

Vaugirard 1

Session :

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Année d'étude :

Première année de licence économie-gestion

Discipline :

Anglais I°A Sc éco

(Unité d'Enseignements Complémentaires 1)

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Document(s) autorisé(s) : Aucun / Pas de téléphone portable.

Durée de l'épreuve

1h30

Veuillez reporter le numéro de votre code-barres =

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS ON THE DOCUMENT

PART 1 (answer on the document)

1. Translate the following sentences into English. Write the numbers in words. /10

Le pouvoir d'achat a augmenté en janvier 2014 de 1,25%.

/4

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Le 31 mars 2002, 14 303 étudiants se sont inscrits en licence de droit. Cela représente 2/3 des étudiants.

/6

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2. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate tense

/5

US student debt [to overtake] _____ car loans and credit card debt to become the second largest consumer debt.

Inflation [to go up] _____ recently, but it [to fall] _____ steeply last month.

In 2016 the pound [to drop] _____ against the euro, while the yen [to rise] _____ steadily since the beginning of the year.

PART 2 (answer on the document)

U.S. adds 156,000 jobs in September; unemployment rate rises to 5 percent

U.S. companies maintained their steady pace of hiring in September, helping the economy add 156,000 new jobs, new government data showed Friday.

The unemployment rate ticked up from 4.9 percent to 5 percent, largely because the labor force swelled with scores of new would-be workers — a sign that Americans are growing confident enough to come in from the sidelines.

The Labor Department also revised its estimates for job creation in July and August, with the combined total falling by 7,000. The nation has added 178,000 new jobs in the typical month this year, roughly double the pace necessary to keep up with population growth.

With a prolonged period of reliable hiring, the labor market has helped push the U.S. economy through an otherwise **lackluster stretch**. Layoffs are at a four-decade low, wages are rising, and consumers are steadily pumping their newly earned money back into the economy. But the country still faces significant challenges, including surprisingly paltry business investment, and the International Monetary Fund this week said it expected the nation's economy to grow just 1.6 percent this year, the lowest mark in five years.

More people in the United States are working than at any previous time during the seven-year recovery from the financial crisis. But the U.S. economy is expanding no faster than other advanced economies, and **eye-catching** gains in the labor market are becoming less frequent as the nation approaches full employment.

The data also highlighted one encouraging aspect about the labor force: More people are being enticed to join it. The labor force participation rate rose to 62.9 percent.

That gauge of worker engagement is **at low ebb** not seen since the 1970s — a result of retiring baby boomers and middle-aged workers disenfranchised after the recession. But the participation rate, after hitting a low point last September, has started to gradually rebound.

In September, the most notable gains came in the professional and business services sector — a category that includes accountants, engineers and architects, and where the average hourly wage is \$30.93. Those positions accounted for more than one-third of America's job growth. Hiring in the health care and food services fields combined for another large portion. The mining sector — hammered amid two years of low oil prices — held steady in September, ending a 23-month streak of job hemorrhaging.

Over the last year, several states and large corporations have enacted minimum-wage increases. Wages are also being driven up by the tighter labor market — conditions where workers are in greater demand and have more leverage to ask for pay raises.

As the United States nears full employment, the pace of hiring has slowed slightly this year. "The 5 percent unemployment rate still makes the U.S. the best house in a poor global neighborhood," said Martin Jarzebowski, a senior investment analyst at Federated Investors. "We have to expect that employment rate will begin to moderate."

"Today's jobs report shows that the economy continues to create jobs and that wages continue to grow — but more work needs to be done," Jacob Leibenluft, a senior policy adviser said in a statement.

(Abridged from www.washingtonpost.com/news/October 7, 2016)

A. Explain or find a synonym for the following words in the text. (No French translation)
/3

1. lack-luster strength /1

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2. eye-catching /1

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3. at low ebb /1

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B. After reading the text, answer the following questions IN YOUR OWN WORDS. Any sequence of three or more consecutive words taken directly from the text will be considered copying. Write full sentences.

/12

1. What are the strengths and weaknesses of the American economy today? /3

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2. Why is the labor force participation rate only at 62.9 %? /3

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3. What explains the increase of the labor force participation last September? /3

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4. Is the US job market in good health?

/3

PART 3 (Answer on the back sheet)

Describe and comment on the following chart (200 words, +/- 10%)

/20

Do not forget to use a topic sentence, supporting sentences and a concluding sentence.



