

## CAROL GALLEY

1. As I become more confident in my role as the manager of my business, I begin to wonder why there are so few women in top jobs. Trying to analyse objectively the differences between male managers and female managers, I feel that women tend to be better organised than men and pay more attention to detail. They are also better man-managers, more interested in their colleagues as people, more willing to listen to their problems and discuss their hopes and aspirations.
2. There is a new generation of Oxbridge women entering the City, but a good education alone is not sufficient to gain recognition and promotion. The only explanation for the lack of female representation at the top of companies is that there are not enough men in senior positions who are prepared to give young women a break.
3. I was extremely lucky that my first two bosses respected me as a person and believed that the fact that I was a woman was totally irrelevant. As I wanted to have children, and had them when I was relatively young, I had to accept that I was not the same as my male colleagues. I could not miss a school meeting and I could not delegate the care of my sick child to anyone. I had to take time off when I had another baby. Keith Percy, my boss, was prepared to accept this because he thought that I was good at my job. As far as he was concerned, this was all that counted. But he was unusual in this thinking.
4. I have demonstrated that I can cope with both motherhood and a high-powered job and, now that the business is operating smoothly, I am able to go home at a reasonable time and see the children. When I have first taken on the task of sorting out the business, there have been weeks when I have hardly seen them.
5. Some of the older members of the team find it a little difficult to adjust to working with me, but that is probably due to my age. To accept any 31-year-old as his boss must be hard for a man approaching 50. I suspect that one or two of the wives do not like it, but I have no particular proof of this.

\* Source : The Daily Telegraph, Thursday, September 18, 1997 (adapted)

## LEXIQUE

**Oxbridge** = les universités d'Oxford et de Cambridge  
**to give somebody a break** = donner sa chance à quelqu'un  
**irrelevant** = sans rapport, hors de propos  
**to cope with** = mener de front  
**a high-powered job** = un travail important  
**to sort out** = mettre en ordre  
**hardly** = à peine

**TRAVAIL A FAIRE PAR LE CANDIDAT**

**A Répondez en français aux questions suivantes, en utilisant uniquement les informations contenues dans le texte. Composez des phrases complètes et justifiez vos réponses, la simple réponse ' Oui ' ou ' Non ' n'apportant aucun point. (9 POINTS)**

- 1 Quelles sont, selon Carol, les qualités qui rendent les femmes supérieures aux hommes dans les emplois de direction ? (2 points)
- 2 Pourquoi, selon elle, si peu de femmes, même très diplômées, occupent-elles actuellement un poste de direction ? (2 points)
- 3 Quelle fut l'attitude des deux premiers patrons de Carol à son égard lors de ses débuts dans la vie professionnelle ? Etait-ce une attitude habituelle dans ce milieu ? (2 points)
- 4 Carol était-elle, au début de sa carrière professionnelle, dans les mêmes conditions que ses collègues masculins ? (1,5 point)
- 5 Carol doit-elle encore maintenant sacrifier sa vie familiale à ses ambitions professionnelles ? (1,5 point)

**B Traduisez en français le dernier paragraphe du texte. (3 points)**  
( de ' *Some of the older members ..* ' à la fin du texte.)

**C Rédigez en anglais quatre phrases à propos des hommes et des femmes qui travaillent en utilisant successivement un comparatif de supériorité (phrase 1), un comparatif d'égalité (phrase 2), un comparatif d'infériorité (phrase 3), un superlatif (phrase 4). (2 points : 1/2 point par phrase correcte )**

**D Écrivez sur votre copie les quatre phrases suivantes en choisissant la seule possibilité correcte dans le contexte donné. (2 points : 1/2 point par phrase correcte )**

- 1 You ( *don't have to / must not / aren't able to* ) park here : it is forbidden.
- 2 You ( *mustn't / don't have to / may not* ) bring drinks : we can stop at a café.
- 3 I ( *mustn't / don't have to / am not able to* ) forget my key or I won't get in.
- 4 You ( *mustn't / don't have to / can't* ) go to school today : it's Sunday.

**E Answer the following question in 6 to 8 lines in English. Give a few examples to justify your answer. (4 points)**

Do you consider that your job is ( or will be ) more important for you than your personal and / or family life?