

Épreuve 2022  
**Anglais**  
(concours ENAC GSEA/TSEEAC)

## Préambule

Ce document propose l'énoncé de l'épreuve d'Anglais du concours GSEA/TSEEAC 2022.

## Consignes

La durée de l'épreuve est de 2h. Le jour de l'épreuve, les réponses sont reportées sur un formulaire où le candidat noircit les cases «A», «B», «C», «D» ou «E». Il est demandé d'utiliser un stylo bille ou une pointe feutre de couleur noire.

La consigne qui s'applique est la suivante :

Les extraits ci dessous abordent des thèmes divers tirés de l'actualité. Pour chaque phrase numérotée, vous devez choisir le mot ou l'expression correcte et noircir la case correspondante sur la feuille de réponses.
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Dans cette épreuve, chaque question ne comporte qu'une seule bonne réponse. En 2022, il n'y avait pas de pénalité en cas de mauvaise réponse.

# Anglais 2022

## Apple, Amazon, Facebook, Google face claims of 'harmful' power

The heads of some of the world's biggest tech companies have **1)** \_\_\_\_\_ before Washington lawmakers to defend their firms against **2)** \_\_\_\_\_ that they abuse their power to quash competitors.

Amazon boss Jeff Bezos said the world needs large firms, while the heads of Facebook, Apple and Google argued their companies had **3)** \_\_\_\_\_ innovation.

The appearance comes as lawmakers consider tougher regulation and competition probes are under way. Some critics want the firms **4)** \_\_\_\_\_ up. Democrats pressed the tech titans on competition issues, while Republicans were more concerned about how they managed information and whether they were marginalising conservative views.

Congressman David Cicilline, the Democrat leading the congressional committee holding the hearing, said a **5)** \_\_\_\_\_ investigation by lawmakers had showed the online platforms had wielded their power in destructive, harmful ways in order to expand. He said he was convinced the firms were monopolies and called for action.

"Some need to be broken up and all need to be **6)** \_\_\_\_\_ regulated," he said at the end of more than five hours of testimony.

Facebook's Mark Zuckerberg, Amazon's Jeff Bezos, Sundar Pichai of Google, and Tim Cook of Apple insisted they had done nothing illegal and stressed the American roots and values of their firms.

At the hearing, lawmakers accused Google of **7)** \_\_\_\_\_ content created by smaller firms, like Yelp, in order to keep users on their own web pages.

Amazon's treatment of sellers on its site, Facebook's acquisition of competitors such as Instagram, and Apple's App store also **8)** \_\_\_\_\_ attention. Mr Cicilline said Amazon had an inherent conflict of interest, since it both hosts sellers and competes **9)** \_\_\_\_\_ them by offering similar products.

"Amazon's dual role... is fundamentally anti-competitive and Congress must take action," he said.

However, some Republicans signalled they were not prepared to split **10)** \_\_\_\_\_ the firms or significantly overhaul US competition laws, with one committee member saying "big is not inherently bad".

- 1) A) appears    B) appeared    C) appear    D) had appeared    E) appearing  
 2) A) requests    B) demands    C) claims    D) requirements    E) application  
 3) A) encouraged    B) spoke    C) bought    D) prepared    E) carried  
 4) A) separate    B) broke    C) broken    D) cut    E) filled  
 5) A) annual    B) year    C) long-year    D) year-long    E) year ago  
 6) A) proper    B) rightly    C) correct    D) decent    E) properly  
 7) A) stolen    B) having stolen    C) steal    D) been stolen    E) stealings  
 8) A) design    B) attired    C) grew    D) drew    E) illustrate  
 9) A) against    B) for    C) to    D) down    E) by  
 10) A) by    B) with    C) beside    D) against    E) up

### Massive DEA raid targets drug cartel

Federal law enforcement authorities have **11)** \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds of people in an operation targeting an infamous Mexican cartel, dealing a blow to one of the world's fastest-growing drug trafficking organizations.

The Justice Department and the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) said last Wednesday that the joint operation, **12)** \_\_\_\_\_ Project Python, targeted members of the Cartel de Jalisco Nueva Generacion (CJNG), led by the drug lord known as "El Mencho." Over the course of six months, Project Python resulted in more than 600 arrests and 350 **13)** \_\_\_\_\_ on the state and federal level, officials said.

"CJNG runs major methamphetamine labs in Mexico, and continues to **14)** \_\_\_\_\_ its presence along the southwest border," Assistant Attorney General Brian Benczkowski said at a press conference at Justice Department headquarters. "And with primary drug distribution hubs in Los Angeles, New York, Chicago, Houston and Atlanta," he continued, "CJNG is one of the most **15)** \_\_\_\_\_ Mexican cartels operating within the United States."

