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

Session 2022, 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

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OPTIONS : SCIENTIFIQUE, ÉCONOMIQUE, TECHNOLOGIQUE et LITTÉRAIRE

PREMIÈRE LANGUE

Mardi 10 mai 2022, 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.

Tournez la page S.V.P.

ANGLAIS LV 1

TRADUCTION DU FRANÇAIS EN ANGLAIS

- Tu as écouté le pianiste ? m'a soufflé Brigitte en allumant une cigarette. Il est incroyable !

Nous étions assises à une quinzaine de mètres de l'orchestre. La nuit du club s'était substituée à celle de dehors, les riffs du jazz aux zébrures d'une pluie glacée. J'avais volé une cigarette à Brigitte et nous fumions en attendant nos verres, image de la dépravation des femmes modernes.

J'ai regardé le pianiste. Il marquait la mesure d'un léger signe de tête et son beau visage cuivré se détachait dans la lumière avec la sérénité d'un bouddha oriental. Ses doigts se déplaçaient sur le clavier avec une lenteur trompeuse, comme s'il se contentait d'effleurer les touches. Ils étaient pourtant au rendez-vous de chaque note, véloces et légers.

- C'est Horacio Price, m'a chuchoté Brigitte. Il joue souvent ici.

- Je n'étais jamais venue, ai-je répondu, embrassant d'un geste le plafond voûté du club, les outils de ferronnerie suspendus aux murs de pierre. Pourquoi porte-il ces lunettes noires ?

- Il ne voit rien. Une saloperie de maladie l'a rendu aveugle. La dernière fois que je l'ai écouté, c'était au club Saint Germain. Il accompagnait Dizzy Gillespie et Charlie Parker. Tu imagines!

Le serveur slalomait périlleusement entre les tables et les danseurs pour nous apporter à boire.

- Tu t'es mise au whisky ? se marrait Brigitte.

Gaëlle Nohant, La femme révélée, Editions Grasset & Fasquelle, 2020

ANGLAIS LV 1

TRADUCTION DE L'ANGLAIS EN FRANÇAIS

Fauzia liked the office at this time of the morning {...}

The first editorial conference was in ten minutes, and she needed to pull the foreign news list together: a bomb in Kabul, a British tourist in a minibus crash in Majorca, a political crisis in Italy. She was almost done.

'Fauzia, a call on line one – can you deal with it?' called Jack, the news editor. The ring of a landline was an unusual sound these days; the newsroom used to thrum with the ringing of phones and the murmur of voices, but that was twelve years ago, when she first started as a reporter. The screen was king now; voice calls took too long, and WhatsApp was safer and quicker.

Fauzia put on her headphones to take the call, and resumed typing the news list. A man was speaking so fast she couldn't follow, and she missed his name.

'... she had been studying for a PhD. She once told me she knew you ... I think you had met through a family friend? She went to Cairo just ten days ago.'

Fauzia was searching through Twitter for the name of the dead British tourist in Majorca. The man's voice was educated, middle-class, but his sentences were fragmented, so it was hard to catch the significance. She paused her scrolling.

'You're saying she studied in London and has been here eighteen months. Is that right?' she asked. 'Sorry, who is this person? Who are you?'

'You met Reem Hameed – I think you knew her well?'

Fauzia stopped typing, alert. 'What's happened? What about her?'

Madeleine Bunting, Ceremony of Innocence, Granta Books, 2021

Tournez la page S.V.P.

ANGLAIS LV1

EXPRESSION ÉCRITE

Pandering to the rich has got us into this mess. The correlation between wealth and polluting behaviour could not be clearer

Most of our dysfunctions are caused by pandering to the rich. The way governments have allowed democracy to be eroded by lobbyists (including politicians with lucrative private interests); the deregulation that lets corporations, oligarchs and landlords squeeze their workers and tenants, then dump their costs on society; the permissive environment for profiteering during the pandemic; the degradation of health, education and other public services by the constant drive towards privatisation: all these are symptoms of the same condition.

