



Concours toutes Options
Epreuve d'Anglais

Date : 07 Juin 2023

Heure : 11H

Durée : 2 H

Nb pages : 08

IMPORTANT : 1- L'épreuve d'anglais comporte deux séries de feuilles :

- Les énoncés s'étalant sur 4 pages que les candidats sont appelés à garder

- Les feuilles réservées aux réponses (Answers sheet) s'étalant sur 4 pages, lesquelles doivent être rendues à la fin de l'épreuve aux professeurs surveillants

2- Il sera tenu compte de la présentation, (l'écriture au crayon n'étant pas permise)



Can technological fixes solve France's water crisis?

1- France's worst drought since 1959 has emptied the water tables and vastly reduced water flow in the country's rivers. The French government has had to restrict unnecessary use of water. Around 100 towns lack the usual water supplies due to the drought, necessitating deliveries by water tanker and distributions of water bottles. This vexed situation has prompted many to look at new ways of providing water, such as reusing wastewater and desalinating seawater. These measures have already been put in place in some countries – but face regulatory hurdles and environmental concerns in France.

2- "France in particular, and EU member states more generally, need to catch up with other countries when it comes to recycling wastewater," said Julie Mendret, an expert on water systems at the university of Montpellier. "At present less than 1 percent of treated water in France is reused. That figure is 8 percent in Italy and 14 percent in Spain. This is a long way from the situation in some countries where a lot of wastewater is recycled back into the system, notably Gulf states such as the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait and Qatar.

3- Traditionally, the water that ends up in France's taps has been extracted from groundwater, then purified. After it is used, the water is treated in purification plants before being discharged into waterways. But if it is recycled, it will go straight back into the pipes to go to homes and businesses instead of back into waterways. France recycles 19,000 cubic metres of wastewater every day to irrigate crops and water golf courses. "We could extend this use to clean roads or water green spaces," Mendret said. "Indeed, why not go further and produce drinking water by recycling water?"

4- France is held back by "unduly tight regulations", as well as other obstacles to getting projects approved at a local level. Nevertheless, the French government in March expanded the use of recycled water, allowing for its use in fighting fires and indeed boosting parched supplies of groundwater. At the EU level, member states have agreed in principle to step up the use of recycled water. "We won't be able to recycle all the waste water," Mendret said. "Sometimes it's necessary to release it to keep nearby rivers flowing as they should and to protect biodiversity. You can't solve one problem by creating another. Yet it remains a very interesting option, especially for coastal areas where wastewater is often discharged into the sea. That's fresh water that's just lost."

5- Two small towns, Rogliano in Corsica and the island of Groix in Brittany, are experimenting with another solution to the drought: desalinating seawater. Like recycling wastewater, this technique is already widely used abroad. There are more than 17,000 desalination plants across the world, according to the international Desalination Association. In total, more than 300 million people

depend on desalination for their water needs. "The main users of desalination are Saudi Arabia and Qatar, but Maghreb countries have also been investing massively in it," said Fabienne Trolard, director of research at France's National Institute of Research for Agriculture and the Environment. "It's not hard to see why they do it: These are arid countries where fresh water is in short supply – and this is one of the few solutions." In Jordan, a plant is due to be installed on the banks of the Red Sea in 2026, and is expected to produce between 250 and 300 million cubic metres of drinking water per year, or 750 million litres of water per day.

6- Yet desalination has its drawbacks. "These plants consume a lot of energy and so aren't very economical," Trolard said. "Above all, desalination produces brine that we don't know what to do with." On average, every litre of fresh water produced by desalination produces 1.5 litres of saline sludge, which is usually discharged into the ocean, disrupting ecosystems.

7- Some scientists want to develop new methods for supplying fresh water instead of adopting ones already in use. But some of these approaches are ultimately counterproductive, such as, for example, cloud seeding, which would allow rain to be triggered on command. Studied since the 1960s, particularly in China, the idea is to exploit the water present in the Earth's atmosphere in the form of vapour in the clouds. Only 10 to 15 percent of the water contained in these clouds ends up falling as rain. By sending aerosols via small rockets or fireworks, for example, researchers are trying to increase the amount of rainfall. Not only is the effectiveness of this technique debated, but changing the weather could cause chain reactions elsewhere on the planet that would be difficult to anticipate.

