ORAL TEST – DNL – Subject 1 : EVOLUTION

Q1:
- people used to think that God had ordered everything. (0.5 pt)
- The vision of the world was static / a fixed natural world. (0.5 pt)
- It was well organized: species organized in families on a ladder OR the great chain of being (0.5 pt)
- quick description of the categories in the great chain of being: the chain starts from God and progresses downward to angels, demons, men, wild animals... (0.5 pt)

Q2:
- he proposed that species changed over time, life evolved (BONUS: but Darwin was not the first naturalist to propose such an idea: Lamarck began to introduce the idea) (0.5 pt)
- Species evolve because of natural selection (0.5 pt)
  Keypoint n°1 : there’s always a struggle for survival (1pt)
  Keypoint n°2: in any population, there are mutations caused by random mutations + random breeding/transfer of genes (1pt)
  Keypoint n°3 : evolution always depends on the environment. There’s an environmental pressure that makes species evolve. The best adapted (thanks their mor. adapted traits) will survive and produce offspring with similar traits. (1pt)
- BONUS: Evolution is responsible for both the remarkable similarities we see across all life and the amazing diversity of that life.
- 1 example : Californian salamanders OR the Galapagos finches (OR the chirping cricket: but it’s a comics) (3pts)

Q3:
- Darwin’s theory challenged the religious vision of the origin of the world and life, especially Creation as depicted in the first chapter of the Bible. (1pt)
- His theory also fueled extrapolations to humans in other sciences such as demography, economy, politics, etc. (1pt)
- Population was growing exponentially in Victorian times and there were a lot of poor people. Some thought it was only natural selection that the weak/ the poor should die and they should not be rescued financially. (1pt)
- one extreme example : Galton, his cousin, coined the word “eugenics”. He supported artificial selection of the more intelligent people and advocated celibacy/ non-reproduction for the rest of the population. (1pt)
  BONUS: Nazis / Hitler were inspired by his theory to create the “perfect race”.
  BONUS for other examples: Spencer coined the phrase “survival of the fittest”
  BONUS: those ideas did not “come out the blue”. Malthus already had in mind the struggle for survival and natural selection in his theories about demography.
- Darwin extrapolated his theory of evolution to humans (1964, Descent of Man) but did not agree with those conclusions (1pt)

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<th>Richesse de la langue</th>
<th>B1</th>
<th>B1+</th>
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<tr>
<td>J’utilise un lexique et des structures grammaticales suffisants pour transmettre le sens général malgré des habitudes ou difficultés de formulations. J’utilise ce qui a été vu en cours mais l’ensemble est peu varié. (1 point)</td>
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<td>J’utilise un lexique et des structures grammaticales appropriées et assez riches pour exposer mes idées. J’utilise les notions vues en cours et, au besoin, des synonymes ou des paraphrases. (2 points)</td>
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<th>Correction de la langue (en particulier la phonologie)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Je maitrise suffisamment le vocabulaire, la grammaire et la phonologie pour transmettre le sens général malgré l’influence du français. (1 point)</td>
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<td>Je maitrise suffisamment le vocabulaire, la grammaire et la phonologie, en particulier les notions vues en cours. Des erreurs lors des prises de parole longues ou plus ambitieuses. (2 points)</td>
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<td>Je maitrise bien le lexique, la grammaire et la phonologie même dans les phrases complexes (en particulier les notions vues en cours). Des erreurs mineures qui ne conduisent pas à des malentendus. (3 points)</td>
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