

CONCOURS INTERNE POUR LE RECRUTEMENT :

**► d'INGÉNIEURS DES ÉTUDES ET DE L'EXPLOITATION DE
L'AVIATION CIVILE (I.E.E.A.C.)**

&

**► d'INGÉNIEURS DU CONTRÔLE DE LA NAVIGATION AÉRIENNE
(I.C.N.A.)**

ÉPREUVE OBLIGATOIRE

ANGLAIS

Durée : 3 heures

IEEAC : Coefficient 3

ICNA : Coefficient 3

Cette épreuve comporte :

- 1 page de garde (recto)
- 1 page de consignes (recto)
- 15 pages de sujet numérotées de 1 à 15 (recto-verso)

<p>TOUT DISPOSITIF ELECTRONIQUE EST INTERDIT (EN PARTICULIER L'USAGE DE LA CALCULATRICE)</p>

ÉPREUVE OBLIGATOIRE D'ANGLAIS

A LIRE TRÈS ATTENTIVEMENT

L'épreuve obligatoire d'anglais de ce concours est un questionnaire à choix multiple qui sera corrigé informatiquement.

- 1) Pour remplir ce QCM, vous devez utiliser un stylo à bille à encre foncée : bleue ou noire. Vous devez **cocher** la case en vue de la lecture informatisée de votre QCM.
- 2) Utilisez le sujet comme brouillon (ou les feuilles de brouillons qui vous sont fournies à la demande par la surveillante qui s'occupe de votre rangée) et ne retranscrivez vos réponses qu'après vous être relu soigneusement.
- 3) Votre QCM ne doit pas être souillé, froissé, plié, écorné ou porter des inscriptions superflues, sous peine d'être rejeté informatiquement et de ne pas être corrigé.
- 4) Si vous voulez corriger votre réponse, **n'utilisez pas de correcteur** (comme le Tippex car il peut laisser des résidus sur les vitres du scanner lors de la numération des copies) mais indiquez la nouvelle réponse sur la ligne de repentir.
- 5) Cette épreuve comporte 80 questions. Vous devez donc porter vos réponses sur les lignes numérotées de 1 à 80. Veillez à bien porter vos réponses sur la ligne correspondant au numéro de la question.

Pour chaque ligne numérotée de 1 à 80, vous vous trouvez en face de 2 possibilités :

- soit vous décidez de ne pas traiter cette question,
la ligne correspondante doit rester vierge.
- soit vous jugez que la question comporte une bonne réponse :
vous devez noircir l'une des cases A, B, C, D, E

Complétez les phrases à l'aide des mots ou groupes des mots proposés.

1) Cold homes children's lungs and brain development and lead to deaths as part of a significant humanitarian crisis this coming winter.

- A) would damage B) has damaged C) will damage D) damages E) damaged

2) If we are constantly worrying about making meet, it will put a strain on our bodies, resulting in increased stress, with effects on the heart, blood vessels and immune system.

- A) money B) ends C) veins D) purses E) paths

3) This year, Daisy, Glen, Khalid and Owain were chosen as names for storms from suggestions by members of the public, Betty won a public vote on Twitter.

- A) during B) who C) what D) while E) whose

4) By 2007, the man in his four younger brothers from Romania and appointed them to his building sites across the UK.

- A) is calling B) was calling C) has called D) calls E) had called

5) In 1947, 30 years before Dzon, Romania's communist dictatorship turned the mining of those mountains into a huge, communal undertaking.

- A) was born B) births C) had birthed D) had born E) were born

6) The tanker temporarily up traffic and is now facing south again but moving slowly with tugboat assistance.

- A) bent B) poured C) burst D) transported E) seized

7) The decline of insect life is incredibly worrying: without the earthworm, beetle and bee, life as we know it cease.

- A) is able to B) has to C) should D) must E) could

8) The argument put by Monbiot, that it is not possible to produce enough food this way, is often used to criticise better food systems.

