



MINISTÈRE  
DES ARMÉES

*Liberté  
Égalité  
Fraternité*

# ÉPREUVES D'ADMISSIBILITÉ ÉCOLE DE SANTÉ DES ARMÉES

*Catégorie : Baccalauréat*

*Vendredi 1<sup>er</sup> avril 2022*

**ÉPREUVE D'ANGLAIS**

**22-SSA-ESA-ANG-P**

*Durée : 1 heure 30 minutes*

*Coefficient 1*

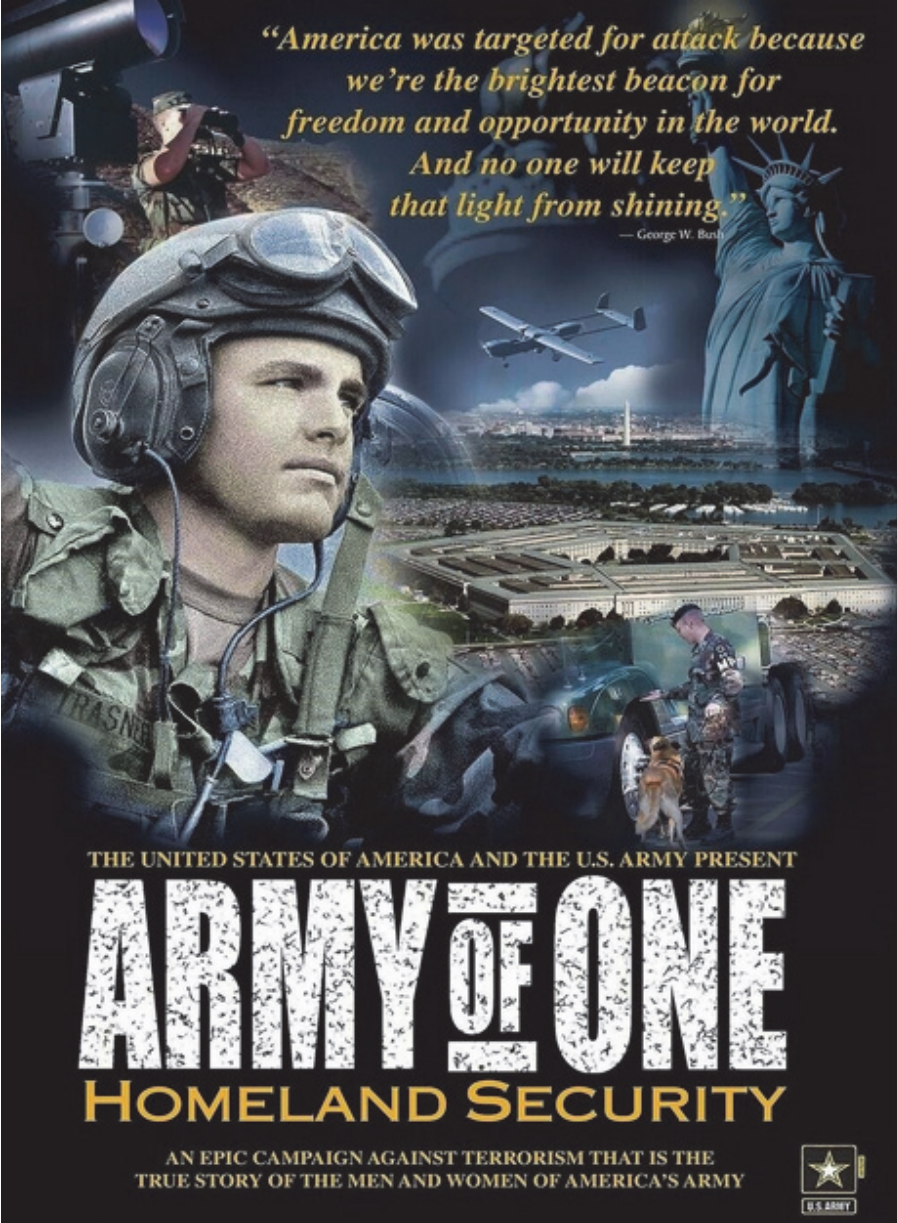
## **IMPORTANT**

- *Il est interdit de faire usage de tout moyen de communication électronique (téléphone portable, montre connectée...).*
- *Il est interdit de signer sa copie ou d'y mettre un signe distinctif quelconque.*
- *Ecrivez au stylo-bille, encre bleue ou noire, non effaçable.*
- ***Vérifiez que ce fascicule comporte 29 pages dont une page de garde comprise.***
- *L'épreuve se compose de deux parties :*
  - Part I- Reading Comprehension*
  - Part II- Grammar and Vocabulary*
- *Toutes les réponses aux QCM doivent être faites sur la grille de réponses jointe. Si le candidat répond aux QCM sur le fascicule et non sur la grille, ses réponses ne seront pas prises en compte par le correcteur.*
- *Pour chacun des QCM, les candidats doivent cocher la lettre de la proposition qu'ils considèrent comme correcte. Il est demandé aux candidats de faire très attention au numéro de QCM quand ils « cochent » la grille de réponses jointe.*
- ***Chaque QCM comporte une seule réponse acceptable.***
- *Aucun point négatif n'est attribué.*

## PART I- Reading Comprehension

Directions: In this part you will analyse a selection of documents. Each document is followed by several questions. Select the best answer for each question.

### DOCUMENT 1




*“America was targeted for attack because we’re the brightest beacon for freedom and opportunity in the world. And no one will keep that light from shining.”*  
— George W. Bush

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE U.S. ARMY PRESENT

# ARMY OF ONE

## HOMELAND SECURITY

AN EPIC CAMPAIGN AGAINST TERRORISM THAT IS THE TRUE STORY OF THE MEN AND WOMEN OF AMERICA’S ARMY



**1- This visual document is \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A. the cover of a book written by an American president on war and terrorism
- B. the poster of a film about terrorism, freedom and security
- C. a poster for a recruitment campaign
- D. an awareness poster against deadly weapons

**2- *Army of One* is \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A. the slogan of the campaign
- B. the title of the book or the film
