public opinion and policies with regard^{so} to this industry ?

First, both authors agree that things are finally changing, since the pharmaceutical industry has long been unpopular, but it is only once the heavy death toll of the opioid crisis, and the COVID-19 pandemic opened the eyes of Americans that things changed. (doc 1) Indeed,

they realized ^{the} ~~giants~~ // from of this industry were making profits on them,

without actually finding a lot of life-saving medicines, by selling drugs up to a 100 times more than they cost to produce with public money, as wanted to do Pfizer for a vaccine dose, which horrified the US government. (doc 1) Thus, famous// families once beloved, such as the Sackler family, are nowadays hated, and many academics and students called for reforms, which led to new policies responding to ethical concerns and these criticisms. (doc 2).

That is why

✓ The Biden administration is at war against Big Pharma.

Its actions are turning points with regard// to the pharmaceutical relationships between the US government and the pharmaceutical industry. Namely, it was alluded to in doc 1, gave the power to the government now can now negotiate the price of some medicines, treating common diseases, that many American ~~can't~~ can not afford. For once, it is having influence on this industry and Big Pharma don't// get to decide whatever they want with regards to their privatised drugs anymore. (doc 1). Moreover, powerful families donating to prominent art and academic institutions, are losing the support of these

institutions. Their names are being removed from buildings for instance,

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their donations are no longer accepted or the members are no //

longer invited to exclusive events (id). In that way, they are losing influence,

which they need to prosper in their industry. In a nutshell,

a whole series of new policies against pharmaceutical giants are taken.

However, some institutions don't enforce yet these policies

and find pretenses to avoid them and // keep receiving donations. What
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transpires from this analysis is that the pharmaceutical giant are

finally under regulation, but there is still a lot to do.

375 words.

III - Theme

It's a family of migrants like thousands of others. In the early XXth century, Sophie Greenberg came from Poland to live the American Dream in New York. There, she found Isaac Sackler, who came from Galicia. Together, they will have three kids : Arthur, Mortimer, and Raymond and despite some bad lucks, the couple will be proud of one thing : giving their sons a clear name.

A short century and three generations later, this name is hated in the country and a Congressman said he was "not sure whether he knew a family in America more disgracious." ...

Meanwhile, the rise of a pharmaceutical empire and the billions given by OxyContin, one of the opioid that killed almost half a million Americans in twenty years, according to health authorities.

It is this family's story that the American reporter Patrick Radden Keefe, in a wonderful and extremely documented book. There are a lot of excellent books about the opioid crisis, confines the author. However I wanted to write a story of a different kind, a saga depicting three generations of a familial dynastic and how did it change the world, a story about ambition, philanthropy, crime and impunity, corruption of the institutions about the institutions' corruptions power and profit-appealing."

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II - In your opinion, have the opioid crisis and the power of pharmaceutical companies challenged the concept of the American Dream?

"From rags to riches" is the motto defining the American Dream, dream that consists in coming to America, "the land of opportunity" as they call it, in order to work as hard as you can for a while to eventually become rich, to be a real self-made man in other words. The goal is always the same: to succeed in what you do and keep growing until being a multibillionaire. That is why Isaac Sackler came to New York in the first place, but his sons played a pioneer role in the opioid crisis that killed half a million Americans, and accordingly turned this dream into a nightmare (Le Figaro). Therefore, the question at hand is: have the opioid crisis and the power of pharmaceutical companies challenged the concept of the American Dream?

On the one hand, I do not believe they challenge have challenged the American Dream since the Sackler did become a multibillionaire family. It may be selfish, but nothing defines this dream like as "what will make you a billionaire will save lives not hurt anybody". That is why in my opinion, the very concept of the American Dream is not challenged at all, on the contrary, it is respected. Granted, in a practical point of view, it is horrific to consider that the pharmaceutical companies are making the most of public money to

maximize their profit, regardless of who lives and who dies, regardless // of 250 those who can not afford a vital drug*, but, be that as it may, the owners of these firms have lived their American Dream. *as the dossier explains it Thus, on paper, this crisis and this power pharmaceutical companies have have not challenged the concept of the American Dream // 300

However, on the other hand, I think the reality and popularity of the American Dream is still being challenged. Indeed, this elements can only reinforce the fact ^{that} the American way of life is less a sweet dream as it is cracked up to be. Knowing that the American health // 350 insurance system is already shredded, such a crisis and such an influence of money-thirsty companies on your access to your medicines are all the more frightening. It is not the concept that is being challenged, but the very American Dream, since such ~~a situation~~ issues are already makes increasing the number of // Americans moving abroad //, and especially since 400 abortion it is going to be harder and harder to get for a woman to get an abortion, as the 1973 Roe vs Wade rule was recently overruled. Typically, Arizona already repassed a 1864 ban.⁴³⁵

What is more, America is also known to be the best democracy // in the world,⁴¹⁰ which happens to be a bit paradoxical because here, it is in the pharmaceutical companies' hands that the power resides, not in Americans'.

To conclude, what transpires from this analysis is that the future of the American Dream with the current context, does not seem very bright.// 500 The opioid crisis, the power of pharmaceutical companies, and plenty of other hurdles // keep challenging the American Dream, so maybe it should be reshaped, which boils down to redefine its concept.

531 words