- A) back B) by C) forward D) above E) over

9) The new freedoms enabled the repressed grievances of 70 years to to the surface of political life.

- A) ripe B) rise C) rose D) raise E) ruse

10) It was as late as 1990 that Gorbachev embraced a market economy, that it should be of a social democratic type.

- A) striving B) straining C) stressing D) stringing E) strapping

11) Two weeks ago, the family's mud house was destroyed by flooding, was the land he rented.

- A) if B) it C) up D) as E) of

12) The Pakistan government has tasked local officials administering relief for flood victims.

- A) with B) who C) for D) when E) by

13) The glare of sun off nearby buildings has also had an impact on trees.

- A) bouncing B) burning C) bounding D) bringing E) burying

14) The heat's wear and on nature will start to show, particularly in urban parks, where baked hard soils and burnt grasses are vulnerable to footfall.

- A) radiator B) energy C) temperature D) scorch E) tear

15) Perhaps the only way to break the is for one of the major nuclear-armed powers to declare that the continued existence of nuclear weapons threatens all of us.

- A) dish B) deadlock C) dump D) downer E) dimple

16) The first global leader who makes that declaration and implements the necessary practical steps, will go in history as the greatest statesperson of all time.

- A) over B) up C) down D) under E) through

17) Britain's self-exclusion from continental markets is not the cause of present economic pain.

- A) bigger B) grander C) grandest D) biggest E) most

18) Business investment has been flat since the referendum, in large because the political climate has been so unpredictable.

- A) post B) part C) pine D) pout E) pole

19) Boris Johnson is very competitive and got carried away, so much so that he a 10-year-old boy over.

- A) knuckled B) knighted C) kneed D) knifed E) knocked

20) The idea of a robot made sad by intelligence is so sad and paradoxically so compelling.

- A) himself B) itself C) herself D) themselves E) yourself

Lisez le texte suivant. Complétez chaque blanc à l'aide des mots ou groupes de mots proposés à la fin du texte.

Artificial intelligence reveals a hidden Van Gogh

The name Vincent van Gogh conjures images of starry nights, sunflowers and irises, but wrestling might not immediately 21) to mind. However, with the use of x-rays, artificial intelligence and 3D printing, Van Gogh's "wrestlers" can now be seen in all their 22)

It is 136 years since he committed them to 23), before painting over them to make "Still Life with Meadow Flowers and Roses". The painting 24) in x-ray form before, but now comes to life with full colour and brush strokes, digitally created by an artificial intelligence. Its accuracy is impossible to determine, but the likeness is compelling, if imperfect.

The wrestlers are likely to have been painted in January 1886. This was during his time at the art academy in Antwerp, though it is unclear why he painted over it. As he was apparently happy with the painting, it might have been because he was 25) in supplies. The still life was completed either later in 1886 or the following year.

- | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-------------|------------------|------------|------------------|
| 21. | A) reach | B) spring | C) open | D) appear | E) fly |
| 22. | A) glory | B) glaze | C) glow | D) glue | E) gloves |
| 23. | A) canvas | B) life | C) memory | D) suicide | E) paint |
| 24. | A) sees | B) was seen | C) is being seen | D) is seen | E) has been seen |
| 25. | A) bit | B) few | C) short | D) less | E) little |

Lisez le texte suivant. Complétez chaque blanc à l'aide des mots ou groupes de mots proposés à la fin du texte.

Ukraine retaliates against Russia in Kherson

Ukrainian forces have attacked Russian positions along the entire front line, President Zelensky said, as Kyiv launched its long-awaited counteroffensive to retake the city of Kherson and its 26) region.

"Active military engagement is now happening along the whole front line: in the south, in the Kharkiv region, in Donbas," Zelensky said.

Russia captured large tracts of southern Ukraine near the Black Sea coast in the early weeks of the war, including in the Kherson region. Ukrainian troops, armed with sophisticated western-supplied 27), have been counterattacking in the south since Monday.