Acting DEA Administrator Uttam Dhillon said the operation "is one of the largest concentrated actions against a single criminal organization in many years," adding that he anticipates the arrest will have "a **16)** \_\_\_\_\_ impact."

CJNG is responsible **17)** \_\_\_\_\_ at least a third of the drugs entering the U.S. by land and sea, officials said. Dhillon said the cartel is "one of the most prolific drug trafficking organizations in the world," operating more than 100 methamphetamine labs in Mexico. The group has **18)** \_\_\_\_\_ tons of cocaine, methamphetamine and fentanyl-laced heroin into the U.S.

El Mencho, whose real name is Nemesio Ruben Oseguera Cervantes, **19)** \_\_\_\_\_ a superseding indictment in the District of Columbia on charges including continuing criminal enterprise and conspiracy to distribute cocaine and methamphetamine. He remains **20)** \_\_\_\_\_ and the State Department has offered a reward of \$10 million for information leading to his arrest.

- 11) A) been arrested B) arrested C) stopping D) been stopped E) arrests  
 12) A) known as B) known with C) known D) known through E) known under  
 13) A) accusations B) indications C) blames D) indictments E) condemnations  
 14) A) rise B) be C) increase D) rose E) involve  
 15) A) great B) biggest C) strongest D) strength E) powerful  
 16) A) significance B) significant C) showing D) expectant E) signed  
 17) A) up to B) over C) for D) almost E) by  
 18) A) trafficked B) treated C) contraband D) bought E) sold  
 19) A) would face B) face C) to face D) faces E) is faced  
 20) A) very big B) at large C) largely D) chiefly E) on the whole

**No cell signal, no wi-fi; growing up inside America's 'quiet zone'**

High school senior, Charity Warder, has an iPhone, but she uses it mostly as a clock and a calculator. She makes phone calls from a **21)** \_\_\_\_\_, and she rarely texts her friends. What does she think about texting and driving? "It's not a thing here," she said.

When Charity wants to get online at home, she sits at her family's desktop computer, which has a broadband connection that is so sluggish, it **22)** \_\_\_\_\_ minutes to load a YouTube video.

"We fight over the computer," said Charity, 18. "That's actually a thing here."

Welcome to Green Bank, West Virginia, population 143, where Wi-Fi is both unavailable and banned and where cellphone signals are **23)** \_\_\_\_\_.

The near radio silence is a requirement for those living close to the town's most prominent and demanding resident, the Green Bank Observatory, home to the world's largest fully steerable radio telescope. To protect the sensitive equipment **24)** \_\_\_\_\_ interference, the federal government in 1958 established the National Radio Quiet Zone, a 13,000-square-mile area near the state's border with Virginia.

The observatory's telescope "could detect your phone on Saturn in **25)** \_\_\_\_\_ mode," states a sign outside its science center building, but is rendered much weaker if anyone uses electronics that emit radio waves. For those who live within 10 miles of the observatory, the limitations also **26)** \_\_\_\_\_ a ban on Bluetooth devices and microwaves, unless they are contained in a metal box, known as a Faraday cage, which **27)** \_\_\_\_\_ electromagnetic fields.

Nearly 15 **28)** \_\_\_\_\_ Americans live in sparsely populated communities where there is no broadband internet service at all, a stark digital divide across America between those with access to uber-fast connections and those with none.

But in Green Bank, where the restrictions are mandatory, the quiet zone has in many ways created a time **29)** \_\_\_\_\_ in the mountainous region. Phone booths loom near barns and stand guard on rural roads. Paper maps are **30)** \_\_\_\_\_ common. Here, people are less distracted by the technologies that have come to dominate 21st-century American life.

- 21) A) phone line B) landline C) cell line D) airline E) mobile
- 22) A) takes B) take C) took D) taken E) have taken
- 23) A) inexistence B) existing C) inexistence D) non-existent E) non-existence
- 24) A) by B) with C) over D) from E) beyond
- 25) A) quietly B) low C) flying D) silence E) airplane
- 26) A) conclude B) include C) seclude D) exclude E) occlude
- 27) A) has blocked B) block C) to block D) blocks E) is blocking
- 28) A) million B) millions C) of million D) of millions E) millions and millions
- 29) A) stop B) while C) warp D) spot E) slow
- 30) A) steal B) since C) while D) still E) yet

### Portland protests: Federal forces ready for phased pullout

The Trump administration is planning to withdraw some federal security forces from Portland, Oregon, after weeks of clashes with protesters.

