

| A good boss | Un bon patron |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cares for his employees, who sets challenging work ethics and objectives, and leads by example. • knows how to create a team spirit • who befriends their employees and understands them as people • who bothers employees only to the extent that's beneficial for the company. • who can find the right balance between motivating and letting the work get done • who can get the most out of his employers • who cares about his/her employees • who cares, who teaches • who delegates responsibilities well and someone who understands and considers their employee's needs • who is commanding, understanding, stern. • who is fair and teaches though example • who is fair, understanding, logical, organized, good at delegating, and on top of things. • who listens to her employees, who is respected • who listens to the employees, and acts accordingly • who motivates employees to excel • who strives to make everyone enjoy their work. • who treats employees fairly and with respect. • with work ethic, honest, kind | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • avec lequel il y a une bonne communication et qui valorise le travail qu'on fait (<i>with whom there is good communication and who values your work</i>) • d'attentif • d'honnête, de sérieux et de prévoyant (<i>with foresight</i>) • de bienveillant avec ses employés tout en étant ferme (<i>kind with his employees while being firm</i>), insuffle un esprit d'entreprise (<i>creates an entrepreneurship spirit</i>) • donne des ordres tout en écoutant (<i>gives orders while listening</i>), doit respecter ses salariés (<i>must respect his employees</i>) • est compréhensif (<i>understanding</i>), indulgent, aimable (<i>pleasant</i>), ambitieux • que l'on respecte (<i>whom one respects</i>) et qui ne se prend pas trop au sérieux (<i>and who does not take himself too seriously</i>) • Qui a du respect pour ses employés, qui amène ses employés à le respecter par ses actions et décisions (<i>who gets his employees to respect him through his actions..</i>) • qui est à l'écoute ses employés (<i>who listens to</i>), qui a une bonne gestion de son entreprise (<i>who manages his company well</i>) • qui paye bien (<i>pays well</i>) • qui sait ce qu'il faut faire (<i>knows what needs to be done</i>) • qui sait déléguer (<i>knows how to delegate</i>), qui sait motiver ses employés, qui connaît l'importance de sa tâche (<i>who knows the importance of his task</i>) • qui sait gérer son entreprise, tout en prenant en compte la situation de ses subordonnés (<i>knows how to manage his company while taking into account the situation of his subordinates</i>) • qui sait se faire respecter sans brimer et être détesté. (<i>who knows how to make himself respected without bullying</i>) • S'intéresse à ses salariés, les paie bien, les conseille (<i>gives them advice</i>) |

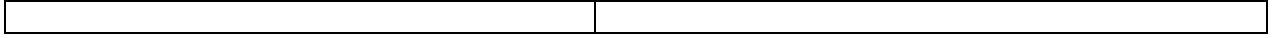
| My greatest fears | Mes plus grandes craintes |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • death and what happens or does not happen after. • drowning, and terrorism. • dying young. • dying, losing a loved one, and not being financially and socially successful in the future. • earthquake. • failing organic chemistry and death • failure, dishonor, embarrassment • failure, loneliness • harm to my family • inconsiderations of human beings. • losing my family, losing my friends, to die • my future and my feelings. • not achieving my goals. • not living up to my own expectations. • not succeeding in life. • not succeeding in my career and not finding someone to marry. • of not succeeding • of not succeeding at something. • physical pain, heights. • that my life will seem worthless • that I may never fall in love again, or that I may perish in a terrorist attack. • that I will not be a success in life, that I will waste my talents. • that I will not be able to find a good job when I graduate from MIT. • that I will not be peaceful • that I will not do well in school, won't get a good job, won't get married, won't have a family, will die alone. • that I won't be able to find a job • the loss of a loved one • the unknown, failure, being out of control. • to be alone. • to die, to lose my parents or my friends unjustly, both personal and massive; being a victim of violence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • de ne pas être heureuse (<i>not be happy</i>) • de ne pas pouvoir donner un sens à ma vie (<i>not being able to give meaning to my life</i>), de passer à côté des autres (<i>to let others go by</i>), de faire du mal à ceux qui m'aiment (<i>to hurt those who love me</i>) • de perdre mes proches (<i>to lose relatives</i>), de devenir une étrangère pour eux (<i>to become a stranger to them</i>), et au vu des circonstances, une