

Corrigé PCSI - DS 2 ANGLAIS Expression

Question 1: According to the journalist, what are the consequences of deforestation? **Answer the questions in your own words (80 words +/- 10%)**

According to the journalist, deforestation triggers a string of negative consequences. Firstly, deforestation contributes to climate change, as it deprives the planet of natural carbon sinks and the process itself produces a lot of CO₂. Secondly, deforestation hurts agriculture. Indeed, forests protect agriculture by providing shade and securing the food chain. Moreover, since rainforests regulate weather, cutting them may decrease rainfall even far away. Thirdly, if climate change worsens, extreme weather events – and their resulting natural disasters – are likely to devastate the world's poorest populations all the more. **88 words**

Question 2: in your opinion, to what extent are rich countries responsible for deforestation and for the loss of biodiversity in developing countries? Illustrate your answer with pertinent examples **(180 +/- 10%)**

After centuries of colonization and breakneck industrialisation, poor countries' land is now paying the price. Yet, for all their responsibility in today's environmental disaster, rich countries may not be the only ones to blame.

Rich countries bear significant responsibility for deforestation and biodiversity loss in developing countries, primarily through their consumption patterns and economic activities. The demand for resources such as timber, palm oil, and minerals often drives developing nations to exploit their forests and natural habitats, leading to environmental degradation. Wealthy nations, with their high consumption rates, incentivize deforestation. Moreover, many multinational corporations engage in questionable practices. They often prioritize profit over environmental sustainability, leading to illegal logging, unbridled drilling and land conversion for agriculture.

However, it is essential to recognize that developing countries also play a role in their environmental policies and practices. If social factors may legitimately tempt local policymakers to accept an easy buck, greed and corruption may also induce poor local governance, leading forests to be felled and species to become extinct.

Ultimately, addressing these challenges requires a collaborative effort, but the onus is on rich countries to put a check on their consumption and support sustainable practices in developing nations. **196 mots**

Remarques sur l'essay:

- Pour être utile, l'accroche doit nous amener vers la problématique. Donc, plutôt qu'une contextualisation trop large (sur les décennies de changement climatique), évoquez le problème spécifique et ses causes supposées (les plus généralement admises). Il sera alors plus facile de faire ce que demande le sujet, c'est-à-dire évaluer (« *to what extent* ») la responsabilité des pays riches.
- Ensuite, quand vous faites votre *thesis statement*, n'assénez pas des vérités, mais **posez la complexité** du problème (ne répondez pas à la question avant la conclusion).
- Contrairement aux apparences, le plan proposé n'est pas un plan antithèse / thèse (auquel cas la seconde partie devrait être plus forte), mais part de la *doxa* (en effet, le sujet ne remet pas en cause la responsabilité des pays riches mais la pose comme réalité) pour ensuite la corriger. Ce qui explique pourquoi la première partie est ici plus longue.
- Avec un tel plan, la conclusion va avoir beaucoup plus d'importance, puisqu'elle se fera l'arbitre à l'issue de cette évaluation.