UNIVERSITE DE TUNIS
ECOLE NORMALE SUPERIEURE

Concours d'entrée à l'Ecole Normale Supérieure
Session septembre 2005
Section : Lettres anglaises
Epreuve de dissertation
Durée : 4h Coef : 3

DISCUSS ONE (only <u>one</u>!) OF THE FOLLOWING TOPICS =

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1. In one of his books * , Raymond Williams discusses the definition of fiction as "***imaginative truth***". Discuss this definition, referring to English and / or American novels you know.

[* *Marxism and Literature* (Oxford University Press, 1977, p.50).]

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2. Discuss the following quotation, referring to English and / or American novels you know.

" ***We* wish to create worlds as real as, but other than the world that is.*** "
John Fowles. *The French Lieutenant's Woman* (chapter 13).

[* "We" = novelists.]

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3. You have particularly appreciated an English or American novel or play. Show how it has gratified you *intellectually*, *emotionally* and *esthetically*.

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Session 2005

Section : Lettres anglaises
Epreuve de langue
Durée : 3h Coef : 2

This test is in three parts

Part I Reading Comprehension	20 points
Part II Writing	20 points
Part III Use of English	20 points

Part I : READING COMPREHENSION 20 points

Read carefully the text and then answer all the questions.

Explain what is meant by the following:

1. "AIDS orphanages" (parag. 1) 2 points
2. "she bid for it at auction and won" (parag. 1) 2 points
3. What do you know about "the campaign to help Africa?" 2 points
4. What relationship is the writer trying to establish between Leo and Africa? 2 points
5. How can the present situation of Africa be explained? 4 points
6. The way ahead—What is the responsibility of African leaders/countries? 4 points
7. The way ahead—What is the responsibility of the rich world? 4 points

Part II : WRITING 20 points

*Write a five-paragraph essay on **ONE** of the following topics. (Write legibly and remember to illustrate your ideas with examples.)*

Topic 1: Should the truth always be told?

Topic 2: Mobile phones.

Part III : Use of English 20 points

Fill each of the numbered blanks with ONE suitable word.
Do not rewrite the text. On your answer sheet, write the number and the corresponding word.

Documentary film directors are often (1).....by idealism, and even by the belief that their (2).....of some injustice can stir public outrage and government (3)..... But (4)..... is the filmmaker who set out to do good and can claim to have achieved (5).....

Eric van den Broek and Katarina Rejger are two who can.

Five years ago, after making several movies about the (6).....of the Balkan wars of the 1990's, the Dutch couple (7).....on an extraordinary project called "Videoletters," designed to help reconcile one-time friends from the (8).....Yugoslavia who had been separated and even (9).....by the bloody nationalist conflict.

The idea was simple: Someone who had (10).....touch with, for example, a childhood friend or (11).....neighbor from a different (12) .....group was invited to record a (13)..... The directors then showed the video letter to the "lost" friend, who was usually (14).....to reply. In most cases, the exchange (15).....in an emotional reunion.

What has given these experiences political weight is that since April, nine of these video letters have been broadcast by (16).....stations in the six nations that were (17)..... Yugoslavia—Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro and Macedonia—as well as Kosovo.

"I think in general the reaction has been very positive," Mr. van den Broek said. "It's about people, and that's what they (18)..... It's not about politics."

Rather than revisiting (19)....., the "Videoletters" project (20).....to demonstrate that reconciliation is possible.

Simon Robinson

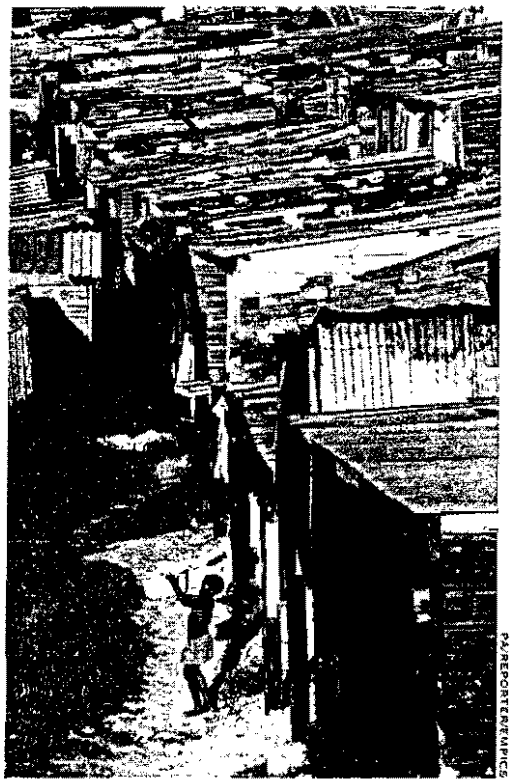
Time to Play Fair

Write off debt, boost aid—and give Africa the chance to help itself

LEO IS ONE OF THE MOST RESOLUTE WOMEN I'VE EVER MET. A veteran of one of Johannesburg's largest AIDS orphanages and trained in child care, she looks after my 18-month-old daughter while my wife and I are at work—and she can be just as firm with adults as she is soft with kids. Six years ago, when she discovered the house she and her two sons were renting was up for sale, she bid for it at auction and won. But when she went to see the loan officer at the local branch of one of South Africa's biggest banks, he didn't want to know her. She didn't have enough for a deposit, he said. She was a bad risk.