guerre (<i>and considering the circumstances, war</i>) • de perdre un être cher, d'être gravement malade (<i>to lose someone I am close to, to be gravely ill</i>) • de vivre seul (<i>to live alone</i>) • de voir disparaître une personne que j'aime (<i>to see s.o. I love die</i>) • la guerre civile en France contre les musulmans pour des raisons externes (<i>civil war in France against Muslims</i>) • la guerre et l'extrémisme (<i>war and extremism</i>) • la maladie, l'immobilisme (<i>illness, immobility</i>) • la mer, les cafards (<i>the sea, cockroaches</i>) • la mort (<i>death</i>) • la mort car tant qu'il y a de la vie il y a de l'espoir; une soirée avec des parisiens qu'on ne connaît pas (<i>death because as long as there is life, there is hope; an evening with Parisians I don't know</i>) • la mort, la guerre (<i>death, war</i>) • la mort, la solitude • la perte de mes proches, décevoir (<i>the death of my relatives; to disappoint</i>) • la perte de proches • la politique extérieure américaine (<i>American foreign policy</i>) • la situation en Afghanistan, le futur • la solitude et l'incompréhension • les conséquences des politiques occidentales actuelles • les guerres et les maladies (<i>wars and illnesses</i>) |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• liées à l'avenir géo-politique international• liées à la guerre qui pourrait dégénérer• mort, échec, amour• multiples.• une guerre mondiale, la perte de quelqu'un que je connais |
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| <p>You are cashing a personal check at a bank, the employee reads your name on the check and addresses you with your first name.</p> | <p>Vous touchez un chèque dans une banque, l'employé lit votre nom sur le chèque et vous adresse la parole en utilisant votre prénom.</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call her by the name on her name tag • Doesn't bother m • I do not care... • I will feel that the employee is a bit unprofessional • I will not care much about it. • I would be surprised but not angry. • I would consider this fairly normal. • I would feel fine about that, though I would wonder if the employee did that because I am young or because s/he always does that. • I would find it slightly uncomfortable, though not incredibly strange. • I would let him keep on doing his job and wait for my money. • I would not mind • I would smile. I like the extra attention. • I wouldn't care. • I wouldn't feel that it was inappropriate or anything. • If it is a woman, no reaction. If it is a man, I try to avoid direct eye contact. • It is quite rude (in Romania), but here people seem to use first names on a regular basis. I wouldn't mind that much. • No reaction, I am fine with that • Pretty cool employee, chat them up • That's fine. • This would not seem out of the ordinary to me at all. I'd smile, collect me money, and go about my business. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ca ne me dérange absolument pas (<i>it does not bother me a bit</i>) • je fais une tête un peu choquée et s'il ne le remarque pas je ne dis rien (<i>I try to look shocked and if he does notice it, I say nothing</i>) • je lui demande si il se sent bien (<i>I ask him whether he is feeling well</i>) • je lui dis qu'on n'a pas gardé les cochons ensemble (<i>I tell him we did not raise pigs together</i>) • je lui dis : " vous pouvez aussi m'appeller M. ... " (<i>I tell him: you can also call me Mr..</i>) • je lui répète mon nom et le trouve bien familier (<i>I repeat my name and find him too familiar</i>) • Je lui réponds en insistant sur la prononciation de "monsieur" à chaque phrase (<i>I answer him/her and insist on the prononciation of "Monsieur" at each sentence</i>) • je ne dis rien mais fais comprendre par mon attitude que je n'aime pas cette familiarité (<i>I don't say anything but make him/her understand with my attitude that I don't like such familiarity</i>) • Je ne dis rien. (<i>I don't say anything</i>). Je pense que c'est amusant (<i>I think it's funny</i>) (ça se fait bien dans d'autres pays comme les Etats-Unis). (<i>that's done in other countries such as the US</i>) • Je ne le lui fais pas remarquer, et je continue à l'appeler Monsieur et à le vouvoyer (<i>I don't say anything but I continue to call him "Sir" and to say "vous" to him</i>) * je ne lui dis rien, mais je reste convaincu de son manque de savoir vivre (<i>but I am convinced he lacks savoir vivre</i>) : je ne le connais pas et la moindre des politesses est de me vouvoyer (<i>I don't know him and the least he can do is say "vous" to me</i>) • Je prends mes grands airs de duchesse, et je le prends de haut pour lui faire comprendre qu'il est allé trop loin (<i>I put on airs and look at him haughtily to make him understand that he went too far</i>) • si c'est une femme ok, sinon je lui réponds avec Monsieur en tête de réponse (<i>if it is a woman, it's OK. If not, I answer him with "Monsieur"</i>) • Tiens! Il me tutoie? (<i>Really? He is saying tu" to me?</i>) • un peu agacée mais je ne dis rien (<i>a little annoyed, but I don't say anything</i>) • ça ne me touche pas (<i>it does not bother me</i>) |

