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PART 1 - ANSWER KEY

LEVEL 4 ENGLISH FINAL EXAM MATERIAL
FIRST TERM OF ACADEMIC YEAR 2025-2026

Adapted from S. Salliot Michelin
special thanks to G. Bekhtari and M. Boulin

PART 1: (YOUTUBE) HISTORY IN THE MAKING



Document 1: YouTube turns 20 From viral cat videos to AI

CBS Sunday Morning, 27 April 2025 [<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gx4da7K49g>]

1. General comprehension: watch the video once and fill in the table below.

Type of video	news report
Speakers	a reporter and four interviewees—an academic, two prominent YouTubers, and the platform’s CEO
When and why it was made	It aired/ was broadcast on the US channel CBS on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of YouTube

Part 1: 00:00-01:41

2. Take notes about the very first YouTube video:

Date	April 2005
Creator	Jawed Kareem, one of the co-founders of YouTube,
Topic	Himself at the zoo in front of the elephants’ enclosure.

3. Take notes about key facts and figures concerning YouTube today:

The YouTube/Google relationship	- Google has been YouTube’s parent company since the year after YouTube was founded. Google bought it for \$1.65 billion. - YouTube is the second most visited website of all, after Google.
The number of hours people collectively watch Youtube videos per day	Over 1 billion
The number of videos uploaded to YouTube so far	20 billion
The most watched video of all + its number of views	“Baby Shark,” with approximately 16 billion views.
The YouTube/Netflix relationship	YouTube is now more watched on TV sets than the streaming platform Netflix.

Part 2: 01:42-4:32

4. Who is David Craig?

A university professor who teaches media and culture at the University of Southern California.

5. Explain how the relationship between YouTube and Youtubers became mutually beneficial.

YouTube decided to share its advertising revenue with its content creators, as a reward for helping them expand.

6. What is the general rule? Are there any exceptions? Why?

As a general rule, the advertising revenue is shared more or less equally, yet to YouTube's advantage. The exceptions are the big stars of the platform, who get a better deal in order to encourage them to stay on the platform.

7. Take notes about YouTubers Rhett McLaughlin and Link Neal:

a. Fill in the table below.

Name of their show	<i>Good Mythical Morning</i>	
Frequency	daily	
Number of subscribers	34 million	
Number of times their shows have been watched	14 billion	
Their 'secret formula' for success	Creating a cosy, friendly and conversational atmosphere people want to take part in.	
Differences between YouTube and TV	According to them	According to the reporter
	"Our talent"	YouTubers' ability to interact more directly with their audience through the comments section.

b. Fill in the gaps.

Creators on YouTube specifically are not (1) **content creators**. They are (2) **for-profit community organisers**. They are using this (3) **platform** to build (4) **online communities** that they can build a dozen different (5) **business models** off of.

c. List as many ways they have been monetizing their work as you can.

They have been publishing books and gone on tour to meet people IRL. They have been selling traditional merchandising items such as hoodies, sweatshirts, and magnets. They even have their own line of hair products.

8. Take notes about Jimmy Donaldson:

Pseudonym	Mr. Beast
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Video content	Colossal giveaways
Record	He is the most followed YouTuber of all.
Number of fans	380 million
His Amazon Prime Deal	\$100 million to produce one episode (in 2024).

Part 3: 04:33-end

9. What has YouTube changed about young people's ambitions? When did that happen?

Young people no longer dream of becoming TV stars, they look up to YouTubers as career role models.

10. Take notes about Rhett McLaughlin and Link Neal again:

What they think about the advertising industry	that it has failed to adapt to the changing media landscape and has not properly acknowledged YouTube's dominance.
Why	because they still pay more for traditional TV shows.
What their ambition is	to win an Emmy award
Why	because they are as culturally relevant and influential as shows which have won the award.

11. Take notes about YouTube and its controversies:

Speaker 1: the prosecution	Speaker 2: the defence
Since the algorithm recommends content that is similar to what users have already viewed, they are likely to consume increasingly homogeneous material, potentially trapping them in echo chambers and reinforcing extreme perspectives.	"YouTube is essentially a platform for freedom of speech," therefore there can only be "a diversity of opinions."

12. Take notes about Neil Mohan:

Occupation	CEO of YouTube / YouTube's CEO
His thoughts on the future of YouTube	AI will revolutionize content creation
Why he thinks YouTube is so successful	Because human beings are "social beings" who connect through sharing stories.

C. GRAMMAIRE

I. Poser des questions

2. Retrouvez la question posée pour obtenir l'information en gras souligné.

- (1) Are YouTube creators just content creators?
- (2) Who does Link Neal work with? / With whom does Link Neal work?
- (3) What did they go on last summer?
- (4) When did they go on tour?
- (5) Who is ubiquitous?
- (6) What is he monetizing?
- (7) What has become key.?
- (8) How did "Gangnam Style" make history?
- (9) Has she been working on a secret plan to become the greatest YouTuber ever?
- (10) Why has she been working on a secret plan?

3. Traduisez en anglais les questions suivantes.

- (1) Was YouTube created in 2005?
- (2) Did Google buy YouTube in 2006?
- (3) Who founded YouTube?
- (4) When was the first video posted?
- (5) Where was the first video filmed?
- (6) Comment cette vidéo est-elle devenue virale aussi vite?
- (7) What impact has YouTube had on traditional media?
- (8) What have creators earned thanks to monetization?
- (9) Had YouTube already changed when you started using it?
- (10) For how long has YouTube been live streaming ?
- (11) Do you believe YouTube will become more educational in the future?
- (12) Which YouTuber has most influenced your worldview?