- C. the name given to an awareness campaign against fire arms
- D. the name of a mission launched by the United States of America

**3 - *Army of One* means that \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A. Even though there are many soldiers in the Army, each individual is his or her own force
- B. the American Army is the best in the world
- C. there is only one Military institution in the United States of America
- D. the American Army is in the hands of one person: The president of the United States

**4 - What message is NOT conveyed in the picture?**

- A. Military personnel are well-equipped to fulfill their missions.
- B. Being part of the military gives one a sense of purpose.
- C. A soldier must be tough enough to look death in the face.
- D. One joins the Army to serve and protect one's country.

**5 - In the visual, what best illustrates the following statement:**

*"We are the brightest beacon for freedom and opportunity in the world"?*

- A. A drone
- B. A monument
- C. Military servicemen
- D. Heavy military equipment

**Rudolf Binding, letter (April 1915)**

“I have not written to you for a long time, but I have thought of you all the more as a silent creditor. But when one owes letters one suffers from them, so to speak, at the same time. It is, indeed, not so simple a matter to write from the war, really from the war; and what you read as Field Post letters in the papers usually have their origin in the lack of understanding that does not allow a man to get hold of the war, to breathe it in although he is living in the midst of it.

The further I penetrate its true inwardness the more I see the hopelessness of making it comprehensive for those who only understand life in the terms of peacetime, and apply these same ideas to war in spite of themselves. They only think that they understand it. It is as if fishes living in water would have a clear conception of what living in the air is like. When one is hauled out on to dry land and dies in the air, then he will know something about it.

So it is with the war. Feeling deeply about it, one becomes less able to talk about it every day. Not because one understands it less each day, but because one grasps it better. But it is a silent teacher, and he who learns becomes silent too.”

