

IAE - ANGLAIS 2026

CONSIGNES ET INFORMATIONS :

- Durée de l'épreuve : 30 minutes
- **Une seule réponse est correcte** parmi les 4 choix possibles
- **Entourez la lettre correspondant à la réponse choisie**
- Réponse correcte = 1 point
- Réponse incorrecte ou absence de réponse = 0 point (une mauvaise réponse ne donne pas un score négatif)
- Note finale ramenée sur 20

3 PARTIES :

- Questions 1 à 20 :
 - Phrases à compléter : 20 phrases
- Questions 21 à 31 :
 - Textes à trous : 3 textes
- Questions 32 à 40 :
 - Compréhension : 3 textes

PART 1

1. The factory has been producing plastic waste _____ years, despite the new regulations.
 - a. since
 - b. for
 - c. during
 - d. while

2. If the government _____ more in renewable energy, the transition would be faster.
 - a. invests
 - b. will invest
 - c. invested
 - d. had invested

3. I don't think it's worth _____ a new car when public transport is so efficient.
 - a. buy
 - b. to buy
 - c. buying
 - d. bought

4. The lead researcher _____ the team that the results were still preliminary.
 - a. said
 - b. thought
 - c. spoke
 - d. explained to

5. We need to find a solution to reduce the use of _____ pesticides in our fields.
 - a. harmful
 - b. harmless
 - c. harming
 - d. harmed

6. She has been working as a vet _____ she graduated.
- a. for
 - b. since
 - c. ever
 - d. ago
7. The manager is looking forward to _____ the new partners next week.
- a. meet
 - b. meeting
 - c. met
 - d. being met
8. She wonders _____ the report will be ready for the board meeting.
- a. when
 - b. about
 - c. while
 - d. when is
9. There _____ many improvements in waste management over the last decade.
- a. has been
 - b. will be
 - c. have been
 - d. was
10. Water scarcity is a major issue; we must consider it _____.
- a. wisely
 - b. wisdom
 - c. wise
 - d. wiser

11. The new law aims at protecting _____ species in the Amazon rainforest.

- a. endangering
- b. endangered
- c. danger
- d. dangerous

12. Our company is committed to _____ carbon emissions by fifty percent.

- a. reduce
- b. reducing
- c. reduced
- d. reduction

13. I'm not sure if the vaccine is ready _____.

- a. already
- b. still
- c. yet
- d. so far

14. They would have avoided the crisis if they _____ the warnings.

- a. followed
- b. had followed
- c. would follow
- d. follow

15. Pollution in big cities is _____ than it was twenty years ago.

- a. worst
- b. worsening
- c. worse
- d. worsened

16. The project was cancelled _____ a lack of financial support.
- a. because
 - b. due to
 - c. thanks to
 - d. since
17. I don't know _____ to contact for the professional training session.
- a. who
 - b. where
 - c. whose
 - d. which
18. If it _____ tomorrow, the farmers will be very relieved.
- a. rains
 - b. will rain
 - c. is raining
 - d. rained
19. You cannot enter the laboratory _____ wearing your protective gear.
- a. during
 - b. without
 - c. although
 - d. against
20. The transition to green energy is _____ expensive than expected.
- a. most
 - b. as
 - c. more
 - d. much

PART 2

PART 2 - TEXT 1

Recent studies show that the global decline in insect populations is starting to _____ (21) food security. Pollinators like bees and butterflies are essential for many _____ (22), but habitat loss and pesticide use are reducing their numbers.

Farmers are now being encouraged to plant _____ (23) strips of flowers around their fields to provide food and shelter for these insects. Without urgent action, the _____ (24) of fruit and vegetable production could drop significantly in the coming years.

21.

- a. Threaten
- b. Threat
- c. Tighten
- d. Thrive

22.

- a. Seeds
- b. Weeds
- c. Crops
- d. Woods

23.

- a. Wild
- b. Widely
- c. Wildlife
- d. Wilderness

24.

- a. Outcome
- b. Output
- c. Outgoing
- d. Outbreak

The rise of 'superbugs' is becoming a major _____ (25) for global health systems. Antimicrobial resistance occurs when bacteria evolve and infections no longer _____ (26) to standard treatments.

Medical experts warn that if new antibiotics are not developed soon, even minor _____ (27) could become life-threatening again.

