

EC-08816

TESTON

Léonie

16/04/2004

Note de délibération : 20 / 20

Numéro d'inscription

0 8 8 1 6



Né(e) le

1 6 / 0 4 / 2 0 0 4

Signature

Nom

T E S T O N

Prénom (s)

L E O N I E

Épreuve : Langue vivante A

Sujet ☐ 1 ou ☐ 2

(Veuillez cocher le N° de sujet choisi)

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Feuille

0 1 / 0 2

Numéro de table

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I - Version

d'IA favorise l'émergence de "solopreneurs"

Sarah Gwilliam n'est pas une ingénieure informatique et, elle l'avoue, ne "parle pas non plus IA" et pourtant l'idée lui est venue de créer une startup dans l'intelligence artificielle générative qui aiderait les autres à gérer leur deuil et s'occuper des affaires de leurs proches disparus. Elle a rejoint Audo, un incubateur qui fonctionne grâce à l'IA, qui a décidé que son idée était prometteuse. Ses robots l'ont aidé à se lancer sur internet et sur Instagram.

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Si son idée fonctionne, l'incubateur ne lui fournira pas seulement du capital, ses agents issus de l'intelligence artificielle soutiendront Mme Guillian à travers le développement de produit, la vente, le marketing et la partie administrative le tout en échange d'une royalty. Elle n'a pas besoin d'employés. En effet l'IA l'a aidé à co-fonder l'entreprise

" Je ne peux pas vous dire à quel point cela m'a fait sentir capable " dit-elle. Comme c'est de coutume, la Silicon Valley a déjà adopté un néologisme pour décrire les personnes qui fondent une entreprise seule comme Mme Guillian: ils sont " solopreneurs "

Certaines personnes espèrent que l'IA générative

rendra l'ouverture d'une entreprise si peu chère et si facile
que n'importe qui pourra devenir entrepreneur de la même manière
que n'importe qui peut devenir Youtubeur - une bouffée
d'air frais dans le paysage américain composé d'entreprises
à la concentration importante. La question de savoir si les personnes
comme Mme Guillian seront capables d'échapper à la main
mise étouffante des géants de la Tech en revanche est un
autre sujet.

The Economist

II - Thème :

Despite Sylhet's charm, our family's favourite
destination rapidly became Cox's Bazar. It was the only
seaside complex in Bangladesh. When one thinks about it,
it was already extraordinary that the poorest country in the

had one. But one must not forget that Bengal used to be an extremely rich Kingdom before the British colonisation which is responsible for tearing apart such prosperity

Among these Brittons a man named Cox built (or renamed, who knows?) a village on the shore of the Gulf of Bengal. In 1978 there was barely anything left of what the colonisator had done if not crumbling hotels most of which were used as medical offices. The less crumbly one still hosted the sea-lovers that we were. Aside from the Nothombs, we had only noticed one family. They were a group of Brittons who never left the hotel and who would always sit at the table next to ours during meals, in what was used as a restaurant.

Psychopompe, Amelie Nothomb

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Feuille

02

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III - Essai

1) In your opinion have Mr Trump's trade tariffs been effective?

Donald Trump was elected president for the second time in November 2024

Since becoming president he has mentioned several times former president William McKinley whose presidency lasted until 1901 and who was famous for his tariffs. Inspired, Trump has managed to impose tariffs on most countries of the world in ⁵⁰his first year as 47th president. These tariffs being so widespread, we can wonder if they have been effective.

First, let us take a look at these trade tariffs.

Trump started by targetting his neighbours Canada and Mexico before extending them to the European Union and China as well as ¹⁰⁰numerous other countries. An interesting fact is that allies of the US were often imposed at a higher

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rate than opponents like China. But what were his goals by creating these tariffs? As promised during his campaign, Donald Trump was looking to prioritize the American economy and make life in the ¹⁵⁰US more affordable. He also wanted to assert the US power.

However, it does not look like he succeeded in my opinion. First of all, those trade tariffs were not effective in lowering the average cost of life in the US which left the population unsatisfied. Then, while these tariffs ²⁰⁰did technically help the US economy, it also drove trade partners away.

For example, the European Union is now turning to China or other European countries in certain sectors. Finally, I believe that Trump was successful in one of his goals, using tariffs as a tool of coercion has proven ²⁵⁰effective and allowed the US to appear more powerful.

Finally, I believe that these tariffs have led to bigger issues for the US. These tariffs were the first steps in Trump's coercive behaviour. Countries that used to be close allies of the US now fear it. As Robert Kagan said in ³⁰⁰Of Paradise and Power, the US are from Mars and Europe is from Venus. He meant that the US tend to favor hard power

over diplomacy and that risks driving allies away.

To conclude, tariffs have caused more issues than they have solved

343 words

