



UNIVERSITÉ
PARIS
DESCARTES

IUT

DÉPARTEMENT INFORMATIQUE

DISCIPLINE : Anglais

Date de l'épreuve : 17/01/19

Année : 2 Groupe : 205

Écrire très lisiblement

NOM : KARSTOLEI
(en capitales)

Prénom : Alexandre

NOTE DE 0 À 20
17

APPRÉCIATIONS
34/40
Your essay is excellent

Ne rien écrire dans cette marge

I) Questions

1) The Silicon Valley is an area near San Francisco where are planted most of the world's biggest IT industries. In the 1970s the Silicon Valley was an aeronautics research center, so that explains why there was a lot of engineering schools and scientists. It's named so because of silicon, which is the semi-conductor used for manufacturing integrated circuits.

3.1

2) According to the text there are some pros and cons of working in Silicon Valley.

On the one hand, a crazy amount of jobs are available for people who have skills in IT or sciences, and you are working with very skilled people.

But, on the other hand, the cost of living is high, especially housing. In addition, working conditions are not really good because you have to work a lot of hours a week.

3) IT are the core of the Silicon Valley's DNA, and the millennials are the first generation of people who were born with the IT society: web 2.0, internet of Things, AI... All this techs are the most trending in the valley. That's why I think millennials are the lifeblood of Silicon Valley (at least those who are skillful and eager to work a lot).

(25) ✓
a) The millennials who are successful in the Silicon Valley are those who are not afraid to work a lot, be under a lot of pressure. They also have to be fighters who can tackle problems that are always bigger, take some risks and aim for objectives that are beyond their reach.

(25) ✓
b) The thing that makes Silicon Valley so attractive, being so successful, producing so much wealth is also at the root of the biggest problem for people living there: the very high cost of housing. A lot of people are indeed moving to the valley in order to strike it rich, but that massive inhabitant income puts the housing market under pressure, that's what makes the prices steep.

II) Text comprehension

III) Essay

Cybersecurity is one of the biggest concerns of our century. Individuals, companies, states, we all fear one thing: cyber attacks. We are going to explain why cybercrime is increasing through two axes. We'll at first what's at stake, and then what makes systems vulnerable.

Today, our world is widely connected. Our money, our identity is online. Our digital self represents us on the web and today, identity theft paves the way to big troubles and can even destroy whole lives, but this is a very profitable activity for the criminals who do it.

Then, this is the same for companies and states whose administration, production and everything is managed through integrated softwares and computerized networks. Data theft or global system outage can cause massive losses and take down companies. That is made possible by today's "all networked" motto.



COMPANY



UNIVERSITÉ
PARIS
DESCARTES

IUT

DÉPARTEMENT INFORMATIQUE

DISCIPLINE : Anglais

Date de l'épreuve : 17/01/19

Année : 2 Groupe : 205

NOM : LAROSTOLET
Prénom : Aurore
Écrire très lisiblement
(en capitales)

NOTE DE 0 À 20

APPRÉCIATIONS

Ne rien écrire dans
cette marge

Finally, cloud computing by centralizing data and promoting removal of physical archives increases the exposure of companies to cyberattacks.

We've seen that capital things are at stake in matters of IT security including great power and huge amounts of money.

With the development of technologies, and social engineering, people have become the weak end of systems security. In example, IP spoofing, a technology that allows to usurp a domain name or even a phone number leads to a lot of scans that does not include breaching into systems.

introduction

attacks

(13.5)

Then, there is also a lot of systems that are vulnerable because their software are outdated and no one cared to update them. That what led to WannaCry and other ransomware. When a security patch is out it's important to install it or it leaves you vulnerable.

Finally another problem is that a lot of software designers don't care enough about cybersecurity. EU's GDPR now enforces software designers to implement "safety by design" but this is far from being a real concern for the software industry.

As a conclusion, we have seen that as all our society is now networked, its whole system is at stake in cybercrime and that's it reduces cybercriminals of all kind. The biggest weakness in systems is people and that's why we need to educate people about IT security, because it's going to become even worse with technologies like Deepfake and Quantum Computing.

DST ANGLAIS SEMESTRE 3

Janvier 2019

Nom et Groupe :	L'APOSTOLET Arsène 705
Note globale sur 40 :	
Note sur 20 :	

ANGLAIS S.3

Durée 1h30 (sans document)

What it's really like for millennials working in Silicon Valley

Jon Simmons , July 11 2017

Life in the Bay Area tech scene has been glorified to no end—but should it be?