Ukraine's southern operational command said yesterday that it had killed more than 100 soldiers and destroyed more than 30 pieces of military 28) in the Kherson and Mykolaiv regions. "The enemy is largely demoralised but continues to resist," a spokesman said. 29) gunfire could be heard near the centre of Kherson, and social media video showed what was said to be the bombed-out headquarters of the Russian forces.

Russia has been ramping up its own attacks: overnight it struck the city of Kharkiv, injuring two women aged 81 and 71, and Enerhodar, home of the Zaporizhzhya nuclear power 30) Kharkiv was struck again today, according to the mayor.

- | | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 26. | A) surrounding | B) enveloping | C) nearing | D) rounding | E) closing |
| 27. | A) weapons | B) arrows | C) sleeves | D) measure | E) flights |
| 28. | A) equipments | B) equipment | C) equips | D) equipped | E) equipping |
| 29. | A) Huge | B) Great | C) Big | D) Large | E) Heavy |
| 30. | A) bomb | B) cloud | C) strength | D) plant | E) people |

Page blanche intentionnelle

Lisez le texte suivant. Complétez chaque blanc à l'aide des mots ou groupes de mots proposés à la fin du texte.

Why do some people hate cyclists so much?

I felt like a bit of a legend when I started cycling in London 18 years ago. Everyone was always congratulating me on my bravery. "Oh, you wouldn't catch me on a bike," people would say, "far too dangerous."

To be 31), it was quite hairy at times. Cycle superhighways were yet to be invented, bike lanes were marked out in paint rather than protected by 32) kind of physical barrier and cab drivers still seemed surprised to see me. Young and dumb enough to believe myself invincible, I rather enjoyed the sense of peril, timing my turns to avoid 33) run over by a bendy bus and feeling like a warrior princess at the end of every commute. Those were the days.

Fast forward to 2022 and Greater Manchester, where I now live. I recently had a conversation with a driver whose opening gambit was: "If I had my way, I'd put all cyclists up against the wall and have them shot." As a journalist I've become accustomed to abuse on social media from people I've never met. But this guy was saying it to my face. He ran a walking group and saw cyclists as the enemy 34) than allies in a car-centric society.

A few months earlier, I'd noticed another man persistently calling me an extremely rude name on Twitter. My crime, it emerged, was campaigning with a local group to make our 35) of Stockport a bit safer and nicer to walk or ride a bike around.

It was the bike bit he seemed to object to. He accused me of being an incomer 36) on "ruining our village – she's not from here and she's not welcome". I quickly worked out who he was. I don't usually engage with trolls but, since he was local, I sent him a message saying I knew who he was, what business he ran, and suggested he meet me face to face. He deleted his profile.

Talk to anyone who rides bikes in Britain regularly and they will probably have at least one story of deliberate driver aggression. The unlucky ones will have the 37) to prove it. The really unfortunate ones are no longer with us. But are things really getting worse? Why do some people hate cyclists so much?

In 2020, only 1.8% of traffic mileage in Britain was from cyclists. That's still chickenfeed compared with the Netherlands, where 27% of all journeys are by bike. The weird thing is that, compared with most other European countries, hardly anyone here cycles, so all the noise about cycling is wildly disproportionate to the number of people doing 38)

Given how few of us saddle up in Britain, it can be difficult to understand why 39) such vitriol. Some may say we are just too damn smug. Others cannot stand the sight of our bottoms in Lycra as we wait in front of them at the lights.

When influential newspapers are intent on whipping up a culture war and pitting cyclists against everyone else, can we hope for more enlightened attitudes? Boardman thinks anti-cyclist rhetoric will soon run out of road, as our streets become 40) with motor traffic to the point of gridlock. "We have to think about what outcomes we want," he says. "The question that is never asked in all of this is: if you make driving easier, will you create the kind of place where you want to live? If you win, then what?"