Leo took time off work and went to plead her case every day for three weeks. Finally, in a last-ditch attempt before her home was reauctioned, she visited the office of the bank's CEO, sat herself down in his reception area and waited. After about six hours, the puzzled CEO invited her into his office. He listened to her story, reviewed her file, sensed her resolve and agreed to loan her the cost of the house. "You just have to persevere and be brave," Leo, who is still paying off her mortgage, says today. "If people tell you that you can't see the boss, don't listen to them. You've got to be determined."

Getting ahead is no easy task in Africa. It takes a plan, purpose and sometimes a streak of stubbornness. Those qualities are all present in the campaign to help end poverty in Africa that you've heard so much about lately. When the leaders of the rich G-8 countries—essentially the world's bank managers—meet in Scotland next month, everyone, from a pair of crusading rock stars to a gaggle of African premiers and presidents, will be campaigning for a better deal for the world's poorest continent. British Prime Minister Tony Blair has already convinced his G-8 counterparts to forgive the debt of 18 of the world's poorest countries, a deal worth more than $40 billion. At the summit in Gleneagles he will try to win other concessions.



FRESH HOPE: $1 trillion in aid over 40 years hasn't ended African poverty—but the chance to trade could

But why should the world help Africa at all? The simple answer, says Niall FitzGerald, chairman of British news agency Reuters and a passionate backer of a new deal for Africa, is morality. "The rich world has brought its gifts to Africa: first exploitation and then indifference," he said at the World Economic Forum's Africa summit in Cape Town earlier this month. "There is across the world a new awareness of the moral reprehensibility of what we have allowed to happen in Africa." There is also self-interest. Tanzanian President Benjamin Mkapa points out that disease and despair will hurt the rich world by driving illegal immigration and the dissemination of killer germs if left unchecked. "You can't build a fire wall around Africa and expect its problems not to spread," Mkapa said at the meeting.

But the rich world has given Africa around $1 trillion over the past four decades and the continent is poorer than ever. And many of Africa's woes have been self-inflicted: corruption, wars, mismanagement. True and true. Over the past decade or so, however, there has been a new and serious attempt by many of Africa's leaders to start fixing some of those problems. Countries such as Ghana and Mozambique, once riven by civil war and coups, have enjoyed tiger-like economic growth thanks to better leadership and foreign investment. Nigeria, whose name has become synonymous with fraud and scam artists, has started tackling corruption. And former advocates of "African socialism" such as Tanzania have embraced the free market and begun to grow.

On balance, say Africa's boosters, much of the continent would now benefit from a "big bang" injection of aid and better trade conditions. Africa is not going to change overnight and there is sure to be frustrating backsliding from some countries. Two weeks ago, for example, the government in Ethiopia, which has won praise for its reforms over the past few years, was behind a violent crackdown on opposition supporters. It does seem possible, though, that with the right combination of policies we will look back in 20 years' time and see 2005 as a turning point.

But it's going to take more than just debt forgiveness. A boost in aid will help. African leaders can also do more, including dropping their destructive and misguided loyalty to rogue regimes like Zimbabwe's. Perhaps most crucially, though, Africa needs a chance to sell its grain and cotton and fruit and vegetables to the rest of the world. Unless Europe, the U.S. and Japan make a serious attempt to cut their distorting and self-indulgent agricultural subsidies at the World Trade Organization meeting in Hong Kong later this year, Africa will always struggle to break out of its poverty trap. Forgiving debt without opening up markets would be like sponsoring a sports team and then asking the players to take the field with their hands tied behind their backs. It's time to come up with the money Africa needs now. But to make sure Africa can pay its own way in the future, the rich world has to let the continent go to work as well. ■

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1- اللغة المختارة : العربيّة

