
L'usage de tout système électronique ou informatique est interdit dans cette épreuve

Traduire en français le texte ci-dessous.

THE MEANING OF LIFE

The European lifestyle, with its 35-hour workweek and six-week vacations, is under threat, and several industrial giants have already talked their unions into signing contracts that lengthen work hours without increasing pay.

Yet, while Europeans recognize the economic forces that are driving the longer work hours -- competition from low-wage Eastern Europe and Asia, an aging population, the generous welfare benefits -- this doesn't mean that they will accept the social costs.

For Europeans, a balance between work and leisure is central to a way of life that most believe is superior to the American one. With more free time, Europeans can better nurture their families, contribute to their communities and cultivate their minds whereas Americans, caught in the frantic pursuit of success, don't have time for such a rich life.

"Americans define freedom as autonomy and mobility, which requires amassing wealth, " said Jeremy Rifkin. "Europeans define freedom in community -- in belonging, not belongings."

It is tempting to dismiss the European model in favor of the American one by pointing to the faster US economic growth since the mid-1990's. But the frenetic pace of life takes a human toll that does not show up in economic statistics.

In many ways, the workweek debate cannot be disentangled from a broader debate about what it means to be a European. Europe's work habits are a product of the happy postwar confluence of peace, new technologies and a youthful population. But today young Europeans know they will have to work more and longer than their parents did.

adapted from Mark Lander, *The New York Times*
Review, August 15, 2004