SESSION 2008

BTS TERTIAIRES – GROUPE 1

ÉPREUVE ÉCRITE DE LANGUE VIVANTE

ANGLAIS

Durée : 2 heures

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<th>Management des unités commerciales</th>
<th>coefficient 1,5</th>
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<td>Assurance</td>
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<td>Communication des entreprises</td>
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*Dictionnaire bilingue autorisé

*Calculatrice interdite*
TRAVAIL À FAIRE PAR LE CANDIDAT

I. COMPRÉHENSION 10 points

À rédiger en FRANÇAIS

Après avoir lu attentivement l'article, vous en dégagerez les idées essentielles en 170 mots (+ ou – 10 %).
Vous indiquerez le nombre de mots utilisés.
Toute présentation sous forme de notes sera pénalisée.

II. EXPRESSION 10 points

À rédiger en ANGLAIS

1. To what extent are new technologies adapted to your future professional activity? (100 words at least) 5 points

2. Are you afraid of the evolution of new technologies? Why? Why not? (100 words at least) 5 points
BEWARE E-MAIL – IT’S AS BAD FOR YOU AS SLEEP DEPRIVATION

E-mail is a curse. Its interruptions seriously hamper concentration and productivity and the effect on IQ is as bad as smoking cannabis.

Unless you control it, e-mail is a menace that will control you, with disastrous effects on both work-life balance and productivity.

The amount of time it takes for a new technology to become a ubiquitous feature of every home and workplace is shrinking all the time – think how long it took the telephone or the radio to become everyday objects, and in comparison how quickly the internet has spread. As a result the amount of time we have as a society to adjust to the change and develop new norms is now infinitesimal, which partly explains morbid side-effects such as happy-slapping using mobiles.

A couple of years ago, an academic at the University of California called Gloria Mark did a study of hi-tech firms on the West Coast. She found that the average amount of time that an employee spent on a single piece of work was just 11 minutes – but the average time they managed to concentrate without being interrupted by incoming e-mails or other distractions was just three minutes. And each time they were interrupted, it would take 25 minutes, for them to get back up to speed.

How can anyone create error-free, high-quality work under that level of distraction? It is the office equivalent of sleep deprivation. Literally.

Another recent study – by Dr Glenn Wilson of the University of London – found that the average worker’s IQ\(^1\) drops by ten points when distracted by incoming e-mails (and by telephone calls, although that’s an increasingly rare occurrence in most offices these days).

A ten point drop in IQ is what you’d get from missing out on an entire night’s sleep.

We are, of course, complicit in this ourselves. Nearly two-thirds of adults are “addicted” to checking their e-mails when they are on holiday or out of the office, according to Dr Wilson’s study. It’s easy to kid yourself that this will reduce the amount of work you will have to face when you get back to the office, so it’s not really damaging to your work-life balance. The reality is, though, it can all too easily get out of hand; the London study found that 30% of people think it’s okay to read and even write messages in a face-to-face meeting.

Going back to the cannabis analogy, most organisations these days have drug and alcohol policies, and they – quite rightly – see these as legitimate issues for employers. Yet hardly any are facing up to the problems we are experiencing thanks to the ubiquitous and increasingly damaging piece of technology right under our noses.

adapted from The Grocer, August 18, 2007.

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\(^1\) IQ = QI (Quotient Intellectuel).