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| <p>You see a mother in a supermarket slap her child.</p> | <p>Vous voyez une mère dans un supermarché donner une gifle à son enfant.</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • do nothing, it is her right to deal with her child as she sees fit • Feel bad for the child and the mother. • I ignore it. • I leave it up to her. • I pretend I didn't see anything • I wonder if I'm hallucinating. • I would feel sorry for the child, probably try to smile at it, but I probably wouldn't say anything to the woman. I might pointedly look at her though. • I would feel very uneasy, but would probably not say anything. • I would not get involved; I don't know the family well enough to intervene. • I would observe the situation more closely as I walk along. • I would tell the person at the customer service desk, or then call the police. • I would think she was a bad parent. • I would walk in the other direction. • If it was really violent I make a comment, otherwise I only disapprove with an unfriendly look • ignore and/or ask her to stop and/or call the police and feel sad • t's an abuse! feel like talking with the mother who slaps. • Nothing. • walk past and utter, "who would do that?," or "BOOO" | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "J'espère qu'elle avait une bonne raison de le gifler !" (<i>I hope she had a good reason to slap him</i>) • ça ne me dérange pas mais cela attire mon attention (<i>it does not bother me but it attracts my attention</i>) • Ca ne me regarde pas (<i>it's none of my business</i>) • ce n'est pas à moi de juger (<i>it's not my place to judge</i>) • cela me regarde pas il l'a peut-être mérité (<i>it's none of my business; he might have deserved it</i>) • il l'a peut être mérité ! (<i>he might have deserved it</i>) • il l'a sans doute mérité, ce n'est pas à moi de juger. (<i>he probably deserved it</i>) • je ne dis rien: elle a sans doute ses raisons (<i>I don't say anything: she probably has her reasons</i>) • je la laisse faire ça la regarde, un peu d'autorité est nécessaire (<i>I let her do it. It's her business; a little bit of authority is necessary</i>) • je la laisse faire, il devait l'avoir mérité (<i>he must have deserved it</i>), chacun choisit l'éducation qu'il donne à son enfant (<i>anyone chooses their way of raising a child</i>): j'en ai reçu plein ainsi que des coups de cravaches (<i>I received a lot of slaps as well as whiplashes</i>) • je me dis que ce n'est vraiment pas la solution pour se faire respecter (<i>I tell myself that it is really not the best way to get respect</i>) |

| A well-behaved child | Un enfant bien élevé |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • listens to their parents. • polite, attentive • polite, deferential, respectful • that listens to their parents • who acts well in public • who behaves in public and doesn't make a scene • who can be respectful in a public place • who can control his temper, who knows what authority is, who a stranger can take care of and still feel in charge. • who does not cry in public. • who does not need a spanking in the supermarket. • who doesn't cry or throw tantrums but explains what they want • who doesn't interrupt people who are talking • who is himself/herself....but listens to others. • who is not rude. • who is quiet and polite. • who is respectful, caring, and sincere. • who knows his place • who knows what is permitted and what not; that child won't insist on his parents buying him a new toy once they have told him 'no' • who knows when it is OK to act up and when not • who learns that something is right or wrong when taught. • who listens to his parents • who listens to his parents. • who listens to his parents. • who listens to its mother. • who listens to their parents and other authority figures • who obeys his parents, who does not yell • who respects others • who respects others. • with good parents | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • d'autonome • d'heureux (<i>happy</i>) • d'honnête, qui ne doit pas mentir sauf pour une bonne cause (<i>who must not lie except for a good cause</i>) • de sage (<i>good</i>) • est poli, qui sait bien se tenir, (<i>knows how to behave</i>); qui est équilibré (<i>well balanced</i>) psychiquement et physiquement • obéit, (<i>obeys</i>), qui sait se comporter (<i>knows how to behave</i>) • qui a reçu une bonne éducation (<i>who received a good upbringing</i>) • qui aide au