8- Another unusual idea is to move icebergs, which are composed of fresh water. For nearly four decades, French engineer Georges Mougin has been looking at ways of moving these colossal blocks of ice to countries racked by drought. In 2010, his experiment concluded that it would take five months and 4,000 tonnes of oil to transport an iceberg from Canada to Spain's Canary Islands. So **this moonshot idea** carries with it an array of technological, ecological and financial headaches.

18/08/2022 Euronews

PART ONE: READING COMPREHENSION

Question 1: These statements are true. Provide justifications from the text:

- a- France's legal system has delayed any effective interference to the water crisis.
- b- Some Arab countries outperform European countries especially France in water recycling.
- c- Desalination is harmful to the marine life.
- d- Extracting atmospheric water can be done by using missiles or by burning.

Question 2: Fill in the following flow chart with information from the text about how to make recycled water safe for drinking:

Source: ... → ... → water in taps → ... → recycling → ...

Question 3: Complete the table with information related to the most recent technological fixes used worldwide to provide solutions to the water crisis:

Fixes	Advantages	Drawbacks
.....		- Counter productive - chains reactions difficult to anticipate
.....	A high amount of fresh water	- Technological, ecological and financial worries - Long journey -

In order to overcome the problem of water scarcity caused by last summer ...a..., the French authorities have ordered people to ...b... and have supplied their needs by ...c... and ...d...

Question 6: Find words in the text having approximately the same meaning as the following:

Question 7: What do the underlined words in the text refer to :

Question 8: Pick out from paragraph n° 4 words or phrases having close meaning to “increase”:

a/ Unduly tight regulations (\$4) means: * Excessively strict rules *Extremely lenient rules
*Reasonably tough rules

Question 10: Choose the two sentences that best relate to the article:

- ## PART TWO: LANGUAGE

[a] An earthquake destroyed a small village in Spain last night. **[b]** Falling buildings have injured many people. **[c]** When it happened, the villagers were organizing an annual feast. **[d]** The government will send further help today.

[a] They received a message which has been written by hand.

- Question 13: Express differently using modal verbs:**

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Question 14: Find synonyms to the bracketed words. The first two letters the word begins with are provided to help you. The number of dots corresponds to the number of missing letters:

ChatGPT meteoric rise can be attributed to the chatbot's ability to answer questions in a human-like manner. Its conversational skills are unparalleled making it a go-to for users mainly looking for rapid and [a] (pr) (=accurate) answers. [b] (Fu) (=Additionally), the chatbot continually learns and adapts to users' needs [c] (th) (=via) advanced machine-learning algorithms, leading to improved accuracy and relevance in its responses. [d] (Ne) (=However), ChatGPT ability to write in a human-like manner has raised concerns among educators.

Question 15: Find antonyms to the bracketed words. The first two letters the word begins with are provided to help you. The number of dots corresponds to the number of missing letters:

Open AI ChatGPT has seen some exponential [a] (in) (≠reduction) in its short lifespan by collecting [b] (ov ..) (≠below) 57 million monthly users within the first month of availability. Now, a [c] (re....) (≠old) report from UBS estimates that ChatGPT exceeded 100 million monthly active users. Thus, making it the [d] (fa) (≠slowest)-growing consumer application in history.

Question 16: Put the bracketed words in the right tense:

The February 26 shipwreck just off the shore of Calabria, which [a] (form) the toe of the Italian boot, [b] (recently/draw) sharp criticism of the right-wing government led by Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni for its failure to intervene in time to save the migrants. In Cutro on Saturday, near the site of the disaster, thousands of marchers accompanied a cross made of splintered wood from the shipwreck, which [c] (carry) through the streets to the water's edge. During these emergencies, Calabrian communities [d] (shake), and what prevails is a spirit of solidarity that the government doesn't show.

