## **ANGLAIS**

# TRADUCTION DU FRANÇAIS A L'ANGLAIS

Avant la répétition générale, le danseur rencontra Diaghilev.

 Je veux faire de vous mon premier danseur et y arriverai, lança-t-il. Pour le moment, pas un mot à quiconque.

Ces mots allaient être décisifs pour la carrière artistique de ce danseur d'exception.

Fallait-il maintenant brusquer les choses ou attendre ? Hésitant, le jeune amoureux transi finit par demander un rendez-vous avec le directeur des Ballets russes.

La veille du grand jour, il ne parvint pas à dormir. À 11 heures, Diaghilev l'attendait déjà dans le hall de son hôtel, détendu, souriant avec bienveillance.

- Eh bien, qu'avez-vous à me dire?

On apporta du thé. Et Lifar commença à balbutier :

- Je voulais, je voulais vous remercier... et vous dire adieu... Je pars la semaine prochaine.
- Fort bien. Et où comptez-vous passer vos vacances?

Le danseur lâcha alors:

- Ce n'est pas pour deux mois que je pars, mais pour toujours... Je quitte la troupe.

Vladimir Fédorovski, Le Roman de l'Orient Express, Editions du Rocher 2006.

158 mots

#### **ANGLAIS**

#### TRADUCTION DE L'ANGLAIS AU FRANCAIS

"Hi Daddy"

"Hey, sweetie-pie"

It's Friday afternoon and I'm home early to look after the girls while Michelle goes to the hairdresser. I gather up Malia in a hug and notice a blond girl in our kitchen, peering at me through a pair of oversized glasses.

"Who's this?" I ask, setting Malia back on the floor.

"This is Sam. She's over for a playdate."

"Hi, Sam" I offer Sam my hand, and she considers it for a moment before shaking it loosely. Malia rolls her eyes.

"Listen, Daddy...you don't shake hands with kids."

"You don't?"

"No," Malia says. "Not even teenagers shake hands. You may not have noticed, but this is the twenty-first century." Malia looks at Sam, who represses a smirk.

"So, what do you do in the twenty-first century?"

"You just say 'hey'. Sometimes you wave. That's pretty much it."

"I see. I hope I didn't embarrass you."

Malia smiles. "That's okay, Daddy. You didn't know, because you're used to shaking hands with grown-ups."

"That's true. Where's your sister?"

"She's upstairs."

I walk upstairs to find Sasha in her underwear and a pink top.

Barack Obama, The Audacity of Hope, Canongate, 2006.

200 words

# **ANGLAIS**

# Expression écrite – 2<sup>ème</sup> langue

#### Lire soigneusement le texte ci-dessous :

THIS was supposed to be the year in which America's feminists celebrated the shattering of the highest glass ceiling. They had the ideal candidate in Hillary Rodham Clinton, a woman who had been tempered in the fires of Washington. And they had every reason to think that she would whip both the young Barack Obama and the elderly John McCain.

But it was Mrs Clinton who got the whipping. She not only lost an unlosable primary race. She was dissed and denounced in the process. Chris Matthews of MSNBC said that she owed her Senate seat to her husband's infidelity. One lobbyist created an anti-Hillary pressure group called Citizens United Not Timid. A couple of young men ordered her to "iron my shirt". Mr McCain, whom she regards as a good friend, looked on benignly when a Republican asked him "How do we beat the bitch?"

Mr McCain's choice of Sarah Palin as his running-mate has turned the defeat into Armageddon. Mrs Palin is everything that liberal feminists loathe: a gun-toting evangelical, a polar bear-hating former beauty queen, a mother of five who opposes abortion rights and celebrates the fact that her pregnant teenage daughter has "chosen life". During her campaign for Alaska's lieutenant-governorship in 2002 she called herself as "pro-life as any candidate can be".

*(...)* 

But is feminism really faring so badly? American women are certainly under-represented in public life. They make up less than 20% of governors and members of Congress. The number of women on the Supreme Court has recently fallen by half, from two to one, thanks to Sandra Day O'Connor's retirement. But what Ms Steinem\* regards as the most "restricting force" in America is nevertheless getting ever less restrictive. Some of the most culturally conservative states in the country, such as Kansas and Michigan, have female governors. In 1998 women won the top five elected offices in Arizona. Mrs O'Connor was arguably the most powerful voice on the Supreme Court for decades.

Women are also winning the most important of all gender wars—the war for educational qualifications. They earn 57% of bachelor's degrees, 59% of master's degrees and half of doctorates. And they are doing better all the time. In terms of higher education, women drew equal with men in 1980. By the early 1990s six women graduated from college for every five men. Projections show that by 2017 three women will graduate for every two men. The meritocracy is inexorably turning into a matriarchy, and visibly so on many campuses: the heads of Harvard, Princeton, MIT, Brown and the National Defence University are all women.

Boys, meanwhile, are more likely to drop out of high school than girls. They are also more likely to be consigned to special education classes or prescribed mood-managing drugs. Men are more likely to commit crimes, end up in prison, kill themselves or be murdered. Even their

sperm count is headed south. The long-term result seems unavoidable: men are becoming ever more marginalised, while women are taking over the commanding heights of wealth and power.

It is even plausible to argue that there is feminist-friendly news buried in the recent headlines. One reason why younger women did not coalesce behind Mrs Clinton in the same way as their mothers must surely be that they have simply become accustomed to living in a world of opportunities. On Super Tuesday, for example, Mr Obama did very well with women under 30, while Mrs Clinton won easily among women over 60. Convinced that they will see a woman in the White House during their lifetimes, they did not feel the same "fierce urgency of now" (to borrow a phrase from Mr Obama) as 70-somethings like Ms Steinem.

(...)

From The Economist print edition, Sep 11<sup>th</sup> 2008.

\* Gloria Marie Steinem (born 25 March 1934) is a famous American feminist and women's rights advocate. She is the founder of Ms Magazine.

# Répondre en ANGLAIS aux questions suivantes :

(environ 200 mots pour chaque réponse):

- 1- According to the author, in the light of the 2008 presidential election, what contradictions appear in the present position of American women in society?

  Answer the question in your own words
- 2- Do you agree with the author that, in the USA, "men are becoming ever more marginalised, while women are taking over the commanding heights of wealth and power"? In your opinion, is the situation very different in Europe?