**6 - In this letter, what does “*silent creditor*” stand for?**

- A. Someone to whom the writer owes money.
- B. Someone the writer considers as one of his closest friends.
- C. Someone to whom the writer owes a moral debt.
- D. Someone the writer does not know but still sends his letters to.

**7 - The writer finds writing about the war \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A. difficult
- B. time consuming
- C. dangerous
- D. all of the above

**8 - What is the writer’s opinion on war journalism?**

- A. Rudolf Binding believes it is important for a journalist to express how the war feels from his or her point of view.
- B. Rudolf Binding believes that what is said in the papers cannot be representative of the reality of war.
- C. Rudolf Binding believes that the Field post letters in the papers are a way of grasping the reality of war.
- D. Rudolf Binding believes his letter should be posted in the Field post letter section.

**9 - It is difficult for people who are not fighting in the war to understand its essence because\_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A. they can only see what is happening from a peacetime point of view
- B. they aren't ready to face the psychological difficulties of war
- C. they believe everything that is written in the papers
- D. they feel like fish trying to swim in the sky

**10 - By “*silent teacher*” the writer means that\_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A. you have to experience war yourself in order to understand it because it cannot be explained through words
- B. you learn by listening to many stories about war
- C. once one has understood everything, one must keep silent about one's newly acquired knowledge
- D. he is trying to make his correspondent understand what he is going through with an alternative way

**11 - What is the overall sentiment of this letter?**

- A. It is difficult to explain the essence of war unless you have lived through it.
- B. The writer regrets not being able to write more often to the person this letter is addressed to.
- C. The writer dreams of a peaceful world where everybody would understand all the different feelings a man at war can have.
- D. War is a terrible event that leaves the soldiers totally misunderstood.

## What science has to say about talking to yourself in lockdown

[Charles Fernyhough\\*](#)

Last modified on Mon 12 Jul 2021 13.58 BST

5 Camille remembers the first time she noticed talking to herself out loud. “It was almost like, ‘Oh, that’s my voice’, in a way that I wouldn’t have thought of it if I’d been speaking in a meeting. I was usually reporting on what I was doing. I might say, ‘Go on, take an onion; take an onion and chop it up.’ I think it reminded me of certain kinds of play.”

10 For all that the pandemic has taken from us, it may have helped us to become more aware of some aspects of our everyday mental processes, like the fact that many of us talk to ourselves, out loud as well as silently in our heads, for much of the time. Many of us will have spent more time alone in the past 16 months than ever before. In the case of my friend Camille, the awareness sprang from deep isolation: her partner was stuck in a foreign country and she was living alone with little contact apart from Zoom meetings.

15 Her out-loud self-talk seemed partly about creating company for herself, and partly something more deeply existential, an affirmation of her own continuing being. And she noticed that she was doing it more during lockdown. “It’s being on your own in a pandemic: all of a sudden the walls close in in a different way. I felt kind of flattened by it; just the fact that it was flatlining, it was all the same.” Her words were literally breaking the silence. “It’s a kind of punctuation, isn’t it?”[...]

20 Language is a multifunctional device. We use it to make things happen: to ask questions, to give orders, to beg forgiveness. Whatever it can achieve out there in the social world, it can do just as well when it is only ourselves who are listening.

25 These functions of self-talk have been a growing focus of research in recent years. Known as private speech in its out-loud form, self-talk is particularly noticeable in children speaking to themselves when playing or thinking through a task. Its silent form, inner speech, is the conversation many of us report having with ourselves when we are going about our daily business. This internal, silent version appears to develop from the out-loud form, as we internalise the exchanges we have with others into conversations with the self. Those conversations gradually become more compressed and abbreviated, so that talking to ourselves is more like a note-form version of what  
30 would otherwise be fully spelled-out sentences.

