

ANGLAIS

Semestre 2

A. Lexical Exercises (10 points)

1. Answer the following questions and justify your answer succinctly (4 pts)

a. In a resume, should you begin with the newest or oldest information and why?

b. Would handwriting your resume make it more acceptable?

c. You are sending a cover letter addressed to a Human Resources Director. What salutation will you use at the beginning of your letter?

d. Is it a good idea to say that you are lazy when you are asked for your biggest weakness? What should you do?

2. Find and correct the mistake in the following sentences (3 pts)

a. I write to apply for the internship position which you advertised on jobs.co.uk.

b. I am currently studying at the University of Nantes and will be certificated in June.

c. How did we finance it? Well, this project was found with private investments.

3. Translate the following sentences (3 pts)

a. Veuillez agréer, Madame, Monsieur, l'expression de mes sentiments distingués.

b. Composez votre numéro après la tonalité.

c. Je suis étudiant à l'université de Nantes depuis 2 ans et j'aimerais postuler à votre offre d'emploi.

B. Reading Comprehension (10 points)**Youth unemployment 'a timebomb' in developing countries, UK MPs say**

With 600 million youngsters competing for 200 million jobs in the next decade, Commons committee says issue must be tackled like a humanitarian disaster

Adapted from The Guardian, 24 March 2015

- 5 The world needs to wake up to “the ticking timebomb” of youth unemployment in developing countries and treat the issue as seriously as humanitarian disasters and global efforts to eradicate disease, a group of British MPs has warned.

10 In its latest report, the Commons International Development Committee (IDC) says population increases – especially in Africa – are making it harder for people to earn a livelihood, let alone find full-time employment.

With 600 million young people competing for a predicted 200 million jobs over the next decade, the committee says there is a danger of widespread social and political unrest.

15 “No one, not national governments nor donor agencies, are doing enough to defuse the ticking time bomb of youth unemployment in developing countries across the globe,” said its chair, Sir Malcolm Bruce.

“The complacent assumptions about population growth slowing are being proven wrong and we need to see that this is now a situation that needs to be addressed with the same kind of passion as children’s vaccinations or humanitarian emergencies.”

20 While the committee acknowledges that donors, including the World Bank and Britain’s Department for International Development (DfID), are aware of the problem, it discerns “a lack of passion in attempts to address it”.

The IDC notes that DfID is planning to spend £1.8bn (\$2.7bn) on economic development this year – more than double the amount spent three years ago – but says the department needs to do more to ensure that money is spent effectively.

25 Although DfID has increased its engagement with the private sector, which creates 90% of new jobs, the committee still has “several concerns” about its ability to understand and work with businesses.

30 “DfID has been criticised in the past for its lack of understanding of the private sector,” says the report. “The situation has improved, but there is room for further improvement. We recommend that DfID needs to continue to develop its understanding of the private sector and to employ advisers with experience of working in the private sector, especially those who have run their own business particularly in a developing country.”

[...] “Women and girls carry a greater burden of unpaid domestic and care work than men, limiting their education and employment opportunities. We recommend that DfID take further steps to help lift this barrier.”

35 A DfID spokesman said that creating job opportunities for young people in developing countries was key to ending poverty, adding that the department’s work on economic growth had seen 70,000 young people trained in Nepal, increased pay for more than 100,000 factory workers in Bangladesh and India, and commercial loans given to 25,000 female-headed businesses around the world.

40 The spokesman added: “This is exactly the reason we are focusing on economic development and why we have put in place the right people and the right systems to deliver on our strategy.”

<http://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2015/mar/24/youth-unemployment-timebomb-developing-countries-committee>

1. Say whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE and justify by quoting from the text (indicate the line numbers, first two words, and last two words of the excerpt)

Youth unemployment is treated as seriously as humanitarian disasters.		
T	F	
The unemployment problem will worsen with human population getting more numerous.		
T	F	
There will be 1 job for 3 young people in developing countries in the next 10 years.		
T	F	
At least as important as the money is how it is distributed.		
T	F	
DfID could still try to understand the private sector better.		
T	F	
There are 25 000 women bosses in the world.		
T	F	
TOTAL (6 POINTS)		

2. In the text, find equivalents for the following words or definitions

	Line	Definition	
		To make a living, to get enough money	
		General, which will reach many places	
		Something which is missing	
		A sum, a quantity	
TOTAL (4 POINTS)			