N'oubliez pas d'approfondir et réviser en ligne sur: (faites les exercices de A1 / N1 à B2 / N4 par ordre de difficulté)



II. Les 3 conditionnels et leurs subordonnées de condition (*if clauses*)

1. Exercices :

a. Identifiez le type de conditionnel, puis conjuguez les verbes proposés en utilisant la bonne forme verbale.

- (1) If YouTube had not existed, online education today would be very different.
- (2) If early creators had known how big YouTube would become, they might have invested more time.
- (3) If people break the community rules, they get a warning or strike.
- (4) If the founders had not met while working at PayPal, YouTube might not exist.
- (5) If you upload a video without permission, it will likely be removed.
- (6) If YouTube focused only on music, it would not have grown so much.
- (7) If content is misleading, viewers lose trust quickly.
- (8) If you had been a YouTuber in 2006, what kind of videos would you have made?
- (9) Should YouTube introduce stricter policies, some creators would leave the platform.
- (10) Had not people shared viral videos in the early days, YouTube would have grown more slowly.
- (11) If the creators had followed copyright rules more carefully, they would not have lost their sponsors.
- (12) If viewers don't click "like," the algorithm will not promote the video as much.
- (13) If YouTube were a physical library, it would be one of the greatest in the world.
- (14) If you had watched the first YouTube video, you would have known it is called "Me at the zoo."
- (15) If YouTube had launched in a different country, its growth might have looked very different.

b. Identifiez le type de conditionnel, et traduisez les phrases en anglais.

- (1) If the public loses interest, the business model of big name players collapses.
- (2) If I were ubiquitous like MrBeast, I could make big budget videos.
- (3) If this video had not been published too late, it would have been more successful.
- (4) If you launched a channel, how could you stand out?
- (5) In their place, I would not have used AI for the editing.
- (6) If I started my own channel, it would guarantee freedom of speech.

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D. LANGUAGE: (Music) video analysis

Before you start, watch the video: Luis Fonsi ft. Daddy Yankee, “Despacito” (2017)
[<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kJQP7kiw5Fk>]

1. About songs

Exercise: fill in the gaps using the vocabulary above. Each word is used only once.

“Despacito” is a very popular song from 2017. Its (1) **genre** is Latin pop and reggaeton, which many people around the world enjoy. The (2) **tempo** of the song is not too fast or too slow, so it’s easy to dance to. It has a strong (3) **beat** that you can feel clearly when you listen. The (4) **melody** is smooth and pleasant, and it matches the tropical feeling of the song. In the first (5) **verse**, the singer begins to tell a romantic story. The (6) **lyrics** are in Spanish and talk about love in a gentle and emotional way. The (7) **chorus** is the part of the song that repeats again and again, and people remember it easily. It’s also the (8) **hook** – the catchiest part that stays in your head. Before the final chorus, there is a short (9) **instrumental** part with music only and no singing.

2. About shots: read the definitions below and match the pictures with the right types of shots.

	long shot		worm's eye angle
	full shot		bird's eye angle
	medium shot		point-of-view shot
	close-up		two-shot
	extreme close-up		over-the-shoulder shot

3. About editing: match the words with the corresponding definition, and go to [howjsay.com](https://www.howjsay.com) to check their pronunciation.

Exercise: watch the video again, and fill in the gaps using the word bank below. Each word is used only once.

The music video for “Despacito” combines warm colors, Latin culture, and creative camera work. It uses a mix of camera shots and editing techniques to match the song’s rhythm and energy. The video begins with a smooth **(1) transition** from the city to the bar, where the story starts. A slow, continuous **(2) sequence shot** follows Luis Fonsi as he walks through a street, greeting people and heading toward the main setting. The editing **(3) pace** of the video is relaxed at the beginning but becomes faster during the dance scenes. A short **(4) montage** shows different people dancing in various locations, which adds excitement and cultural diversity. We often see **(5) two-shots** of Luis Fonsi and Daddy Yankee performing together, as well as **(6) full shots** that show their full bodies dancing. There are several **(7) close-ups** of the female dancer to highlight her facial expression, and one dramatic **(8) zoom-in** on her lips when she sings part of the chorus. The video includes a beautiful **(9) long shot** of the neighborhood from above, showing the colorful buildings and local life. Sometimes, the singer can be seen from **(10) low-angle shots**, making him look powerful, while other moments show **(11) high-angle shots** of the woman, making her seem more delicate or emotional. The director also uses a smooth **(12) tracking shot** to follow dancers through the street.

4. About visual / special effects:

Exercise: fill in the gaps using the words from the word bank. Each word is used only once.

The music video for “Despacito” was filmed in a real neighborhood in Puerto Rico. The main **(1) setting** is a local bar and the surrounding streets, which gives the video an authentic and friendly atmosphere. The **(2) lighting** is natural, using sunlight to create warm tones and soft shadows. This creates a relaxed, summery mood that fits the feel of the song. The **(3) color scheme** of the video includes warm colors like yellow, orange, and red. These tones evoke feelings of passion, heat, and cultural energy. The performers’ **(4) costumes** are simple but colorful: summer dresses, tank tops, and open shirts, which match the laid-back, tropical vibe. There is no use of **(5) CGI** in this video — all effects appear real and grounded in everyday life. Some scenes can also be seen as a **(6) visual metaphor**: for example, the people dancing in the streets represent freedom, human connection, and cultural pride. In many shots, everyday **(7) props** like tables, chairs, and musical instruments help bring the street party to life and make the environment feel real.