35 Big claims have been made for the power of self-talk. Many studies have the flaw of giving people instructions to talk to themselves and then actually never measuring what kind of speech results. When scientists go to the trouble of asking people what their inner speech is like, they find great variety. Some of us appear to be doing it all the time, while others (to the recent astonishment of the internet) say they don’t do it at all.

Getting good data on something so elusive and intimate is a challenge, but new methods mean that the science of inner speech thrives. One way in which the experience varies is the extent to which it takes the form of a dialogue. There is  
40 evidence that taking on the structure of a conversation might be particularly valuable for flexible, creative trains of thought.

One main function of inner speech is thinking problems through in language: guiding and controlling the self just as the understanding words of a caregiver can guide a child. When the going gets tough – when we are stressed or faced with a difficult task  
45 – the highly abbreviated inner speech that probably occupies much of our waking lives can become expanded into a full-blown dialogue. It can also take on the out-loud form it had when we were children.

Words that assume a material form – that hang in the air as spoken utterances – have a particular power: a point made by the philosopher Andy Clark. Combine that with  
50 social isolation (and thus the absence of the usual inhibitions that might make us keep it all to ourselves), and you end up with a perfectly natural response to lockdown.

That's because thinking in words is inherently a social process. We are constantly taking on other perspectives in our inner dialogues and responding to them:  
55 challenging, agreeing, qualifying, persuading. When we lack the usual social foils to bounce ideas off, it's no wonder that we simply do it for ourselves. The range of individuals who can join in our internal conversations is limited only by our imaginations. It's not uncommon for people to report other characters finding voice in their inner speech, including deceased loved ones, imaginary companions and  
60 spiritual beings.

There are plenty of pros to self-talk, but cons as well. In mental health conditions such as anxiety and depression, negative comments to the self can be damaging, and something that therapy will try to get a grip on. Whether positive or negative, a greater understanding of the words in our heads and what they are doing there can  
65 only be a good thing.

There is no single reason why you might have been talking to yourself more during the pandemic. Although it hasn't yet been studied systematically, there are reasons to think that lockdown self-talk, if you have found yourself in that habit, is really just an external version of what you were probably doing internally for a lot of the time  
70 anyway. At an elemental level, it might be because it is a fun and comforting thing to do. Camille found that her flourishing self-dialogue took in other interlocutors as well. "I did talk to the odd thing, like a bird. I would ask the bird a question: 'What are you doing? Goodness me.'

*\*Charles Fernyhough is a writer and psychologist. He is the author of The Voices Within: The history and science of how we talk to ourselves*

**12 - After reading the article by Charles Fernyhough, select the best definition of “self-talk.”**

- A. It is the act of having an internal, silent conversation with oneself.
- B. It is a form of out-loud dialogue one has with oneself.
- C. It is the same as silent private speech.
- D. It refers to inner dialogues everyone has during waking hours.

**13 - In the case of Camille self-talk was \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A. a way of dealing with the absence of social interaction during lockdown
- B. an early sign of insanity
- C. a game she played with imaginary bird-like characters to pass the time
- D. a habit she developed when she was a child

**14 - For Camille, talking to herself during lockdown was \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A. one of the symptoms indicative of depression
- B. helpful as well as fun
- C. a matter of concern for her family
- D. a cry for help

**15 - We translate our thoughts into words, utterances and even inner dialogues because \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. it makes more sense
- B. they represent a means of communication that we naturally use in social life
- C. we are born that way
- D. it is self-soothing

**16 - According to the article, individuals are prone to self-talk when \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A. no one is around watching them or interacting with them
- B. they have a highly developed and detailed imaginary world of their own
- C. they hear voices in their heads
- D. they are immature, and acting like a child



**17 - Which statement best describes what *Charles Fernyhough* says about self-talk?**

- A. Talking to oneself during lockdown is first and foremost a way of releasing pressure.
- B. There is a variety of reasons why we tend to talk to oneself out loud more when we are socially isolated.
- C. Science has shown very little interest in the phenomenon of inner speech lately.
- D. Science can only do so much. We don't know the first thing about self-talk.