tâches ménagères (<i>who helps with cleaning tasks</i>), se tient bien à table (<i>behaves properly at the table</i>), est serviable (<i>helpful</i>) et poli • qui dit "merci" et "s'il vous plaît" (<i>says "thank you" and "please"</i>) et qui se tient bien à table • qui dit bonjour à la dame (<i>who says hello to the lady</i>) • qui dit bonjour sans qu'on lui demande de le faire (<i>who says hello without being prompted</i>) • qui est intéressé et attentif • qui est poli, gentil (<i>nice</i>) • qui est respectueux envers les personnes plus âgées que lui (<i>respectful towards older people</i>) • qui ferme sa bouche quand il mange (<i>closes his/her mouth when eating</i>) • qui n'est pas égoïste (<i>is not selfish</i>) • qui n'impose pas sa volonté aux autres (<i>does not impose his/her will on others</i>) • qui pense par lui même (<i>who thinks for himself/herself</i>) • qui respecte ses camarades (<i>his friends</i>) et les adultes qu'il rencontre (<i>the adults he/she meets</i>) • qui respecte ceux qui l'entourent (<i>those around him</i>) • qui respecte les autres et écoute (<i>listens to</i>) les adultes. • qui respecte les autres, est poli • qui respecte son entourage (<i>people around him/her</i>), se respecte lui-même (<i>respects himself</i>), écoute les plus vieux (<i>listens to older people</i>). • qui respecte tout le monde (<i>everyone</i>), ses parents comme les inconnus (<i>his parents as well as strangers</i>) • qui sait se montrer discret quand sa présence est malvenue (<i>knows how to be discreet when his/her presence is not welcome</i>) • qui sait se tenir chez les autres (<i>knows how to behave at other peoples' houses</i>) • qui se tient bien à table, qui a appris à avoir un sens critique aiguisé (<i>has learnt to have a critical mind</i>), qui est bien dans sa peau (<i>comfortable with himself/herself</i>) • qui saura s'adapter partout (<i>will know how to adapt everywhere</i>) et qui sera apprécié des autres parents (<i>and who will be appreciated by other parents</i>) |



| You are at the movies. The people sitting right behind you make loud comments about the film. | Vous êtes au cinéma. Les personnes assises juste derrière vous commentent le film à voix haute. |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ask them to be quiet politely • Be a little annoyed, but ignore them. • Depends with how many people I'm with at the movies. • Get annoyed and look back and shoot dirty looks • I ask them to be quiet. • I glance back at them, annoyed, but I don't say anything. • I make loud comments about the people. • I quietly move to a different seat if available. If not, I feel annoyed but do nothing. • I would ask them to be quiet. • I would ask them to be quiet. • I would be annoyed and turn around to ask them to be quiet • I would cough loudly a few times or look agitated, but I probably wouldn't say anything. • I would get annoyed and maybe turn around to give them dirty looks, but I probably wouldn't say anything to them. I'm just not that bold! • I would ignore them and keep watching the movie. • I would make some disgruntled noises but I would probably not do anything. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ça m'énerve, je me retourne et leur dis de se taire <i>(it bothers me; I turn around and tell them to keep quiet)</i> • c'est gênant <i>(it's bothersome)</i>, ils devraient se taire ou commenter le film dehors <i>(they should keep quiet or comment on the film outside)</i> • j'attends quelques minutes puis je leur montre bien qu'elles m'embêtent <i>(I wait a few minutes and then show them that they really bother me)</i> • je dis à celle ou celui assis près de moi "c'est embêtant ceux qui commentent le film à haute voix" <i>(I say to the person sitting next to me "People who comment the film aloud are really annoying")</i> • je leur conseille de se taire!! <i>(I advise them to keep quiet!!)</i> • Je leur demande avec politesse de cesser leur conversation <i>(I politely ask them to stop their conversation)</i> • je leur demande de parler moins fort, on partage tous la salle <i>(I ask them to speak less loudly; we all share this room)</i> • Je leur demande de se taire si ça m'agace <i>(if it bothers me, I ask them to keep quiet)</i> • Je leur demande de se taire, cela est très désagréable d'entendre quelqu'un parler au cinéma <i>(I ask them to keep quiet. It is very unpleasant to</i> |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I would turn around and ask them to please be quiet. • If it's a good movie, I would be annoyed but I probably would ignore them and keep watching the movie. If it were a bad movie, I would probably laugh with them and make my own comments with my own friends. • Turn around and ask them to stop and then ask an usher to remove them if they continue. | <p><i>hear someone speak at the movies)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Je leur demande de se taire. • je leur demande se taire • je leur dis de fermer leurs g***** (<i>I tell them to shut their *****</i>) • Je leur dis de parler moins fort (<i>to speak less loudly</i>) • Je leur dis de se taire • je leur dis de se taire parce que j'aimerais bien entendre le film (...