Banque commune d'épreuves des écoles de management (BCE), France

Session 2019, filière ECT

Langue vivante A : anglais (ELVi)

Durée : 4 heures

Ce que traite le sujet

- Traduction du français en anglais
- Traduction de l'anglais en français
- Expression écrite

Sujet reproduit sans retouche à partir de la page suivante.

Résumé des parties, chapitres de cours liés et autres années :
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Code sujet : 75 GB

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OPTIONS : SCIENTIFIQUE, ÉCONOMIQUE, TECHNOLOGIQUE et LITTÉRAIRE

PREMIÈRE LANGUE

Vendredi 3 mai 2019, de 8 h. à 12 h.

ALLEMAND – ANGLAIS – ESPAGNOL

Traductions et Expression écrite

Durée : 4 heures

N.B. :
Les candidats ne doivent faire usage d'aucun document, dictionnaire ou lexique ; l'utilisation de toute calculatrice ou de tout matériel électronique est interdite.
Si au cours de l'épreuve, un candidat repère ce qui lui semble être une erreur d'énoncé, il la signalera sur sa copie et poursuivra en expliquant les raisons des initiatives qu'il sera amené à prendre.

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ANGLAIS LV 1

TRADUCTION DU FRANÇAIS EN ANGLAIS

Olivier tomba fou amoureux d'elle. Marie savoura que cela se vît tant. [...]

La noce fut aussi parfaite que pouvaient l'être des épousailles si vite préparées. Olivier exultait.

« Merci, ma chérie. J'ai toujours eu horreur de ces banquets qui durent des heures et où sont conviés des oncles qu'on n'a jamais vus. Grâce à toi, nous avons un vrai mariage d'amour, un dîner simple, une soirée avec nos véritables proches, » dit-il en dansant avec elle.

Sur les photos, on vit un jeune homme éperdu de joie et une jeune femme au sourire contraint.

Les gens présents à la fête aimaient les jeunes mariés. Pour cette raison, Marie eut beau épier les visages, elle ne vit personne avoir l'expression d'envie qui lui aurait permis de penser qu'elle était en train de vivre le plus beau jour de sa vie. Elle aurait aimé, elle, une énorme noce pleine de badauds jaloux, de tiers médisants, de mochetés délaissées lorgnant une robe de mariée qui n'aurait pas été bêtement celle de sa mère.

« Tu te rends compte qu'à ton âge j'étais aussi mince que toi ! » s'était écriée celle-ci en constatant que le modèle d'après-guerre allait si bien à sa fille.

Marie avait détesté ce commentaire.

Amélie Nothomb, Frappe-toi le cœur, Albin Michel 2017

ANGLAIS LV 1

TRADUCTION DE L'ANGLAIS EN FRANÇAIS

The new doctor took her by surprise. Not that there was anything unusual in his arrival – doctors came and went often enough. But this one was young. New to the profession, as well as the place. There was a brightness to him that made her eyes ache.

'This is her? Mrs Bainbridge?'

The *Mrs* was a nice touch. She could not remember the last time she had been given a title. It played like a tune she could only just recall. He looked up from his notes, intent upon her.

'Mrs Bainbridge, my name is Dr Shepherd. I am here to help you. To make sure we are giving you the sufficient level of care.'

Care. She wanted to stand up from where she sat on the edge of the bed, take his arm and gently guide him to the door. This place was not for innocents. Next to the stocky, middleaged hag of an attendant he looked so vibrant, so alive. The limewashed walls had not yet leeched the colour from his face or dulled the tone of his voice. In his eyes she saw the gleam of interest. This disturbed her more than the attendant's scowl.

'Mrs Bainbridge? Do you understand?'

'Told you.' The attendant sniffed. 'You'll get nothing from her.'

The doctor sighed. Tucking his papers under his arm, he came farther into her cell.

'That does happen. Often in cases of great distress. Sometimes the shock is so intense that it renders the patient unable to speak. It seems likely, does it not?'

Laura Purcell, The Silent Companions, Bloomsbury Press 2017

Tournez la page S.V.P.

ANGLAIS LV1

EXPRESSION ÉCRITE

"With 'food deserts' everywhere, it's no wonder so many Brits are obese"

Too many people live too far from shops selling fresh food. There are steps the government could take, but don't hold your breath.

