



DIRECTION DES ETUDES

BP 644 YAMOISSOUKRO / TEL : 30-64-43-92

« JKB, le Pile de la Valeur Absolue »

BREVET DE TECHNICIEN SUPERIEUR / SESSION 2017 (BTS BLANC)

FILIERE **Gestion Commerciale**

EPREUVE : **Anglais Commercial**

Durée de l'épreuve : 3 Heures

Coefficient de l'épreuve : 2

Text: a Strike

A strike is a very powerful weapon used by trade unions and other labor associations to get their demands accepted. It generally involves quitting of work by a group of workers for the purpose of bringing the pressure on their employer so their demands get accepted. When workers collectively cease to work in a particular industry, there are said to be on strike.

According to Industrial Disputes Act 1947, a strike is "a cessation of work by a body of persons employed in an industry acting in combination; or a concerted refusal of any number of persons who are or have been so employed to continue to accept employment; or a refusal under a common understanding of any number of such persons to continue to work or to accept employment". This definition throws light on a few aspects of a strike. Firstly, a strike is referred to as stoppage of work by a group of workers employed in a particular industry. Secondly, it also includes the refusal of a number of employees to continue work under their employer.

In a strike, a group of workers agree to stop working to protest to protect against something they think is unfair where they work. Laborers withhold their services in order to pressurize their employment or government to meet their demands. Demands made by strikers can range from asking for higher wages or better benefits to seeking changes in the workplace environment. Strikes sometimes occur so that employers listen more carefully to the workers and address their problems.

VOCABULARY: Strike = une grève / Trade unions = syndicats Act = loi / unfair = injuste / withhold = retenir ; refuser

I- COMPREHENSION (all answers are to be found in the text and expressed in your own words.)

- 1) What is the main purpose of a strike?
- 2) What are the main aspects of a strike?
- 3) List some reasons of strikes.

II- ESSAY (not more than 20 lines)

Are strikes always necessary to make workers' demands accepted? Justify your answer.

III- TRANSLATION INTO FRENCH

In a strike, a group of workers agree to stop working to protest against something they think is unfair where they work. Workers withhold their services in order to pressurize their employment or government to meet their demands. Demands made by strikers can range from asking for higher wages or better benefits to seeking changes in the workplace environment. Strikes sometimes occur so that employers listen more carefully to the workers and address their problems.

IV- TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH

La grève est depuis le XIX^e siècle une action collective consistant en une cessation concertée du travail par les salariés d'une entreprise, d'un secteur économique, d'une catégorie professionnelle ou par extension de toute autre personne productive, souvent à l'initiative de syndicats. Cette action vise à appuyer les revendications des salariés en faisant pression sur les supérieurs hiérarchiques ou l'employeur (chef d'entreprise ou patron), par la perte de production que la cessation de travail entraîne. Il s'agit d'une épreuve de force : le gréviste n'est pas rémunéré alors que l'entreprise ne produit plus et perd de l'argent.