US Homeland Security Secretary, Chad Wolf, said the **31)** \_\_\_\_\_ was conditional on local police protecting federal buildings, the focal point of unrest.

Oregon Governor Kate Brown **32)** \_\_\_\_\_ federal agents would start leaving the state's biggest city from Thursday.

Portland **33)** \_\_\_\_\_ by 62 consecutive days of demonstrations. The security forces were sent there on 4 July to protect federal buildings that were vandalised **34)** \_\_\_\_\_ weeks of protests against racism and police brutality following the death of George Floyd, an unarmed black man, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, in May.

Their deployment exacerbated the civil unrest, especially when footage emerged of demonstrators being **35)** \_\_\_\_\_ off the street by federal officers and forced into unmarked cars.

The Governor and Portland Mayor Ted Wheeler, both Democrats, complained they never asked for the federal intervention, blasting it as an election-year **36)** \_\_\_\_\_ by the US president.

The Mark O'Hatfield Federal Courthouse in the city centre has become a nightly battleground, with both federal officers and demonstrators **37)** \_\_\_\_\_ in bloody confrontations.

**38)** \_\_\_\_\_ to oregonlive.com, medics, journalists and legal observers have also **39)** \_\_\_\_\_ by rubber bullets and pepper balls fired by the federal officers.

In tandem with the crackdown in Portland, the Trump administration has sent in federal agents to several Democratic-run US cities rocked by **40)** \_\_\_\_\_ gun crime: Chicago, Kansas City and Albuquerque.

The US Department of Justice said on Wednesday it would also send federal officers to three more Democratic-run US cities - Cleveland, Detroit and Milwaukee - owing to "disturbing increases in violent crime, particularly homicides".

- 31) A) pullover      B) pull-out      C) pull on      D) pull in      E) pulling
- 32) A) said      B) to say      C) announces      D) told      E) tells
- 33) A) is rocking      B) has rocked      C) rocks      D) has been rocked      E) rocked
- 34) A) while      B) for      C) since      D) when      E) during
- 35) A) garbled      B) grabbed      C) garbage      D) guarded      E) grinned
- 36) A) play-off      B) publicity      C) stunt      D) movie      E) advertisement
- 37) A) sworn      B) swore      C) injuring      D) injured      E) injure
- 38) A) Depending      B) According      C) Looking      D) Regards      E) Meanwhile
- 39) A) been hurting      B) hurt      C) been hurt      D) hurting      E) to hurt
- 40) A) rising      B) raising      C) increase      D) getting higher      E) larger

**Extinction Rebellion: how successful were the latest protests?**

A few minutes before Boris Johnson's convoy swept past on his way to Prime Minister's questions (PMQs), around a dozen people stepped off the **41)** \_\_\_\_\_ and into the middle of the busy junction outside parliament. As they tried to glue their hands to the road, they were surrounded by scores of police officers. Within seconds they were lifted or dragged back to the side of the road.

The action was one of scores of Extinction Rebellion (XR) non-violent civil disobedience protests that have been **42)** \_\_\_\_\_ place in major cities across the UK to try to highlight the escalating climate crisis. In one of the most controversial actions, XR protesters used trucks and bamboo scaffolds to block roads outside the printing presses of a raft of national newspapers, with banners reading "Free The Truth".

The nature and target of the protests drew stinging **43)** \_\_\_\_\_, with the prime minister and home secretary Priti Patel accusing XR of undermining democracy and a free press, and branding the group "criminals".

But for XR, and many in the wider environment **44)** \_\_\_\_\_, the action was deemed legitimate and necessary. They argued that much of the right-wing press, owned by a handful of billionaires, have played a key role in the climate crisis and undermining the structural changes needed to address it and that a significant part of our press, in fact, is far **45)** \_\_\_\_\_ free.

As XR wound **46)** \_\_\_\_\_ its latest rebellion on Thursday, it was already preparing its next campaign. According to those involved it will take the form of a "Money Strike", with people encouraged to **47)** \_\_\_\_\_ debt or taxes from institutions deemed to be fuelling not only the climate crisis but also structural racism and wider inequality.