International cooperation is needed to _____ (28) the over-prescription of drugs in both human medicine and livestock farming.

25.

- a. Issue
- b. Moment
- c. Event
- d. Incident

26.

- a. Revive
- b. Respond
- c. Reply
- d. Report

27.

- a. Injures
- b. Infections
- c. Influenzas
- d. Injections

28.

- a. Curb
- b. Curse
- c. Curve
- d. Cure

Extreme heatwaves are no longer just an environmental concern; they are a _____ (29) economic burden. As temperatures soar, workers in the construction and agriculture sectors face _____ (30) health risks, leading to a drop in productivity. Companies are being forced to shift their working hours to avoid the hottest parts of the day. Experts suggest that cities need more 'green infrastructure' to _____ (31) the effects of urban heat islands.

29.

- a. Heavy
- b. Weightless
- c. Heaviest
- d. Weighed

30.

- a. Increased
- b. Increasingly
- c. Increase
- d. Increasable

31.

- a. Mitigate
- b. Navigate
- c. Investigate
- d. Activate

PART 3 - TEXT 1

The global shift towards 'Green Hydrogen' has reached a turning point. Unlike blue hydrogen, which relies on fossil fuels with carbon capture, green hydrogen is produced through electrolysis powered entirely by wind and solar energy.

Several major shipping companies have recently launched their first transoceanic vessels powered by this carbon-neutral fuel. While the infrastructure costs remain substantial, international subsidies have reduced the price gap, making it a more viable alternative to heavy fuel oil.

Environmentalists cheer the move, though they caution that the massive amount of electricity required must not come at the expense of existing local power grids.

32. Green hydrogen is different from blue hydrogen because it:

- a. Is produced using fossil fuels
- b. Uses carbon capture technology
- c. Is created with renewable energy
- d. Is significantly toxic

33. According to the text, what has helped make green hydrogen a viable option?

- a. The total elimination of infrastructure costs
- b. Global financial aids
- c. The decrease in wind and solar availability
- d. A global ban on heavy fuel oil

34. What concern do environmentalists raise regarding this fuel?

- a. It is not powerful enough for ships
- b. It might strain local electricity supplies
- c. It produces too much pollution
- d. It is difficult to transport across oceans

A groundbreaking AI-driven diagnostic tool has been approved for widespread use in public health clinics across Sub-Saharan Africa. The system, designed to operate on low-cost smartphones, can detect early signs of malaria and tuberculosis with 98% accuracy.

By analyzing blood samples via a portable lens attachment, the app provides results in less than two minutes, bypassing the need for expensive laboratory equipment. Health officials believe this technology will drastically reduce mortality rates in rural areas where access to doctors is limited.

However, data privacy advocates warn that patient medical records must be strictly encrypted to prevent unauthorized access by third-party insurers.

35. What is the main advantage of the new diagnostic tool?

- a. It requires a high-end computer to work
- b. It provides results extremely quickly without a lab
- c. It can only be used by trained surgeons
- d. It is free for all insurance companies

36. The technology is particularly useful for rural areas because:

- a. It doesn't require electricity
- b. It compensates for the lack of medical professionals
- c. It is the only way to treat malaria
- d. It replaces the need for smartphones

37. What is the main worry about this project?

- a. The accuracy of the AI results
- b. The cost of the smartphone lens
- c. The protection of patient medical data
- d. The speed of the internet connection

Vertical farming is rapidly expanding across Europe as a response to both global warming and the need for food sovereignty. Unlike traditional agriculture, vertical farms grow crops in stacked layers, often in controlled indoor environments. This method uses up to 95% less water and eliminates the need for most chemical pesticides.

In the Netherlands, a new facility powered entirely by renewable energy recently opened, capable of producing tons of leafy greens daily regardless of the season.

However, critics point to the high energy consumption required for LED lighting and climate control systems as a major hurdle for the industry's long-term sustainability.

38. Vertical farming is seen as a solution because:

- a. It requires chemicals
- b. It helps with food security and climate issues
- c. It uses more land than traditional farms
- d. It is only possible in summer

39. One of the main environmental benefits mentioned is:

- a. The use of LED lighting
- b. A reduction in water usage
- c. The production of high-calorie crops
- d. The dependence on fossil energy

40. What is the primary criticism of this farming method?

- a. The poor productivity
- b. The high cost
- c. The significant energy consumption
- d. The need for space