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**ARHOLIAD AELODAETH TESTUN – CYFLAWN**

**30 Ebrill 2022**

**PAPUR 1**

**Cyfieithu o’r Saesneg i’r Gymraeg**

**Hyd yr arholiad: 2 awr a 5 munud\***

***Ydych chi wedi cael y papur cywir?***

**\* Cewch 5 munud ar ddechrau’r arholiad i ddarllen y papur. Ni chewch ddechrau teipio’ch cyfieithiad yn ystod y cyfnod hwn.**

**Ffynonellau’r darnau:**

Darn 1 – addasiad o erthygl yn *The Guardian*

Darn 2 – addasiad o erthygl ar wefan *Price Waterhouse Coopers*

**Rhaid dilyn unrhyw gyfarwyddiadau sydd ar y papur.**

**Mae 4 tudalen i’r papur hwn gan gynnwys y dudalen hon.**

Carai’r Bwrdd Arholi bwysleisio bod croeso i ymgeiswyr ychwanegu troednodiadau at eu gwaith, boed hynny i dynnu sylw at dermau y byddent fel arfer yn eu gwirio ar y we, neu i amlygu unrhyw elfen arall lle teimlir y byddai eglurhad ar y cyfieithiad a ddefnyddiwyd yn fuddiol. Yn naturiol, gan fod amser yn brin, disgwylir i unrhyw droednodiadau a ychwanegir fod yn gryno ac yn bwrpasol.

**PAPUR 1 CYFLAWN – CYFIEITHU O’R SAESNEG I’R GYMRAEG**

## Darn 1

It was standing room only for the first press conference to be given by Nazanin Zaghari-Ratcliffe since her release from detention in Iran - it was not something to be missed. For six years, Nazanin had been a silent figure in a continuing political drama. Now we were to get a voice to put to a name and photograph. She was to be even more impressive than any of us had imagined.

First, though, it was Tulip Siddiq, Nazanin and her husband’s local MP, who took centre stage. Having paid tribute to her constituents, she cut to the chase. Given that it had taken the repayment of an acknowledged debt to secure Nazanin’s release, what had taken the UK government so long? And why had we detained three Iranians who had come to London in 2013 to negotiate the terms of the repayment? Surely that had only encouraged Iran to think that taking hostages was the only way to get its money back.

Nazanin’s husband, Richard Ratcliffe, just sounded pleased to be taking a back seat at last. The six years seem to have taken a harsher physical toll on him than they have on his wife. He’s aged noticeably. His hair is greyer and thinner, his face is more lined and his wife joked about him having put on weight after a hunger strike. Meanwhile, Nazanin looks little changed from the grainy images of her arrest at Tehran airport in 2016. Her scars are all on the inside and are not on the table for public consumption.

Tabloid portrayals of Nazanin as some powerless victim have proved well wide of the mark. She’s a strong, powerful, independent woman. Someone who knows her own mind and lives life on her own terms. You can mess with her, but you can’t break her.

**PAPUR 1 CYFLAWN – CYFIEITHU O’R SAESNEG I’R GYMRAEG**

**Darn 2**

In 2020, after a decade of slow but steady improvement in women’s employment outcomes, progress towards gender equality at work was set back considerably as a result of COVID-19. Women’s employment losses due to the impacts of the pandemic were relatively worse than men’s, and higher female unemployment rates and lower female market participation were seen across many countries.

Some groups of women already face greater challenges and unfair disadvantages in achieving economic success. Women raising children pay a ‘motherhood penalty’ in underemployment, slower career progression, and lower lifetime earnings. The increased burden of unpaid childcare, borne by mothers and women raising children during the pandemic, was a key driver of the disproportionate effect of the pandemic on women’s employment outcomes. Juggling paid work with these additional demands caused some women to reduce their contribution to the labour market, and others to leave the workforce altogether.

Around the world, governments and businesses are taking more action than ever to address the climate crisis, however the new green jobs created will be concentrated in only a few sectors, with utilities, construction and manufacturing getting the lion’s share. Since these are male-dominated sectors, men are immediately better placed to take advantage of these new opportunities. In addressing the climate crisis head on, we must learn from the mistakes of the pandemic, and focus on designing gender responsive policies that will enable women to have equal access to future job opportunities.

As we look towards a fairer, greener future, we need governments, and even more importantly businesses, to lead the way by rebuilding our economies and societies with good policies and practices that put women’s needs at the centre, and allow us to design-in equality to our future. It is not enough to imagine a gender equal world; we must all do our part to create it.