The same applies to the worst of our predicaments: the destruction of our life-support systems. The very rich arrogate to themselves the lion's share of the planetary space on which we all depend. It is hard to understand why we tolerate this attack on our common interests.

The richest 1% of the world's people (those earning more than $172,000 a year) produce 15% of the world's carbon emissions: twice the combined impact of the poorest 50%. On average, they emit over 70 tonnes of carbon dioxide per person every year, 30 times more than we can each afford to release if we're not to exceed 1.5C of global heating. While the emissions of the world's middle classes are expected to fall sharply over the next decade, thanks to the general decarbonisation of our economies, the amount produced by the richest will scarcely decline at all: in other words, they'll be responsible for an even greater share of total CO2. Becoming good global citizens would mean cutting their carbon consumption by an average of 97%.

Even if 90% of the population produced no carbon at all, the anticipated emissions of the richest 10% (those earning over $55,000) across the next nine years would use almost the entire global budget. The disparity in environmental impact mirrors a nation's inequality. No wonder the prosperous people of the wealthy nations are so keen to seek to shift the blame to China, or on to other people's birthrates: sometimes it seems they will try anything before attending to their own impacts.

A recent analysis of the lifestyles of 20 billionaires found that each produced an average of over 8,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide: 3,500 times their fair share in a world committed to no more than 1.5C of heating. The major causes are their jets and yachts. A superyacht alone, kept on permanent standby, as some billionaires' boats are, generates around 7,000 tonnes of CO2 a year. [...]

We are often told by frequent flyers that we should overlook the climate impacts of aviation, as they amount to "just a few per cent". But the only reason they remain relatively low is that flying is highly concentrated. Flying accounts for most of the greenhouse gas emissions of the super-rich, which is why the wealthiest 1% generate roughly half the world's aviation emissions. If everyone lived as they do, aviation would be the biggest of all the causes of climate breakdown.

But their carbon greed knows no limits: some of the super-rich now hope to travel into space, which means that they would each produce as much carbon dioxide in 10 minutes as 30 average humans emit in a year. The very rich claim to be wealth creators. But in ecological terms, they do not create wealth. They take it from everyone else.

Big money now buys everything: even access to the meetings that should address these dysfunctions. On some accounts, Cop26 is the most exclusive of all climate summits. Delegates from poor nations have been thwarted by a cruel combination of byzantine visa requirements, broken promises to make Covid vaccines available, and the mad costs of accommodation, thanks to government failures to cap local prices, or make rooms available. Even when delegates from poorer nations can scale these walls, they often find themselves excluded from the negotiating areas, and therefore unable to influence the talks.

By contrast, more than 500 fossil fuel lobbyists have been granted access, more than the combined delegations of eight nations that have already been ravaged by climate breakdown: Pakistan, Bangladesh, the Philippines, Mozambique, Myanmar, Haiti, Puerto Rico and the Bahamas. The perpetrators are heard, the victims excluded.

There's an oft-quoted axiom, whose authorship is obscure: it is easier to imagine the end of the world than the end of capitalism. Part of the reason is that capitalism itself is difficult to imagine. Most people struggle to define it, and its champions have generally succeeded in disguising its true nature. So let's begin by imagining something that's easier to comprehend: the end of concentrated wealth. Our survival depends on it.

I've come to believe that the most important of all environmental measures are wealth taxes. Preventing systemic environmental collapse means driving extreme wealth to extinction. It is not humanity as a whole that the planet cannot afford. It's the ultra-rich.

George Monbiot, *The Guardian*, November 10, 2021

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

1 – According to the author of the text, to what extent are the ultra-rich responsible for the climate breakdown?
Answer the question in your own words.

2 – In your opinion, in areas other than climate change, are billionaires helpful or harmful to society?
Illustrate your answer with relevant examples from the English-speaking world.

Tournez la page S.V.P.

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