

**BACCALAURÉATS GÉNÉRAL ET TECHNOLOGIQUE
SESSION 2013**

ÉPREUVE SPÉCIFIQUE MENTION « SECTION EUROPEENNE OU DE LANGUE ORIENTALE »
Académies de Paris-Créteil-Versailles

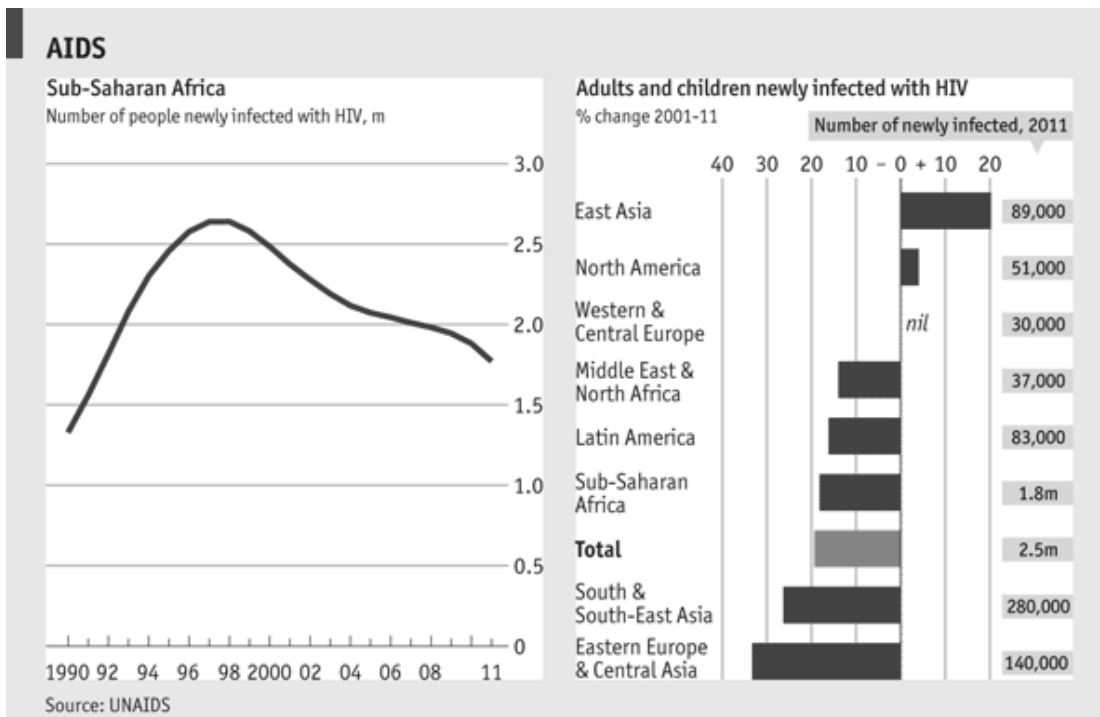
Binôme : Anglais / SVT

Sujet n° 1

THEME : 3 A Immune system Série S L ES

AIDS Down, but not out

THE latest report from UNAIDS, the United Nations agency set up in 1996 to combat HIV infection, is a masterpiece of diplomacy. It was published on November 20th in anticipation of World AIDS Day on December 1st, and it mixes hope and fear in just the right proportions to encourage in those paying for the anti-AIDS campaign the idea that their money is having a good effect, while not letting them believe that the problem has gone away, and that their attention can thus be turned to other matters. The rate of new HIV infections is falling in many parts of the world, but most notably in sub-Saharan Africa. Though AIDS first came to prominence in America, it originated in Africa and has always been, primarily, an African disease. It still is. About 70% of new infections are in the sub-Saharan part of the continent. But the number of such infections there has fallen from 2.6m in 1998 (the peak) to 1.8m in 2011. Reasons for this include changes in people's sexual behaviour, such as reduced promiscuity and more frequent use of condoms; the spread of antiretroviral drugs which, in addition to saving the lives of those infected, also stop them passing the virus on; reductions in mother-to-child transmission; and a new fashion for circumcision amongst Africa's men. Having the snip¹ has been shown to be a particularly effective way of cutting transmission rates.



Economist.com/graphicdetail
Dec 1st 2012, by The Economist online

Sum up this article and explain the main ideas using your scientific knowledge

¹ To have the snip : for a man to undergo a specific surgery to prevent him from getting a woman pregnant.