31. A) just B) cutting C) kind D) fair E) cautious
32. A) most B) man C) many D) any E) quite
33. A) to get B) fast C) getting D) got E) sprint
34. A) alternatively B) in place C) rather D) instead E) somewhat
35. A) subdivision B) suburb C) subjunctive D) subtext E) suborder
36. A) placed B) moved C) ran D) open E) set
37. A) cars B) scars C) bikes D) cups E) rewards
38. A) it B) that C) those D) these E) there
39. A) inspire we B) we has C) we inspire D) has we E) inspired
40. A) clouded B) coped C) clogged D) clover E) cloned

Lisez le texte suivant. Complétez chaque blanc à l'aide des mots ou groupes de mots proposés à la fin du texte.

Greek officials push Syrian refugees back out to sea

Alaa Hamoudi was adrift in the Aegean sea and thought he was going to die. The orange dinghy, which was the only hope for him and 21 other people, was starting to sink, while desperate passengers threw their bags 41)

Only the day before, it seemed he was starting a new life. After landing on the Greek island of Samos soon after dawn, he and his fellow passengers had trudged up the 42) coastal path, searching for Greek police, in order to claim asylum. "I was just so happy to leave everything behind," said Hamoudi, who fled his Damascus home aged 12, moved to Lebanon, then Turkey, and hoped to reach Germany to be reunited with his father.

It did not go to 43) Instead, Greek authorities returned the refugees to shore, put them in an 44) boat with no motor or navigation equipment, and towed it to sea. Hamoudi recalls seeing a red light in the sky and hearing a distant plane. According to an investigation led by Bellingcat, a private surveillance plane working for Frontex passed twice over the asylum seekers left 45) at sea.

The refugees spent a terrifying 17 hours at sea, with 46) no food, water, or hope of rescue. In the final hours, the current was pushing the raft back towards Greece. Watching Greek authorities had other ideas, Hamoudi said. He said a Greek jetski approached the boat, making rough zigzags to create waves to move them back. Water flooded the craft.

Eventually, the Turkish coastguard rescued them. Now, more than two years later, still in limbo in Turkey, the young Syrian is 47) the European border and coastguard agency, Frontex, which he believes was involved in the operation.

Omer Shatz, legal director at Front-Lex, who is representing Hamoudi pro bono, is seeking damages of €500,000 for his client over 48) alleged violations, including the right to life and the right to claim asylum.

The Greek ministry of foreign affairs has rejected charges of failing to uphold fundamental rights. It said officers at the Hellenic coastguard had "for months maximised their efforts, operating around-the-clock with efficiency, a high sense of responsibility, perfect professionalism, patriotism, and also with respect for 49) life and human rights".

The ministry dismissed all claims in Hamoudi's case as "tendentious allegations of supposed illegal actions", adding: "The operation practices of the Greek authorities have never included such actions."

While Hamoudi's case progresses, his future remains uncertain. While he still hopes to be reunited in Germany with his father and lead "a normal, peaceful life", he remains 50) troubled by his memories.

41. A) overboard B) overweight C) overpass D) overlook E) overarch
42. A) stern B) steep C) steel D) steel E) steed
43. A) map B) plot C) project D) scheme E) plan
44. A) blow up B) expert C) inflatable D) expansive E) expandable
45. A) unconnected B) undone C) divided D) adrift E) fractioned
46. A) even B) almost C) roughly D) barely E) approximately
47. A) suing B) fussing C) bothering D) shouting E) harassing
48. A) numeral B) number C) numbered D) nummary E) numerous
49. A) everyone B) people's C) someone D) everyone's E) someone's
50. A) deeply B) widely C) narrowly D) shallowly E) grandly

Lisez le texte suivant. Complétez chaque blanc à l'aide des mots ou groupes de mots proposés à la fin du texte.

Why Australians are hopping mad at one Englishman

What harm, thought Thomas Austin, would a few rabbits do? In 1859, he wrote to his family in Britain suggesting they catch some and send them to his 51) in Australia on the next ship so that he could have a bit of sport hunting them. This was, a study confirms, one of the more fateful pet 52) in history: the descendants of that single population went on to ravage a continent.