Question 17: Put the bracketed words in the right form:

Because of the earthquake, thousands are injured, and thousands more remain [a] (trap) in the rubble and the chance of finding [b] (survive) gets narrower and narrower. Turkey said at least 8,000 people have been rescued so far, and search and [c] (recover) operations continue, with assistance from teams around the world. But [d] (freeze) weather is hampering rescue efforts, and making it even more difficult to access possible victims.

Question 18: Use the appropriate conditional type in the following sentences:

[a] The government didn't respond quickly to the crisis. Many people suffered from poisoning.

[b] People don't have feathers so they aren't able to fly.

PART THREE: WRITING

Question 19: Find the 4 mistakes in the following paragraph and correct them on the answer sheet:

Alzheimer's is one of the more mysterious diseases facing medical researchers and practitioners today. Not only is the cause for the disease unknown, but there is also no known cure. Options treatment offer some symptomatic relief, but cannot actual rehabilitate the brain.

Question 20: Essay: (DO NOT EXCEED 15 LINES)

If it were possible to live on another planet which source of energy wouldn't you use and why? Provide logical arguments to support your choice.

Session Juin 2023. Concours : ... Toutes options

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Concours Nationaux d'entrée aux cycles de Formation d'Ingénieurs
Session : ... Juin ... 2023..... Concours : Toutes options.....
Epreuve de : ANGLAIS (ANSWERS SHEET)

PART ONE: READING COMPREHENSION

Question 1: The statements are true. Provide justifications from the text:

- a-
b-
c-
d-

Question 2: Fill in the following flow chart with information from the text about how to make recycled water safe for drinking:

Source: → → water in taps →
→ recycling →

Question 3: Complete the table with information related to the most recent technological fixes used worldwide to provide solutions to the water crisis:

Fixes	Advantages	Drawbacks
.....		- Counter productive - chains reactions difficult to anticipate
.....	A high amount of fresh water	- Technological, ecological and financial worries - Long journey -

Question 4: Fill in the blanks with words or phrases from the article:

In order to overcome the problem of water scarcity caused by the last summer [a], the French authorities have ordered people to [b] and have supplied their needs by [c] and [d]

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Question 5: What are the current uses of recycled water in France?

[a]

[b]

[c]

[d]

Question 6: Find words in the text having approximately the same meaning as the following:

a/ obstacles (§1): b/ huge (§8):

Question 7: What do the underlined words in the text refer to :

a/ do (§5):

b/ these plants (§6):

Question 8: Pick out from paragraph n° 4 words or phrases having close meaning to "increase":

[a] [b]

Question 9: Choose the correct alternative:

a/ Unduly tight regulations (§4) means: *

b/ Moonshot idea (§9) means: *

Question 10: Choose the two sentences that best relate to the article:

*

*

PART TWO: LANGUAGE

Question 11: Put the paragraph into the passive:

[a]

[b]

[c]

[d]

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Question 12: Express differently using compound adjectives:

- [a] They received a message.
 [b] They rent the house to a family.
 [c] Most of the audience were people.
 [d] She took a selfie with a cat.

Question 13: Express differently using modal verbs:

- [a] Visitors when getting into hospitals.
 [b] People as admission is free today.
 [c] He
 [d] I

Question 14: Find synonyms to the bracketed words:

[a] pr	[c] th
[b] Fu	[d] Ne

Question 15: Find antonyms to the bracketed words:

[a] in	[c] re
[b] ov	[d] fa

Question 16: Put the bracketed words in the right tense:

[a]	[c]
[b]	[d]

Question 17: Put the bracketed words in the right form:

[a]	[c]
[b]	[d]

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[b] If

Question19: Find the 4 mistakes in the paragraph and correct them:

Mistake	Correction
[a]	
[b]	
[c]	
[d]	

Question20: Essay (DO NOT EXCEED 15 LINES)

[illegible]