Translate into English

واعتدنا نحن سكان الفندق، أن نجتمع وهو معنا على مائدة واحدة، والمائدة مستديرة تضم على سطحها العريض ما لذّ وطاب من ألوان المشهيات التي اشتهرت بها الموائد اللبنانية. فإذا جاء الخدم بصنف من الطعام، وضعوه وسط المائدة، وتولّى الشيخ توزيعه علينا. وكثيرا ما استغنينا عن الملاعق، فاستبدلنا بها أصابعنا، نترك لها حرية العمل، كما كان يفعل آباؤنا وأجدادنا منذ القدم. وكأن سذاجة الحياة التي تحيط بنا، أوحت إلينا ذلك، فجعلتنا نزري بتلك القيود البغيضة التي فرضتها علينا مدنيتنا الحاضرة. وفي أثناء الطعام، يسامرنا "الشيخ عاد" بحديثه الطلي، ويقصّ علينا قصصه الطريفة في لهجة عذبة مشبعة بحنان الأبوة. أما نحن فكنا نصغي محملقين في وجهه، يغمرنا سحر عجيب، فكأننا انقلبنا أطفالا صغارا ينصتون إلى ما يروى من بدائع الأساطير
ومن غريب ما علمته من شأن "الشيخ عاد" أنه على علم بوسائل التطبيب، يمارسها على طريقته الخاصة، باستخدام الأعشاب وبعض العقاقير الحديثة. وقد شهدت بعض المرضى الفقراء من أهل النواحي القريبة، يقدمون إليه، يستشفون على يديه. فما يردّ أحدا منهم، بل يزوّدهم فوق فحصه عن علتهم بالدّواء من صيدليته المنزلية.

محمود تيمور
نداء المجهول

ترجم النص التالي إلى اللغة العربية وأشكل نصك شكلا تاما

I want a wife who will take care of my physical needs. I want a wife who will keep my house clean. A wife who will pick up after my children, a wife who will pick up after me. I want a wife who will keep my clothes clean, ironed, mended, replaced when need be, and who see to it that my personal things are kept in their proper place so that I can find what I need the minute I need it. I want a wife who cooks the meals, a wife who is a good cook. I want a wife who will plan the menus, do the necessary grocery shopping, prepare the meals, serve them pleasantly, and then do the cleaning up while I do my studying. I want a wife who will care for me when I am sick and sympathize with my pain and loss of time from school. I want a wife to go along when our family takes a vacation so that someone can continue to care for me and my children when I need a rest and change of scene.

I want a wife who will not bother me with rambling complaints about a wife's duties. But I want a wife who will listen to me when I feel the need to explain a rather difficult point I have come across in my course of studies. And I want a wife who will type my papers for me when I have written them.

Judy Syfers
"Why I want a Wife"

2- اللغة المختارة : الفرنسيّة

Translate into English

Au cours des années qui avaient précédé l'explosion et la destruction de l'île civilisée, Robinson s'était efforcé d'apprendre l'anglais à Vendredi. Sa méthode était simple. Il lui montrait une marguerite et il lui disait :

-Marguerite.*

Et Vendredi répétait :

-Marguerite.

Et Robinson corrigeait sa prononciation défectueuse aussi souvent qu'il le fallait. Ensuite, il lui montrait un chevreau, un couteau, un perroquet, un rayon de soleil, un fromage, une loupe, une source, en prononçant lentement ....

Et Vendredi répétait après lui, et répétait aussi longtemps que le mot ne se formait pas correctement dans sa bouche.

Lorsque la catastrophe s'était produite, Vendredi savait depuis longtemps assez d'anglais pour comprendre les ordres que lui donnait Robinson et nommer tous les objets utiles qui les entouraient. Un jour cependant, Vendredi montra à Robinson une tâche blanche qui palpitait dans l'herbe, et il lui dit :

-Marguerite.

-Oui, répondit Robinson, c'est une marguerite.

Mais à peine avait-il prononcé ces mots que la marguerite battait des ailes et s'envolait.

-Tu vois, dit-il aussitôt, nous nous sommes trompés. Ce n'était pas une marguerite, c'était un papillon.

-Un papillon blanc, rétorqua Vendredi, c'est une marguerite qui vole.

Michel Tournier, *Vendredi ou la vie sauvage*.

* *Marguerite* : daisy

Traduire vers le français

I want a wife who will take care of my physical needs. I want a wife who will keep my house clean. A wife who will pick up after my children, a wife who will pick up after me. I want a wife who will keep my clothes clean, ironed, mended, replaced when need be, and who see to it that my personal things are kept in their proper place so that I can find what I need the minute I need it. I want a wife who cooks the meals, a wife who is a good cook. I want a wife who will plan the menus, do the necessary grocery shopping, prepare the meals, serve them pleasantly, and then do the cleaning up while I do my studying. I want a wife who will care for me when I am sick and sympathize with my pain and loss of time from school. I want a wife to go along when our family takes a vacation so that someone can continue to care for me and my children when I need a rest and change of scene.

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