As Boris Johnson stood up in parliament for PMQs, 92-year-old Arnold Pease was being arrested outside for his part in the protests. **48)** \_\_\_\_\_ he was being led away by police, Pease said: "We're here to continue **49)** \_\_\_\_\_ them to account. They call 92-year-old great grandparents 'organised criminals' for doing what's necessary to protect their grand kids? The government's criminal inaction on the greatest existential threat we've ever faced is the real **50)** \_\_\_\_\_"

- 41) A) line      B) track      C) walk      D) pavement      E) asphalt  
 42) A) taking      B) making      C) take      D) made      E) make  
 43) A) criticism      B) anger      C) pictures      D) praise      E) designs  
 44) A) moving      B) diaspora      C) thinking      D) movement      E) groupies  
 45) A) away      B) from      C) to      D) too      E) and  
 46) A) away      B) around      C) of      D) from      E) up  
 47) A) refuse      B) withhold      C) obtain      D) pay      E) purchase  
 48) A) Whereas      B) Because      C) After      D) As      E) Due  
 49) A) hold      B) taking      C) holding      D) take      E) keeping  
 50) A) notice      B) hope      C) story      D) shame      E) expectation

### Matronymics: In the name of the mother

As China emerged from lockdown, a woman wrote a post on Weibo, a microblog that has echoed through the long, hot summer. She was divorcing her husband, she said, because he would not allow her to change the surname of her child to her own. Details of the case were scant, but that did not stop it lighting up the internet, shining a new **51)** \_\_\_\_\_ on the question of how far Chinese women have come. Phoenix Weekly, a magazine, launched an online poll that drew 47,000 **52)** \_\_\_\_\_. Almost two-thirds said that a surname could come from either parent.

**53)** \_\_\_\_\_ in most traditional societies, Chinese parents have long preferred sons, and the usual practice of handing **54)** \_\_\_\_\_ the father's surname remains a powerful symbol of that (though women have always retained their surname at marriage).

Customs are now changing. Some young couples have **55)** \_\_\_\_\_ and use both surnames in combination, somewhat like Westerners creating double-barrelled surnames (though only one of those names can be legally recognised in China). According to a survey in 2019, the surnames of more than 1.1m Chinese people now form such a combination, a **56)** \_\_\_\_\_ increase on 1990.

Government support for matronymics has been around **57)** \_\_\_\_\_ the mid-1990s. Giving the mother's surname to offspring was encouraged within the one-child **58)** \_\_\_\_\_ (which was relaxed in 2016), to persuade people to be content with an only daughter. To win them over, officials dug up Chinese texts about ancient matrilineal societies.

At least the trend shows that a patronymic is not a foregone conclusion, says Qi Xiaoying of the Australian Catholic University. A survey in 2017 in the south-eastern city of Xiamen found that 23% of second children in two-child families **59)** \_\_\_\_\_ given their mother's surname. A couple in the city of Nanjing, surnamed An and Hui, called their children An Zihui and Hui Zi'an, both meaning "the offspring of An and Hui". "Genealogy and feminism had nothing to do with it," says Ms Hui. "It was just a way **60)** \_\_\_\_\_ show our love."

- 51) A) attention    B) lamp    C) shoe    D) sun    E) spotlight
- 52) A) pictures    B) designs    C) respondents    D) reporters    E) tellers
- 53) A) Whereas    B) As    C) Because    D) For    E) Similar
- 54) A) over    B) to    C) down    D) for    E) up
- 55) A) compromised    B) disagreed    C) talked    D) differed    E) discussed
- 56) A) stable    B) high    C) smaller    D) considerable    E) higher
- 57) A) for    B) ago    C) since    D) during    E) while
- 58) A) policy    B) politic    C) politics    D) political    E) politician
- 59) A) have    B) has    C) was    D) were    E) be
- 60) A) of    B) for    C) to    D) by    E) in

**Digital ID cards: Time for proof**

The pandemic has had few **61)** \_\_\_\_\_ linings. One is that a huge range of human activities have moved online far more smoothly than almost anyone expected.

Yet as they migrate to the virtual world, many people are discovering that they do not have the right documents to prove their identity. In countries without a system of secure **62)** \_\_\_\_\_ identities, the closure of government offices and the shift of public services online have caused havoc. In America, Washington State paid \$650m in unemployment insurance to fraudsters who made applications using stolen identities.

No such havoc occurred in Estonia, a tiny Baltic state where every citizen has an electronic identity. More than just an identity card, it links every Estonian's records **63)** \_\_\_\_\_. So when the government created a furlough system for workers affected by the pandemic, it already knew where they worked and how to pay them. Nobody in Estonia had to join a queue on a pavement to claim benefits, as people in other places did.

Other countries, such as Britain and America, have long resisted introducing a national identity system. Feelings run high. Boris Johnson, Britain's prime minister, once vowed that if he had to carry an ID card and a bossy official **64)** \_\_\_\_\_ to see it, he would "physically eat it". However, the pandemic has strengthened the case for a digital ID. It would not only make it quicker and easier to access government services remotely, it would also make track-and-trace systems more **65)** \_\_\_\_\_.