In the past decade there has been a revolution in the British food industry. If you are a comfortably-off urban dweller, it has never been easier to procure a healthy snack. Gone are the days where a soggy sandwich and a packet of crisps were the best you could hope for: now your options include protein pots, prepared mango, chia seed yoghurt, salads containing quinoa. Large supermarkets, too, have cottoned on:* if it's fajita night, a wholemeal wrap is an option. So is reduced-fat cheese. And, if you're happy to overlook the food miles involved, a larger selection of fresh vegetables than our grandparents could have ever imagined.

Yet the food revolution does not benefit everyone. A new study from the Social Market Foundation in collaboration with Kellogg's has found that more than a million Britons are living in "food deserts" – neighbourhoods where poverty, poor transport and a lack of big supermarkets severely curtails access to affordable fruit and vegetables.

These neighbourhoods are often out-of-town estates or deprived inner-city wards which are also "food swamps", cynically dominated by fast-food outlets. And as a Cambridge University study found last year, people on low incomes who lived furthest from a supermarket were more likely to be obese than those who lived closer.

Those of us who have ever had a "cornershop dinner" will know the sort of options available in food deserts: the only shops for miles around sell very little fresh food, so you're left with a choice between meals such as dried instant noodles or pasta, tinned Scotch broth, and if you're lucky enough to have a freezer cabinet, pizza. These small shops are also often very expensive, too, but in the trade-off between spending money on transport to the nearest big Tesco* for broccoli or a filling, carb-heavy meal, it's no wonder people opt for the latter.

Some people will victim-blame here, and say that these people should [...] cycle to the shops. But there are deep, systemic reasons for these problems. Travel to parts of Europe and you see the reliance of other cultures on the square – a place to meet, converse and for children to play, but also often containing a greengrocer and a bakery and a butcher. This side of Britain feels lost to the big supermarkets, our high streets rendered redundant by out-of-town shopping centres and internet giants. There could be radical architectural solutions, but with government investment in housing dispiriting at best, these are unlikely to take place any time soon.

When it comes to tempting supermarkets selling fresh food into these areas it's a vicious circle – they'll argue that the deprivation means that the customer base won't be there, and so the customer base becomes even more likely to make unhealthy food choices (junk food can be addictive, remember), because that's all that is available. Education plays a part, of course. Cooks like Jack Monroe have shown that with a little initiative it is possible to cook healthy meals on a low budget, though it still doesn't solve the problem with getting your hands on

some carrots if you live in a food desert and can't afford to run a car. LocoL, a restaurant project in Los Angeles that aimed to bring affordable, healthy fast food to a deprived part of the city has closed partly due to not having enough customers, while Tesco's US initiative Fresh & Easy also failed.

This doesn't mean local community cafes should be discounted – there are other models which are working well. The US scheme of offering loans and grants to fresh food shops to tempt them into areas could be replicated in the UK. There's certainly much the government could be doing to curb the dominance of the food giants' intent on getting us hooked on rubbish. Its only anti-obesity strategy in this regard seems to be insisting that pizzas become smaller, while its commitment to increase the amount of surplus food waste distributed to food banks is good, while at the same time revealing that they don't expect reliance on these to go away anytime soon.

The government's austerity policies have also played a large part in this problem, making people even less able to reach the food outlets they need and more likely to be hungry or obese. With 4 million children in this country living in households that would struggle to afford to buy enough fruit, vegetables, fish and other healthy foods to meet the official nutrition guidelines, history will not judge them kindly.

Rhiannon Lucy Cosslett, *The Guardian*
October 12, 2018

*have cottoned on: have understood
*Tesco: largest supermarket chain in the UK

Répondez en ANGLAIS aux questions suivantes : (250 mots environ pour chaque réponse)

1 – According to the author of the text, where do the main responsibilities for the rise in obesity in the UK lie ?
Answer the question in your own words.

2 – In your opinion, has the divide between haves and have-nots been exacerbated in the last generation? **Illustrate your answer with relevant socioeconomic and cultural examples from the English-speaking world.**

Tournez la page S.V.P.

Travailler les chapitres de ce sujet

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