

Chapitre 1

Famille et société

TEST 1

1. Comment dit-on
 - a) La pilule ?
 - b) Des inégalités ?
 - c) Le mariage homosexuel ?
 - d) Se faire avorter ?
 - e) Une belle-famille (suite à un remariage) ?
 - f) La stérilité ?
 - g) Un retraité ?
2. Que savez-vous de *Roe v. Wade* ?
3. Que désigne l'expression *glass ceiling* ?

I. Femmes des années 2000

1. Les inégalités hommes / femmes

There are **wide-ranging**¹ theories about why few women are **AMONG**² the **top five executives**³ **AT big companies**. Some executives, both **male and female**, say they have **trouble** finding women with the **experience** and **qualifications** needed for **top jobs**. Others say women too often choose **career paths**⁴ in **staff positions**⁵, such as **human resources** or **public relations**, instead **OF line positions**⁶ with direct **responsibility** **FOR the bottom line**⁷.

The **lack**⁸ of women **AT** the top of big companies also might be explained in part by **lingering**⁹ **gender**¹⁰ **bias**¹¹ in **Corporate**¹² America. [...] One thing is clear: the number of **female CEOs**¹³ is **unlikely**¹⁴ to **increase significantly** unless more women **make**¹⁵ the top five executive positions soon.

USA Today, Jan. 2003

1. ici : divers, varié
2. parmi
3. cadre
4. voie professionnelle, carrière
5. poste d'employé
6. poste à responsabilités
7. ici : résultat financier
8. *absence*
9. *to linger: to take a long time to leave or disappear*
10. *the physical and/or social condition of being male or female*
11. *an unfair preference for or dislike of sth*
12. *relating to large companies*
13. = *Chief Executive Officer: PDG*
14. exprime une hypothèse peu probable
15. ici : obtenir

More than half of Britain's top **headhunters**¹ believe women should not **take time out**² to **look**³ **AFTER** children if they want to **reach**⁴ the top executive jobs in British **businesses**⁵.

The **survey**⁶ comes as **research** from Cranfield University has **highlighted**⁷ a lack of female directors in Britain's top businesses, with women **making up**⁸ only 12.2% of directors of **FTSE 100**⁹ companies in 2009. FTSE 250 companies have an **even lower** proportion of female directors, **AT** 7.3%, and nearly half have **all-male boardrooms**¹⁰.

Adapted from *The Observer*, Aug. 2010

1. chasseur de tête
2. ici : interrompre leur carrière
3. *to look after sb: s'occuper de*
4. atteindre ; ici : obtenir
5. *business: (nom dénombrable ici) company*
6. étude
7. *to attract attention to or emphasize sth important*
8. ici : représenter
9. équivalent du CAC 40 pour la Bourse de Londres, l'indice FTSE 100 (Financial Times Stock Exchange) recense les 100 1^{res} capitalisations boursières
10. conseil d'administration

“**Gender-based quotas**” are **catching on**¹. AROUND 110 countries have rules helping women to **get elected**. **Quota laws** may **reserve** a certain number of **seats**² in the **legislature** for women, or **instruct** political parties to **present** a minimum proportion of female candidates (something parties in countries such as Britain and Germany may do **voluntarily anyway**). The **trend**³ TO quotas is **most**⁴ visible in countries where a legal **leg-up**⁵ can **overcome**⁶ **prejudice**⁷, in the form of violence, **shortage**⁸ of **cash**⁹, or lack of **media attention**. But even in the **European Union** – probably the best place ON the planet FROM the point of view of **women’s rights** – the **issue** is a **hot**¹⁰ one.