According to data published by personal finance company Earnest, which specialized in student loans, “nearly 60% of the recent graduates from top schools living in Silicon Valley went to school in a different metro region before moving west.” And more college grads head west every year as the tech industry booms.

But before you pack up your van to join the 443,000 other people who work in Silicon Valley's innovation sector, you should heed the advice of these Valley-experienced millennials. Let's start with the good news.

The pros of working in Silicon Valley for millennials

Demand for tech jobs is high

...Really, *really* high.

Chris Orris, an account executive at San Francisco-based public relations agency Oxygen PR and a millennial himself, shares a story that perfectly captures just how good millennials with a STEM (science, technology, engineering and math) background have it:

“I was at a bar in the Mission [a neighborhood in Silicon Valley] about a month after I moved here, and I saw two guys in suits drinking. One of them looked really forlorn and said to the other with a drawn-out, almost defeated expression, ‘I just wish I had more programmers.’ I swear it was like he was complaining about his failed marriage or something. He was really stressed out about it. Seemed almost like a joke, but I saw it.”

Your co-workers are brilliant

Talent attracts talent. So do the world's leading tech companies like Apple, Google and Facebook.

"There are so many intelligent people living in San Francisco coming from Ivy League educations who have established themselves in the community even before graduating," says Kent Gois, a former independent contractor in San Francisco for several Fortune 500 companies. "You have to work hard and not expect that things are just given to you because you are in the know."

Compensation is hefty

With an average starting salary of \$111,000 for engineers, Valley payout is big.

And now for the bad...

The cons of working in Silicon Valley for millennials

Cost of living is through the roof

San Francisco is frequently cited in the top five most expensive cities to live in the U.S. Unsurprisingly, a major concern for potential candidates is the exceptionally high housing costs, an issue that current Valley residents are worried about also. "**Our biggest challenges are the prices of our own success,**" Carl Guardino, president of the Silicon Valley Leadership Group told the San Jose Mercury News. "Can our people afford to live here?"

Orris echoes Guardino's concern. "Even with a decent salary, I have to live with four roommates to be in a nice house," he says. "My rent is three times what it was in Chicago even though I have double the people to split it with."

Workweeks are insanely long

If you're looking for a typical 40-hour workweek, Silicon Valley is not the place for you. "Basically everyone works a lot more than 40 hours a week, and expectations are high," Orris says.

In terms of work expectation, meritocracy trumps seniority—this actually can be good for millennials. "**The type of millennials that make it here are the ones that are willing to put in the work, hustle hard and can hit above their weight,**" says Sebastian Fung, vice president of marketing at WeFinance, a San Francisco-based crowdlending platform.

Your company might fail

On this point, the TV show might hit closer to the truth, with seemingly every episode of HBO's *Silicon Valley* depicting near company failure. With a large percentage of companies in Silicon Valley startups, job security is a big concern for millennial.

"You just have to be prepared to fail and fail fast, as well as accept and grow with success," says Gois.

I- Questions : (20pts)

1- What do you know about Silicon Valley ? 5pts

2- What are the pros & cons of working in Silicon Valley according to this article ? 5pts

3- Do you think that Millennials are the lifeblood of Silicon Valley ? 5pts

4- Explain the two following quotations : 5 pts

- *"The type of millennials that make it here are the ones that are willing to put in the work, hustle hard and can hit above their weight*

- *"Our biggest challenges are the prices of our own success,"*

II- Reading comprehension test (5 pts)

Fill in the text with the missing words :

~~Win, willing, whatever, networking, worth, founder, reclusive,~~
~~creativity, leap, boost~~

- It's also worth noting: Despite *Silicon Valley* projecting the image of reclusive programmers, the area is actually home to extroverts and engineers—at least according to Angad Singh, founder of Funder, a Silicon Valley-themed

game designed to ^{boost} and measure ^{networking} With
the emphasis on ^{creativity}, and for individuals to be brands,
extroverts tend to ^{win} disproportionately over people
who aren't natural extroverts or ^{willing} to put on the
pretense," Singh says.
^{whatever} your perception of Silicon Valley, there is no
other place on Earth quite like it. So take the ^{leap} if
you dare—just make sure to have a plan B !!!

III- ESSAY (15 pts)

5

Select one of the following topics : (200 words)

- 1- Would you like to work in Silicon Valley ? Why or why not ?
- 2- Do you plan to set up your own business in the next future, in which sector ?
- 3- Cybercrime has been increasing over the last 10 years ? Can you explain this situation ? Give some examples.