Austin certainly had good cause to believe that his rabbits would be unremarkable. He was a member of the Acclimatisation Society, responsible 53) making this semi-tropical land into a little bit of England, by introducing its fauna. 54) 70 years, people had been bringing over rabbits to no avail.

A few years later, rabbits 55) and bounded from every hedgerow. Even after he had entertained the Duke of Edinburgh to a massacre in which they hunted more than 1,000, Austin was putting a 56) face on it. The fact that he 57) , in 1865, killed 20,000 — all descended from the originals — was testament to the “extraordinary fecundity of the English rabbit”.

Indeed it was. The rabbit infestation 58) at a rate of 100km a year moving, according to one chronicler, like a “grey blanket” on the land.

Australia is the most famous example of a rabbit infestation, but it is far from the first. Rabbits were originally native to the Iberian peninsula, but were distributed around Europe by 59) and invaders. In 30BC, residents of the Balearic Islands had such an explosive rabbit outbreak that they called on the Roman emperor for assistance.

Today, Australia's two hundred 60) rabbits cost farmers an estimated £170M Australian dollars a year. But the story seems too neat. Was it really all due to Austin? The new work, published in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, suggests it is.

51. A) estrange B) esteem C) estragon D) estate E) estimate
52. A) cements B) garments C) equipment D) ailments E) shipments
53. A) of B) at C) for D) in E) about
54. A) For B) Since C) During D) Among E) Inter
55. A) heaped B) leapt C) wept D) reaped E) inept
56. A) brave B) sad C) angry D) bored E) happy
57. A) hasn't B) has C) hadn't D) had E) have
58. A) spurted B) sprang C) spread D) sprayed E) shred
59. A) setbacks B) settings C) settees D) settlers E) settles
60. A) of million B) millions C) of millions D) miles E) million

Lisez le texte suivant. Complétez chaque blanc à l'aide des mots ou groupes de mots proposés à la fin du texte.

Let them eat bugs!

UK aid spending is encouraging hunger-stricken Africans to eat insects, with projects aiming to develop the practice in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Zimbabwe. Edible insects have long been touted as a resource-efficient source of protein, requiring 61) land and water than conventional livestock. However, taste and cultural resistance have proved to be stumbling blocks in extending the practice in 62) parts of the world.

In a move to realise the substantial on-paper benefits of insect-eating, a £50,000 UK aid project in the DRC is putting African caterpillars, migratory locusts and black soldier 63) on the menu. The initiative is being spearheaded in the North and South Kivu provinces of the DRC, where cattle farming is one of the few ways to make a living for rural inhabitants. But as the population in these regions grows, space for animal husbandry is dwindling and beef farming is putting a strain on water supplies.

Twenty-three species of insect are already consumed in the South Kivu region, although the Congolese do not usually farm them, instead opportunistically gathering them depending on the season. It is hoped that the Congolese will begin farming insects in an industrialised manner.

Meanwhile, in Zimbabwe, another development project is under 64) to use mopane worms in porridge served in schools. The slimy green caterpillars, which turn 65) emperor moths, are already commonly picked for consumption from vegetation during the rainy seasons in rural parts of Zimbabwe.

With £300,000 from the aid budget, officials are planning to feed poor children a bug-laced gruel, 66) has the benefits of being rich in crucial vitamins and minerals. The project's lead, Dr Alberto Fiore, said he has concocted a formula that combines locally farmed mopane worms with cereals and fruits not needing to be imported – a significant benefit as the war in Ukraine and the strong US dollar make foreign-grown foods increasingly inaccessible. Whipping up the bug-based meal is only the first stage of the project. A randomised control trial will be 67) to see if children who eat the breakfast perform better at school, and if their weight becomes healthier.

Dr Sarah Beynon, the founder of the Bug Farm in Pembrokeshire and an academic entomologist, said aid projects promoting edible insects were “a sure way to save lives and improve nutrition of the poorest people 68) planet Earth”.

