

Copie anonyme - n°anonymat : 729397



D2-00069
729397
ELVI_LVA

Code épreuve : 75 GB

Nombre de pages : 7

Session : 2024

Épreuve de : LVA 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

III. Thème

They are a family of immigrants ~~among~~ like ~~a~~ thousands of others. At the beginning of the 20th century, Sophie Greenberg came from Poland ^{looking for} ~~to look~~ seek the American dream ^{in New York.} ~~She~~

There, she found Isaac Sackler, who came from Galicia. The pair will have three children:

Arthur, Mortimer and Raymond. And despite some misfortunes, the couple ^{could be} ~~is~~ proud to pass out

a name without stain to their sons. A bit more than a hundred years and three generations

later, this name is hated in the country and a Congressman said he ~~isn't~~ "sure [he] knew

a family in America which is more despicable".

Between the two dates, a pharmaceutical empire was ^{founded} ~~formed~~ and billions of dollars

were generated by the OxyContin, one of the opioids ^{which} ~~that~~ killed ^{around} ~~almost~~ 500.000 Americans

in twenty years time, according to the health authorities.

In a brilliant and ^{heavily researched} ~~extremely sourced~~ book, American journalist Patrick Radden Keefe

tells us the story of this family. ~~The author confesses~~ "There are many excellent books to

be found on the episode crisis," the author confesses. "~~But~~ I wanted however to write a story in a different genre, a ~~long~~ long story depicting ~~three generations of~~ a dynasty across three generations in of a family, and the way this dynasty changed the world, a story talking about ambition, philanthropy, crime, ^{that can go unpunished} ~~and~~ ^{the} corruption of institutions, power and greed."

I. Comprehension

~~Recently~~ The pharmaceutical industry is currently under severe criticism, because its responsibility in the death of 500.000 Americans has been proven, and because during Covid, ^{with public money} ~~public~~ research for vaccines was ~~publicly~~ funded but the industry still tried to make huge margins when selling the products. ~~These~~ ~~revels~~ ~~generated~~ ~~public~~ ~~outrage~~.

What are the consequences of these ~~scandals~~ ~~revels~~ on public opinion and policies?

When these informations were made public, it generated a general outcry.

Hostility ~~was~~ ~~ex~~ has been expressed by Biden's administration, especially in reaction to the privatization of public ^{during Covid} funding¹. They criticized companies which ^{fought legal battles to obtain} ~~obtained~~ ~~legally~~ the intellectual ownership of products they did not fund, making theirs a product that isn't. Some officials also claimed they were "war-profiteering", meaning they try to benefit financially of a dire situation, at the

expense of the rest of the country. Hostility ~~was~~ ~~has~~ ~~also~~ among public opinion has also been widespread, since the scandal of the opiate epidemic ~~has~~ was revealed. The title of document

1 shows the author ^{advocates for the} ~~tendency~~ a "war on Big Pharma". Therefore, ~~public opinion produced~~ ~~created~~ a ~~certain pressure~~ ^{some} ~~was applied~~ activists pressured institutions into ~~reframing~~ making some reforms.

For instance,

The investigation in Oxford ~~was for instance~~ ~~indigated~~ by ~~professors~~ took place because professors and students demanded it.

The reaction of public opinion made some changes possible. The changes can be symbolic: the Sacklers ~~family~~, which heavily benefitted financially from the opiate crisis, were known to be great philanthropists, patrons of the arts, who donated great sums to museums.

Their names were withdrawn from the buildings of such great institutions ~~to~~ after ~~scandals~~

their ^{crimes} ~~misdeeds~~ and their greed were made public. Oxford university, reluctantly it seems,

has also recently ~~took part in this~~ joined this movement. Policies on the regulation of the pharmaceutical market are also shifting, a fact that is all the more striking because

"Big Pharma" ~~has~~ ~~an~~ is a very effective lobby, ^{that,} ~~and~~ ^{recently,} until ~~now~~ had successfully prevented Congress from regulating the market. The government ~~has~~ ~~now~~ ~~the~~ ~~power~~ ~~is~~ ~~now~~ ~~able~~ ~~has~~ ~~now~~

~~the~~ ~~po~~ can now check the market power of Big Pharma on some selected products, that means,

^{it can} ~~negotiating~~ prices, ^{whereas} ~~while~~ in a free market, companies ~~could~~ set very high prices, even though the cost of production was very low.