Adapted from *The Economist*, Sept. 2008

1. to catch (caught, caught) on: to become popular

2. siège

3. tendance

4. (frm) very

5. help

6. to overcome (overcame, overcome): surmonter, vaincre

7. (nom indéénombrable) an unfair and unreasonable opinion or feeling, especially when formed without enough thought or knowledge

8. when there is not enough of sth

9. money

10. describes a subject which causes a lot of disagreement or discussion

2. Le contrôle de la maternité : le choix d’avoir des enfants

Growing numbers of **British women** are trying to **reconcile** the **conflicting demands** of **motherhood** and professional life by **turning** TO the **controversial** technology of **egg¹ freezing²**, allowing them to **start a family**³ long after their **biological clock** has stopped **ticking**⁴. **Clinics** around the world report that UP TO⁵ a third of their patients are now **citing**⁶ **lifestyle**, rather than medical reasons, for wanting to **undergo**⁷ the **procedure**, which **involves**⁸ extracting eggs FROM the **ovaries** and freezing them in liquid nitrogen until the woman is ready to **conceive**. [...]

Taking time off⁹ to have children has been shown to have a **damaging** effect on professional women’s **pay** and **prospects**¹⁰ AT work. Egg freezing allows older women to become mothers even after the **menopause**.

The Independent, Oct. 2004

1. ovule

2. congélation

3. avoir des enfants, fonder une famille

4. when a clock or watch ticks, it makes a sound every second

5. jusqu’à

6. to mention sth as proof for a theory or as a reason why sth has happened

7. to undergo (underwent, undergone): subir

8. impliquer

9. off: not at work

10. a chance or the likelihood that sth will happen in the near future, especially sth desirable

The National Center for Health Statistics **estimates** that about 10 **percent** of the **childbearing**¹ **population** (or six million couples) **suffers**^{G1} FROM **infertility**, a number that could increase if women continue to **delay**² **childbirth** UNTIL **later ages**.

In the United States, the **average**³ cost of a single **in vitro effort**⁴ is \$12,400, and **insurance** usually does not **cover** the **procedure**⁵. For some, **cutting**⁶ costs by spending a week or more **abroad**⁷ for treatment seems like an easy **step**⁸ in the **desperate quest** FOR a baby.

A **small number** of Americans – no one **keeps** an official **count** – are **seeking**⁹ **help** in places where the costs can be **much lower**, becoming IN **essence fertility tourists**.

Adapted from *The New York Times*, Jan. 2005

1. ici : en âge d'avoir des enfants
2. *to make sth happen at a later time than originally planned or expected*
3. moyen
4. *the result of an attempt to produce sth, especially when its quality is low or uncertain*
5. ici : a medical operation
6. *to cut (cut, cut): to reduce*
7. à l'étranger
8. *an action in a series of actions taken for a particular purpose*
9. *to seek (sought, sought): chercher, demander*

G1 L'expression du présent

3. Le contrôle de la maternité : le choix de ne pas avoir d'enfants

The **Food and Drug Administration**¹ said it will allow **17-year-olds**^{G3} to **purchase**² the **Plan B** “**morning after**” **pill**³ **over the counter**⁴. Until now, the contraceptive product – which **prevents pregnancy**⁵ if taken **within** 72 hours of unprotected sex – was **available**⁶ only for those 18 and **OVER** who presented a **valid ID**⁷ to a **pharmacist** [...]. Younger **teens**⁸ needed a **prescription**⁹ to get it.

Women's-health activists¹⁰ were **cheered**¹¹ BY the news. “The U.S. has the highest **rate**¹² of teen pregnancy **AMONG** the most **developed countries** IN the world. Providing **birth control** to young women helps them make **responsible decisions** and **avoid unintended pregnancy**,” says Cecile Richards, president of Planned Parenthood.

