

Conception : BANQUE ELVi

emlyon BS – ESCP BS - ESSEC – HEC Paris

OPTIONS : SCIENTIFIQUE, ÉCONOMIQUE, TECHNOLOGIQUE et LITTÉRAIRE

DEUXIÈME LANGUE

Lundi 3 mai 2021, de 14 h. à 17 h.

ALLEMAND – ANGLAIS – ESPAGNOL

Traductions et Expression écrite

Durée : 3 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.

ANGLAIS LV2

TRADUCTION DU FRANÇAIS EN ANGLAIS

Il aperçut une silhouette mauve et menue, à l'adresse de sa cliente. Ce n'était pas une jeune fille rousse, telle qu'il l'avait imaginée, mais une vieille dame un peu fluette qui attendait avec sa petite valise en cuir, sur le pas de sa porte. On aurait dit une figurine sortie d'un paysage construit autour d'un train électrique. Elle semblait collée au sol, avec son chapeau orné d'une marguerite. Un bibi* d'une autre époque. Elle lui rappelait sa grand-mère, mais paraissait plus exubérante dans sa tenue.

Elle sembla rassurée en voyant s'approcher son taxi.

Franck stoppa juste devant le jardinet et sortit. Il lui adressa un grand sourire et lui proposa de mettre sa valise dans le coffre.

- Merci jeune homme, c'est très aimable à vous, dit-elle.

[...]

La valise était légère. La dame ne devait pas aller bien loin ni partir pour longtemps. Un petit week-end chez ses enfants ? Une escapade au bord de la mer ?

*un petit chapeau au style rétro

Nadine Monfils, Le Souffleur de nuages, Fleuve éditions, 2020

ANGLAIS LV2

TRADUCTION DE L'ANGLAIS EN FRANÇAIS

What had started as a grain of an idea in my head as I made that long, depressing walk along the corridor and upstairs to the art department began to take a momentum of its own. And when we met up with Maurie and Dave at lunchtime, it snowballed.

They listened in wide-eyed silence to me and Luke as we told them what it was we intended to do, and why.

Then Maurie said, 'What about the group?'

I shrugged. 'What about it?'

'Well, you're going to need a singer.'

Luke said, 'Your parents'd kill you.'

'My parents'll kill me, anyway. They've got my whole life mapped out for me. Law degree, solicitor's practice. Doesn't matter what I want to do. I'm coming too.'

Quite involuntarily, we looked at Dave.

A big grin spread across his face. 'You're still gonna need me to make the girls scream.'

And no one questioned why he might want to run away from home. We'd seen the bruises.

That was four out of five.

Luke said, 'What about Jeff?'

And Maurie's face set. 'I'm not going without Jeff.'

Peter May, Runaway, Quercus Publishing, 2015 [edited spelling]

ANGLAIS LV2

EXPRESSION ECRITE

Councils don't always enjoy a smooth relationship with their local communities. But in 2020, the year a global pandemic anchored us all more firmly to where we live, local responses highlighted the possibility of a different, more egalitarian relationship between local authorities and the residents they serve.

This year, UK central government's command-and-control style has struggled to provide the pace and sophistication required to respond to a virus that manifests locally by definition, contrasting with the rise of mutual aid and the success of local public health teams.

Most people only use a few council services and tend to think local government is just about bins and potholes – a view sometimes fomented by national politicians. Councils' biggest role – the care of our most vulnerable – is hidden from most people until they need it.

Council tax is seen as an overhead, alongside the gas and electricity bills. It forms part of an expectation by residents about what they get for their money rather than being seen as part of a wider contribution to society, as other forms of taxation are understood to be. And over the past 10 years, governments have heaped funding cuts on local government and have taken advantage of complex council financing to duck the political fallout when local services are, inevitably, reduced.

But as Covid-19 has spread, there have been signs of the relationship improving between councils and citizens. At the same time as neighbours created WhatsApp groups to support people shielding and in need, council staff and volunteers set up food hubs and distribution networks. Relationships that had been procedural and governed by bureaucracy became more human. Bradford council delivered treat bags to young care leavers facing isolation, for instance, while Stockport council donated smart tablets to care homes for residents to keep in touch with loved ones.

As weeks have turned into months, the government has continued to overpromise and underdeliver on testing and contact tracing. Huge sums of public money have been handed over to private sector contractors, to little public benefit. Instead, under-resourced but dedicated local public health teams proved that local insight and understanding of communities can make the difference.

As an antidote to the reckless wanderings of Dominic Cummings, the pragmatic voices of local leaders and public health directors came through on our national media as never before. Even as the antics of national figures breached public trust, the actions of local government figures protecting their communities showed that holding both power and responsibility need not be mutually exclusive.

Increasingly, communities and local government have joined forces against an overbearing national government. This played out dramatically in greater Manchester, quite fittingly as the birthplace of contemporary devolution. Mayor Andy Burnham, flanked by the conurbation's council leaders, spoke out passionately as the voice of people locally enduring nationally imposed restrictions that were creating economic hardship but limited impact on the virus spread.

And when the UK government ignored Marcus Rashford's campaign to continue free school meals over the autumn half-term, councils stepped in to make sure children wouldn't go hungry over the holidays.

Despite this united local front, the UK central government still seeks to divide and rule. The chancellor's spending review combined a hesitance to raise national taxation with a willingness to let council tax rise. By refusing to compensate councils for the full costs incurred from their Covid response and leaving the door open for council tax to increase by 5%, the government knows it can avoid tough decisions itself and let councils take any public backlash.

Higher taxes, alongside increasingly strained services, threaten to undermine the relationships many councils have built with their residents. And yet there are examples of council and communities who are deepening their collaboration and whose work may be a counterweight to some of the effects of austerity.

[...]

In Sunderland, the council has asked residents to co-produce neighbourhood-level plans for each part of the city – with specific focus on addressing the health inequalities that have been highlighted by Covid.

[...]

Next year is likely to be tough going, with a chaotic EU withdrawal compounding the fallout of the pandemic. But councils and communities are finding that working closer as allies together might just hold the key to future local resilience.

Jessica Studdert, *The Guardian*
December 17, 2020

Répondez en ANGLAIS aux questions suivantes (200 mots environ par réponse)

1 – According to the author, why do local institutions or initiatives do a better job of providing help and relief to citizens than the central government? **Answer the question in your own words.**

2 – In your opinion, in what ways will the Covid-19 pandemic and its consequences affect the confidence citizens have in central governments?

Provide relevant examples from the English-speaking world.