She said: “We are also actively encouraging people in the developed world to include insects in 69) diets. The protein and environmental benefits of consuming insects have been widely reported globally. With a population that has an appetite set to 70) exceed the planetary limits, and with current agriculture decimating biodiversity and changing the climate, we have no option but to change how we produce and consume food.”

61. A) fewer B) less C) few D) lesser E) little
62. A) much B) a lot of C) a little D) less E) many
63. A) flights B) guns C) pasta D) flies E) uniforms
64. A) vision B) table C) eyes D) way E) belly
65. A) in B) to C) up D) around E) into
66. A) who B) which C) whose D) where E) why
67. A) condensed B) condemned C) conducted D) conditioned E) condoled
68. A) on B) at C) around D) under E) over
69. A) his B) they're C) our D) her E) their
70. A) over B) more C) far D) much E) most

Lisez le texte suivant. Complétez chaque blanc à l'aide des mots ou groupes de mots proposés à la fin du texte.

Experience: I am the Monopoly World Champion

When I was growing up in Venice, I 71) play Monopoly every Sunday during the winter with my dad and brother. They were really good, so I usually lost and ended 72) crying. They were my coaches. I carried this routine into adulthood. During winter, I would go skiing with my friends in the Dolomites. The sun sets quite early there, so we played Monopoly in the evenings. I was a strong player.

One day in 2014, when I was 30 and working as a lawyer for Venice city council, a pop-up banner appeared on my computer, asking: "Are you good at Monopoly?" There was a chance to win a trip for two to the 2015 world championships in Macau, China. I clicked and signed up first to a regional tournament Venice. I went with my friends one of who got drunk before the competition and spent two hours 73) in silence while wearing sunglasses, but still 74) to finish first. I finished third. We both qualified to play in the Italian national championship the next year in Milan.

The tournament took place 75) two days. The first day I lost all my matches, but on the second I started winning. The atmosphere was incredible. There were 27 players from all over the world, as well as fans, journalists, and friends and parents of players. It was a real family event. You weren't allowed to swear.

Monopoly is a simple game. It's not chess. If I 76) to play Monopoly with you, I would probably win because I know the tricks, but in the world championship everyone knows them, so fortune and luck are important. I won that tournament and the prize of \$20,580, which is the face value of all the money in the bank in the game.

I've been invited to play in games all over the world. In Japan they are very serious about Monopoly. When I 77) there, I felt like Cristiano Ronaldo. I was taken to meals in skyscraper restaurants with private chefs and played matches against 78) world champions.

People ask for 79) and I tell them to buy three houses on each property when you own a complete set. Also, jail is your enemy at the beginning of the game, but your best friend towards the end. By then, if you go to jail, stay there for as long as possible because you can collect money off your properties but you don't go around the board paying other players. There are also Monopoly "heat maps", which show the places that are landed on the most.

Also, read the rules. Knowing them properly will help you win. For example, you can buy and build houses any time between other people's turns, not only when it's your turn. While Monopoly can take hours to finish, the game that got me my world title was over in 47 minutes. That is not because I am the Maradona of Monopoly but because I know the rules. It shouldn't be a five-hour game. The world championships are every four to six years. The 2021 championship was 80) because of Covid and there is no confirmed date for the next one but when it comes, I hope to win again. Nobody has won the title twice.

71. A) used to B) will C) might D) must E) never
72. A) under B) down C) up D) of E) and
73. A) to play B) played C) playing D) player E) plays
74. A) manages B) will manage C) managed D) manager E) manger
75. A) in B) over C) about D) up E) with
76. A) was B) is C) am D) were E) will
77. A) was arriving B) will arrive C) have arrived D) arrive E) arrived
78. A) former B) ancient C) obsolete D) archaic E) antique
79. A) dips B) sips C) crisps D) blips E) tips
80. A) advanced B) banned C) cancelled D) unrolled E) happened