Worries about privacy and **66)** \_\_\_\_\_ can be allayed, albeit imperfectly. Estonians were broadly reassured by a data-protection law and continually updated anti-hacking safeguards that include two-factor authentication. **67)** \_\_\_\_\_, laws were passed to stop police from demanding to see people's ID cards. Estonia's system records every time a piece of data is viewed, and it is a crime for anyone, including officials, to access private information without good **68)** \_\_\_\_\_. That is a good model.

**69)** \_\_\_\_\_ a digital ID system is hard and expensive. Yet India, a gigantic and largely poor country, has managed it. If rural Indians can prove who they are online, it is scandalous that many Brits and Americans cannot. If Digital ID systems are reasonably safe and reduce the hassle of dealing with the state, people will willingly sign **70)** \_\_\_\_\_ for them.

- 61) A) gold      B) silver      C) shiny      D) silky      E) rough  
 62) A) numerical    B) digital      C) numeric    D) digit      E) paper  
 63) A) among      B) down      C) between    D) for      E) together  
 64) A) demanding    B) demands    C) demanded    D) has demanded    E) would demand  
 65) A) effective    B) effecting    C) effected    D) affecting    E) affective  
 66) A) safety      B) safe      C) security    D) secure      E) sure  
 67) A) Surely      B) In contrast    C) But      D) Similarly    E) However  
 68) A) access      B) permission    C) cause      D) authorisation    E) health  
 69) A) Creating      B) Create      C) Creation    D) Make      E) The making  
 70) A) up      B) off      C) at      D) in      E) out



**Wild Geese: Irish ex-patriot Niall Kavanagh, Nepal**

One of just a handful of Irish people living **71)** \_\_\_\_\_ in Nepal, Niall Kavanagh has created a new life for himself at the foothills of the greatest mountain range in the world. Born in Dublin, Kavanagh left school in 1978 to complete a mechanical engineering apprenticeship. He then worked for the American multinational 3M near Dublin as a territory manager in a variety of fields.

"After 17 years **72)** \_\_\_\_\_ geographically bound, I wanted to do something different. So after completing my studies in 2013, I decided to do something different altogether and move to Nepal."

Kavanagh got the idea after his son had volunteered for the Irish Non-Governmental Organisation, The Umbrella Foundation, in Kathmandu. "When I **73)** \_\_\_\_\_, there was a blackout in the city and I was sitting in the back of a taxi driving through the darkness to a hotel, wondering if I **74)** \_\_\_\_\_ a massive mistake."

But upon **75)** \_\_\_\_\_ volunteers at the charity, which works to alleviate the impact of trafficking, poverty and war on children and their families in Nepal, Kavanagh realised he had made the right choice. Rather than volunteer **76)** \_\_\_\_\_ a daily basis, which he thought should be left to younger volunteers, Kavanagh decided to work on an earthquake preparedness plan in association with a local expert.

On April 25th, 2015, during a visit to a farmer's market, Kavanagh had to put his plan **77)** \_\_\_\_\_ action. The earthquake, known as the Gorkha earthquake, ripped through Nepal hitting 7.8 on the Richter scale. "It came with such a velocity and strength, we were **78)** \_\_\_\_\_ to the ground. About 9,000 people were killed, many thousands more were injured, and more than 600,000 structures in Kathmandu and other nearby towns were either damaged or destroyed."

Kavanagh, **79)** \_\_\_\_\_ two grown-up children live in Australia, was on the missing list for several days because he was tending to injured people and making sure the children and volunteers were safe.

In the aftermath of the destruction, Kavanagh volunteered on numerous rebuilding projects. He has had a visa to live in Nepal since **80)** \_\_\_\_\_ married to his Nepalese wife. "But it's difficult to work here, as Nepalese get preference, which is fair enough. I essentially just volunteer and live off my pension. It's very cheap over here. We rent a two-bed apartment for €175 per month. You wouldn't get that in Dublin."

- 71) A) consistently B) consistent C) continually D) permanently E) permanent
- 72) A) being B) been C) to be D) was E) have been
- 73) A) had come B) have come C) had landed D) have landed E) landed
- 74) A) make B) had made C) have made D) did E) have done
- 75) A) visited B) the visiting C) the meeting D) meet E) meeting
- 76) A) for B) on C) at D) to E) by
- 77) A) from B) by C) into D) out of E) at
- 78) A) shake B) shook C) knocked D) knock E) threw
- 79) A) who B) that C) whom D) whose E) which
- 80) A) getting B) got C) get D) has got E) himself