US News and World Report, Apr. 2009

1. = *FDA: a U.S. government department that controls the food and drugs that are allowed to be sold*
2. *to buy*
3. pilule du lendemain
4. *drugs that are bought over the counter are bought in a shop without first visiting a doctor*
5. grossesse
6. *able to be bought, used, or reached*
7. pièce d'identité
8. *teenager*
9. *a piece of paper on which a doctor writes the details of the medicine or drugs that sb needs*
10. militant
11. ravi de
12. taux

G3 Les adjectifs substantivés

While **abortion**¹ remains one of the most **contentious**² issues in American **politics**, **polling**³ continues to show that people's **views** of the procedure are not easily **categorized**. **OVER time**, polling has shown that Americans generally **support**⁴ **abortion rights**, but they also want more restrictions than are **IN place** today. And a majority (56 percent in a recent Gallup **poll**⁵) says they personally believe that abortion is **morally wrong**.

IN mid-May, CNN asked people if they wanted **the Supreme Court** to **overturn**⁶ **Roe v. Wade**⁷. Nearly 7 **IN 10** said no.

But a Gallup poll **conducted**⁸ around the same time said that a majority of adults (51 percent) **identified themselves AS pro-life**⁹.

Adapted from *The New York Times*, June 2009

1. *the intentional ending of a pregnancy, usually by a medical operation*
2. *causing or likely to cause disagreement*
3. (nom indéénombrable) *the act of asking people how they feel about sth*
4. (FA) soutenir
5. *a study in which people are asked for their opinions about a subject or person*
6. *to change a legal decision*
7. v. corrigé du test 1
8. ici : réaliser
9. *advocating full legal protection of human embryos or fetuses, especially by opposing legalized abortion*

Nearly half of all teenage pregnancies **end** **IN** abortion, **according TO**¹ new research published today. [...]

The reasons **FOR** a teenager choosing an abortion were **based ON** personal **circumstances**², rather than moral views, the research **found**.

AS a result, young women **FROM** **socially deprived**³ **areas** were more **likely**⁴ to become **pregnant** but **less likely** to **have an abortion**, while the **reverse**⁵ was true in more **affluent**⁶ areas. [...]

Teenage pregnancy rates in Britain **remain** **AMONG** **the highest** **IN** western Europe. In England, one **IN 10** babies is **born TO** a teenage mother.

The Daily Telegraph, June 2004

1. selon
2. situation
3. défavorisé
4. *describes sth that will probably happen or is expected*
5. *the opposite or contrary*
6. *prosperous or rich*

At least 13 million abortions are **carried out**¹ in China every year, mostly for **single**² women, a **state-run**³ newspaper revealed today.

The **actual**⁴ number is **believed to** be even higher since the **figure**⁵ only **covers** hospital **terminations**⁶; and many more are known to be carried out in **unregistered** rural clinics, according to the China Daily newspaper.

The statistics also do not **take into account**⁷ the 10 million pills to **induce**⁸ abortion sold every year in the country. [...]

China imposed strict **birth controls** in the **1970s**, **limiting** most couples TO just one child.

The Guardian, July 2009

1. (ici) réaliser
2. *not married, or not having a romantic relationship with sb*
3. d'État
4. (FA) *real, existing in fact*
5. (FA partiel) chiffre
6. *abortion*
7. *to take (took, taken) sth into account: prendre qqch en compte*
8. *to cause sth to happen*

II. Les familles monoparentales et recomposées

1. Le divorce et le problème de la garde des enfants

A report published today reveals that **NEARLY 20 per cent of divorcees¹ cite² pressure** FROM their families as the reason FOR their **split³**. Family **strain⁴**, now the **second most common** reason given for divorce, is a particular problem FROM **relatives⁵** of the wife, who are **blamed** eight times OUT OF⁶ 10.

The main cause of **marital breakdown³** is still a **partner having an affair⁷**; the **third placed** reason is **emotional** or physical **abuse⁸**.

The **survey⁹** also **lists mid-life crisis¹⁰, addiction¹¹, workaholism¹²** and **business problems** as reasons for divorce. And it reveals that more and more divorces are **reached co-operatively**.

