Lycée Départemental de Donsin School Year: 2014-2015

Teacher: Mr. RAMDE Level: Tle A

Date: January 20th, 2015 Duration: 3h

**English Test n°3**

**Text:** **Women in Top Jobs**

One-third of the people at work in Britain are women. By 1975 they will, by law, be on a footing of equal pay with men. Their prospects of reaching the top, however, are still far from equal.

A recently published study by four researchers and which is called « women in top Jobs « examines why this should be so. In their findings, a great deal of prejudice is revealed, not all of it on the side of men. There are conventional and entrenched attitudes on both sides. Nevertheless there is a widespread awareness that managerial and professional talent is desperately need, and that no society or organisation can afford not to utilise ability. Do women have managerial ability? Do they want to use it, even if they have the potential?

The studies confirm what is already known from other researches: that there is no basic difference between the levels and styles of men and women in top Jobs. Nevertheless, there emerged some distinctive factors in the performance of women which can be of advantage to their organisations, and make them complementary to the men with whom they work…

Women are less interested in empire-building, in office politics. They have a more informal, personal, expressive style of management. They are less likely to be forceful and competitive than men either in their jobs or in advancing their careers. Lack of drive is one of the criticisms levelled against women. On the other hand, women in positions of authority have often been presented as formidable creatures, devoid of all feminine charm.

The business world is almost male-dominated and the progress of women has been retarded because they have always been defined and regarded as mere secretaries. This has been the starting point for many able women in the past, but it is too slow for the impatient young women graduates of today. They are as well qualified as their brothers and expect the same opportunities.

In recent years, however, there has been steady increase of women to the highest-graded class of the civil service, partly because of the impressive careers of a few who have been outstanding.

For the better or for the worse, women’s traditional role is changing. Many women will go on finding this role satisfying, but those who do not will expect the same right and opportunities as their male colleagues.

**B.B.C ENGLISH**

***Vocabulary****:*

*Empire-building* = personal power *Drive =* dynamism

*Devoid of...* = lacking in... , without.... *To entrench* = to be firmly fixed or rooted

**I. GUIDED COMMENTARY**

1. Basically speaking, what do women share in common with men in graded-jobs, according to the text? (2pts)
2. What skills/abilities differ them from men, according to the text? List them (6 items) (3 pts)
3. In the light of the text, list with a few comments some fields/professions where women are more likely to excel than men. (4 pts)

4) Taking the case of Burkina Faso civil service,tellwhy the number of women civil servants is so low, with examples if possible. (5 pts)

###### II. TRANSLATION (6 pts)

Translate the third paragraph into French (from “The studies confirm…” down to “…with whom they work.”)