<i>because I would like to hear the movie</i>) • Je me retourne et leur demande d'arrêter (<i>I turn around and ask them to stop</i>) • Je me retourne une première fois en lançant un regard noir, s'ils continuent, je leur demande de cesser. (<i>I first turn around and glare at them; if they continue I ask them to stop</i>) • je ne fais rien même si je n'en pense pas moins (<i>I don't do anything but I don't like it</i>) • Je suis énervé, mais je n'ose pas les aborder. (<i>I am annoyed, but I don't dare say anything</i>) • je vais leur dire que ça me dérange • Je vais m'asseoir ailleurs. • S'il le font trop longtemps, je fais de même |
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| Elite | Elite |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • achievement, prestige • aloof, rich • aristocracy • classy, respect • competition, social elevation, pressures • exclusive, high class • exclusivity, wealth, money • fashion, exclusive • fashion, money • few people, money • first class, Ivy League, rich • government, bureaucracy • government, centralization, control • money, power • rich people, royalty • rich, few, powerful • rich, power • snobby, money • successful, intelligent • tendency, Darwin, a natural want | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ... de la Nation, crème (<i>the cream</i>) • arrogance, intelligence, pouvoir (<i>power</i>) • arrogance, piédestal (<i>pedestal</i>) • école (<i>school</i>), minorité • école, réseau (<i>network</i>), dénigrement (<i>smear</i>) • éducation, arrogance • critiquable, égoïste (<i>selfish</i>), nécessaire (<i>necessary</i>) • dirigeants (<i>leaders</i>), grandes écoles, (<i>Schools of higher education</i>) politique (<i>political</i>) • exemple (<i>example</i>), pouvoir, devoirs (<i>duties</i>) • intellectuelle, diriger (<i>to lead</i>), orienter • machine, robot • mannequins (models) (<i>Elite is also the name of a fashion agency</i>), perdue (<i>lost</i>) • mépris (<i>contempt</i>), préjugés (<i>prejudices</i>) stéréotypes • nation, grand, important • nécessaire, hautaine (<i>haughty</i>), responsabilité • Polytechnique (<i>a very prestigious Engineering School in France</i>) • public, ENA (<i>Ecole Nationale d'Administration, a top school in France that trains future political leaders</i>) |

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| | • snobisme, dirigeants (leaders) |
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| Freedom | Liberté |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2nd amendment, Bill of Rights • choice, opportunity, responsibility, fun • choice, rights, equality • choice, thoughts, free will • choices, responsibility, adulthood • freedom of speech, liberty, personality • good, desired, facade • government, propaganda, war • hopeful, personal expression • large open spaces, • opportunity, choice • personal, stretching, hindered • pigeon, newspaper, openness • political, press, religion • possibility, anti-authority, happiness • press, courage, religion • protected, • speech, media, liberty • speech, religion, press, liberty • taken for granted, unequal, money • vote, speech, choice • war, voting, Bill of Rights | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • égalité (<i>equality</i>) • égalité, fraternité • égalité, fraternité • bien (<i>good</i>), choix (<i>choices</i>), possibilités • chimère (<i>idle dream</i>), impossible • choix (<i>choice</i>), indépendance • de parler (of speech), de bouger (<i>to move about</i>), voyager (<i>travel</i>), envie (<i>desire</i>) • droits de l'homme (<i>rights of man</i>) responsabilité, statue • expression, voyager (<i>to travel</i>), vivre (<i>to live</i>) • formidable, unique, nécessaire • illusion, besoin (<i>need</i>), fierté (<i>pride</i>) • Illusoire, rêve (<i>dream</i>), but (<i>goal</i>) • indépendance, droit (<i>right</i>), chance (<i>good fortune</i>) • nature humaine, joie (<i>joy</i>), espace (<i>space</i>) • ouverture (open-mindedness), échange (<i>exchange</i>), espace, expression • possibilités, choisir (<i>to choose</i>), découvrir (<i>to discover</i>) • privilege, droit (<i>right</i>), responsabilité • utopie (utopia), statue, expression |