Adapted from *The Observer*, Jan. 2005

1. sb who is divorced and who has not married again
2. to mention sth as proof for a theory or as a reason why sth has happened
3. rupture
4. pression, tension
5. a member of one's family
6. 8 fois sur 10
7. a sexual relationship, especially a secret one
8. (FA partiel) when sb uses or treats sb or sth wrongly or badly
9. étude
10. crise de la quarantaine
11. dépendance (à la drogue ou à l'alcool)
12. cf. a workaholic: a person who works a lot of the time and finds it difficult not to work

Fathers **are to^{G2}** be given better **access rights¹** to their children IN **the event** of family **break-ups²**, UNDER new **proposals** FROM the Government.

New "parenting plans" for **custody³ arrangements** will be **drawn up⁴** with the help of **counsellors**. The plans will **assume⁵** that fathers should have **reasonable** access. Mothers could be **ordered** to **attend counselling⁶** if they refuse to **comply⁷**.

The proposals, contained in the Government's **Green Paper⁸** on **parental separation**, are being seen as an **olive branch⁹** TO fathers who believe the **family courts** system is **biased¹⁰** AGAINST them.

The Independent, Nov. 2004

1. droit de visite
2. rupture
3. parental responsibility, especially as allocated to one of two divorcing parents
4. to draw (drew, drawn) sth up: to prepare (a plan) in detail
5. (FA) to accept sth to be true without question or proof
6. suivre une thérapie
7. obtempérer
8. (GB) a document prepared by the government before a new law or a change in the law
9. an offer of peace
10. cf. bias: inclination or prejudice in favour of sb or sth

G2 L'expression du futur

Parents who **defy**¹ **court orders** to allow their **former**² partners access to their children could **face jail**³, the government said today.

Courts **are to**^{G2} be given the power to **impose fines**⁴ or **imprison** parents who **prevent** their ex-partners FROM seeing their children UNDER legislation **to be**^{G2} introduced IN the next **fortnight**⁵. [...]

Alternatively courts could impose **curfews**⁶ to **ensure** parents are AT home when former partners arrive to **pick up**⁷ their children, or **force** them to do **voluntary** work during **access visits**, so they could not **disrupt**⁸ their ex's time with the children.

The Guardian, Jan. 2005

1. to refuse to obey, or to act or be against, a person, decision, law, situation, etc.

2. ancien, ex-

3. risquer la prison

4. an amount of money that has to be paid as a punishment for not obeying a rule or law

5. a period of two weeks

6. a regulation requiring certain or all people to leave the streets or be at home at a prescribed hour

7. to pick sb up (somewhere): aller chercher qqun

8. déranger, interrompre, perturber

G2 L'expression du futur

2. Les familles monoparentales

Benefit¹ changes since 1997 **are turning**^{2/G1} Britain INTO "the **lone-parent** capital of the **western** world", according to a report from a centre-right **thinktank**³.

It said the number of children **growing up**⁴ with only one parent has **risen**⁵ **BY**⁵ **a quarter** **TO**⁵ 3.2 million in the seven years **SINCE Labour came TO power**.

This was a higher proportion than **elsewhere** in western Europe, and **meant**⁶ the UK was **about to**^{G2} **overtake**⁷ the United States.

The **charity**⁸ One Parent Families said its **research** showed lone parents suffered more FROM **debt**, with **almost half going INTO arrears**⁹, **compared WITH** a quarter of **couple-families**. **ON**¹⁰ separation or divorce, mothers and children usually lost ABOUT £20 a week IN **income**¹¹.

Adapted from *The Guardian*, Jan. 2005

1. the money given by the government to people who need financial help

2. to turn sth into sth else: to transform into

3. groupe de réflexion

4. to grow (grew, grown) up: grandir

5. to rise (rose, risen) by 5%: augmenter de 5% ; to rise to 10: augmenter pour atteindre 10

6. to mean (meant, meant): signifier

7. to overtake (overtook, overtaken): dépasser, devancer

8. organisation caritative

9. money that is owed and should already have been paid

10. used to show when sth happens

11. revenu

G1 L'expression du présent

G2 L'expression du futur