Drug-related scandals are having an unprecedented impact on policies, due

to public outrage.

353 words

II. Expression personnelle

~~The American dream is at the core of the dominant belief system in the United States.~~ According to ^{the American dream} ~~this ideal~~ the United States is a country unlike any other, where anyone no matter their background, can succeed through hard work, because there are enough opportunities for all. The Sackler family, descending from a line of immigrants, embodied that dream at first, because Purdue Pharma made them extremely rich. However, now that the deadly means to accumulate that wealth are known, do the scandals challenge the concept of the American dream ?

The power of pharmaceutical companies can challenge this dream because it shows the greed and corruption behind it. ~~that succeeding doesn't always take hard work, but rather requires and good business ideas benefitting to society as a whole.~~ As shows document 5, ~~pharmaceutical companies can~~ spend millions of dollars to prevent market regulation, ^{and thus} ~~this~~ ~~lobbyism~~ ~~can~~ compromise the American democracy. In exchange, the people only have ~~a~~ tricks and no treats, ~~the~~ through the form of deadly medicine. Document 2 also alludes to the recent Purdue Pharma settlement : the company faced bankruptcy because of the thousands of legal charges pressed against ~~them~~ ^{it} after the scandal was revealed. The settlement allows ~~the ones responsible,~~ the Sacklers, ~~to gain~~ ~~still~~ ^{victims} keep millions of dollars, and forbids ~~to~~ file new lawsuits

Copie anonyme - n°anonymat : 729397

Emplacement QR Code	Code épreuve : 75 GB	Nombre de pages : 7	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)• Numéroté chaque page (cadre en bas à droite)• Placer les feuilles A3 ouvertes, dans le même sens et dans l'ordre			

against the Sacklers on OxyContin! The drug-related scandals show the amorality of pharmaceutical companies, questioning the means to achieve a so-called "success" in the American society.

Indeed, the opioid crisis challenges the perception of success at the core of the American dream. ~~It looked like the Sacklers were successful, but~~ ^{can} being partly responsible for ~~the death of half a million Americans really be called success?~~ As reminds document 2, ~~the Sacklers~~ they were ~~indeed~~ seen as successful; they were for instance invited to private events in Oxford.

Philanthropy ~~is also linked to the American dream, and is seen as~~ (a moral or religious duty for people who succeeded in the United States, ~~because~~ the ones who received the most have to give ~~something~~ ^{a part of their wealth} back to the community) ^{is also challenged} This is why in document 2, famous museums refuse donations, although they could accept the money and ~~simply but don't~~ without honoring the donors: these ~~same~~ decisions aim to preserve the spirit of philanthropy, that has been challenged ~~by the scandals~~ while in the American dream, the financial success of one is the

NE RIEN ÉCRIRE DANS CE CADRE

success of all, the opioid crisis demonstrate quite the opposite. ~~The deaths have a great impact~~
~~on public opinion~~ Cas and Deaton, in Deaths of despair (2020) show that the crisis has had
a spectacularly negative effect on the American population, unless during world wars, life expectancy
tends to always go up in developed countries, but recently, the life expectancy of middle-aged
white people, from the middle class or the working class has been going down! Among other
factors, the opioid crisis is to blame: document 4 shows that drug overdose death rates
are quite similar for white people and for African Americans, whereas white people were
always a race that fared better than the others. Especially for these ^{white} people, who which
The "success" of the companies is a ~~fake~~ ^{one} fake, since it is done at the expense of ~~the others~~ ^{Americans}
~~would be counted as the~~ ~~tended to believe more in the American dream, can this concept be~~
~~challenged (their suicide rates are going up, showing a certain pessimism for the future).~~

The outrage that followed the reveals however maybe shows that the
dream still exists, that Americans still believe it. There are attempts to reignite it, to
try to check Big Pharma's power, coming from Americans: in 2022 on Twitter, an user
~~subscribed to the~~ ~~now~~ paid the 8 monthly dollars to have ~~it~~ their account certified, ~~and~~
tried to pass as Eli Lilly, a pharmaceutical company, and posted a message saying that
insulin would now be free, ^{thus} ~~reigning~~ ~~the value of the company on the financial market.~~
for the investors.

~~Also the~~ Although ~~the~~ the opioid crisis redefines some terms of the American dream,

such as success, it seems that Americans hold onto that dream.

549 words