| A rude person | Une personne impolie |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • acts with disregard for others. • ignores others, and does is inconsiderate. • is not respectful • who disregards you. • who does not care for other's feelings. • who does not respond when spoken to or who responds with irritation • who does not respect others. • who does not respect others. • who doesn't care about others. • who doesn't care about others. • who doesn't hold the door for you when you're both going outside. • who doesn't think what he/she does or says to other people • who has no consideration for others • who has no manners or etiquette. • who has no tact. • who ignores everyone. • who ignores other people's feelings • who ignores other people's feelings. • who interrupts or shouts or who is not respectful of others' space. • who interrupts, who disregards order • who is always seeking to exploit others. • who is self-centered and feels s/he has a 'right to say whatever comes to her/his mind • who is self-centered and inconsiderate. • who is thoughtless • who lacks consideration for his neighbors. • who lacks refinement • who prejudices others, who makes others conscious of their short-comings • who pushes • who swears. who pushes through. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • de grossière (<i>uncouth</i>) et vulgaire • de mal élevée (<i>not well-behaved</i>) • ne respecte pas les autres (<i>does not respect others</i>) • ne respecte pas les règles minimum de savoir vivre (<i>the minimum rules of savoir vivre</i>) • qui abuse de la disponibilité des autres (<i>who abuses other's availability</i>), qui est indiscreète et qui s'impose trop (<i>who is overbearing</i>) • qui considère autrui comme étant à son service (<i>who considers others as being at his/her beck and call</i>) • qui est désagréable avec plus agé que soi (<i>who is unpleasant with older people</i>) • qui est sans gêne (<i>inconsiderate</i>), qui ne pense qu'à elle (<i>who only thinks about himself/herself</i>) • qui manque de respect envers autrui (<i>who lacks respect toward others</i>) • qui n'a pas de savoir vivre (<i>has no savoir vivre</i>) • qui n'essaie pas d'être agréable avec les autres (<i>does not try to be pleasant with others</i>) • qui ne dit pas bonjour (<i>does not say hello</i>) • qui ne dit pas bonjour, qui ne tient pas les portes (<i>does not hold doors</i>, qui insulte les autres sans raison (<i>without reason</i>) • qui ne nous écoute pas quand nous parlons (<i>who does not listen when we speak</i>) • qui ne regarde pas dans les yeux quand elle dit bonjour (<i>who does not look you in the eyes when he/she says hello</i>) • qui ne respecte pas autrui (<i>others</i>) • qui ne respecte pas autrui. • qui ne respecte pas les bonnes manières (<i>who does not respect good manners</i>) • qui ne respecte pas les gens qu'il devrait (<i>who does not respect people he/she should</i>) • qui ne respecte rien (<i>respects nothing</i>) • qui ne sait pas se tenir en public (<i>does not how to behave in public</i>) • qui ne vous écoute pas lorsque vous parlez (<i>who does not listen when you speak</i>) |

| Culture | Culture |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • art, music • behavior tradition language • Cuba, drums, poetry, music, me • different, meaningful • diverse, mingle • diversity, language • food, ethnic, interesting, ancestry • food, foreign, language • interesting • interesting, diverse, experience • language, customs. ideals • language, national parties • literature, dance, music • martinis, "left-wing, communist, • Jewish, homosexual pornographers" • music, art, literature • nature, traditions, history • rules, difference, religion • silly, embarrassing • slang, music • traditions, folklore • variety, native • variety, colorful, wine • variety, native • world, countries | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • art, ministre de la culture • art, musée (<i>museun</i>), ministre • art, musée, ministère • art, université, savoir (<i>knowledge</i>) • chère (<i>expensive</i>) • communauté, intérêts, connaissance (<i>knowledge</i>) • connaissance • connaissances, diversité • curiosité, savoir, lecture (<i>reading</i>), ouverture (<i>open mindedness</i>) • enrichissement (<i>enrichment</i>), variété, découverte (<i>discovery</i>) • Etudes, Interêt • histoire, langue (<i>language</i>), vie (<i>life</i>) • intéressant, enrichissant (<i>enriching</i>) • l'extérieur, la nourriture (<i>food</i>), la langue • littérature, Europe, histoire • mélange (<i>mixture</i>), tout (<i>everything</i>) • musique, langue, art • musée, culture générale • musée, lecture (<i>reading</i>) • musée, lecture, voyages (<i>travels</i>) • musée, théâtre, connaissance • ouverture (<i>open mindness</i>), compréhension • ouverture, connaissances • peintres (<i>painters</i>), aide, liberté intellectuelle • Peinture (<i>painting</i>) • richesse, art, • savoir (<i>knowledge</i>), bibliothèque (<i>library</i>) • savoir, exposition (<i>exhibitions</i>), théâtre |

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