**18 - Inner speech can be further accentuated in \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A. stressful situations
- B. a peaceful environment
- C. intimacy
- D. pleasant places

**In Flanders Fields BY JOHN MCCRAE, 1915**

In Flanders fields the poppies blow  
 Between the crosses, row on row  
 That mark our place; and in the sky  
 The larks, still bravely singing, fly  
 5 Scarce heard amid the guns below.  
     We are the Dead. Short days ago  
 We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,  
 Loved and were loved, and now we lie,  
 In Flanders fields.  
 10     Take up our quarrel with the foe:  
 To you from failing hands we throw  
 The torch; be yours to hold it high.  
 If ye break faith with us who die  
 We shall not sleep, though poppies  
 15 grow  
     In Flanders fields

**19 - What is the main subject of this poem?**

- A. The description of the landscape of the Flanders region
- B. A tribute to dead soldiers
- C. The description of a cemetery in Flanders
- D. The description of a battle in action

**20 - This poem is narrated \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A. from a third person perspective
- B. by one or several living soldiers
- C. by one or several dead soldiers
- D. in the past tense

**21 - During which event does this poem take place?**

- A. Modern era
- B. A battle between the British and the French for the Flanders territory
- C. A battle in Flanders between the allied forces and Nazi Germany
- D. None of the above

**22 - Which themes are touched upon in this poem?**

- A. Life, death and nature
- B. Intelligence, war and peace
- C. Tragedy, hopelessness, decay
- D. Responsibility, loyalty, destiny

**23 - Who do you think this poem is directed to?**

- A. To potential soldiers, to keep the fighting spirit alive
- B. To future generations, as a historical piece of literature
- C. To the dead soldiers' families
- D. The enemy to discourage them from keeping on fighting

**24 - Choose the list of elements that are all present in this poem.**

- A. Earth, air, fire and water
- B. Flowers, birds, the sun and the sky
- C. The wind, the rain, the sun, the land
- D. Animals, plants, sunshine and storm

**25 - Nowadays, the poppy is a broad symbol of peace in England, in your opinion and given the meaning of this poem, why?**

- A. It was a strategical war device that turned the outcome of the battle.
- B. Because opium is derived from poppies which helped the soldiers sleep.
- C. It is a nation symbol, indeed it is the Flanders' national symbol.
- D. It symbolizes hope as it kept growing in the fields despite the war.

**26 - What is not the meaning of line 11 to 14?**

- A. The struggle of the war is represented through a torch.
- B. The Dead are finally at peace.
- C. The speaker(s) is/are passing on the duty to fight to the reader.
- D. The speaker(s) can no longer continue to fight.

**27 - The author sets out an elaborate string of contrasts. Among the following, which contrasting pair cannot be found in the poem?**

- A. Peace and harmony as opposed to the noise of the war
- B. Friends and allies as opposed to enemies
- C. Revenge contrasting with forgiveness
- D. Movement contrasting with immobility

# Military Intelligence

PROFESSIONAL BULLETIN

The following is an adapted and abridged version of Captain Christopher J. Courtney's article *The Successful Lieutenant* published in *Military Intelligence Professional Bulletin*.

## The Successful Lieutenant

By Captain Christopher J. Courtney

1 The lieutenant years are the time we officers get our first real lessons in leadership, training, maintenance, supply, and soldier care. The purpose of this article is to pass along some helpful hints which I learned on my own and some which were passed on to me by older and wiser officers and noncommissioned officers (NCOs)\*.

5 **Here are the seven golden rules you should follow in order to become a successful lieutenant:**

1 \_\_\_\_\_

The privilege of leading U.S. Army soldiers is an honor you should not take lightly. Lead by example every day and in everything you do, whether it is at physical training, on field exercises, or on the range. Face it, you will have to prove yourself every day as a lieutenant. Put yourself in their shoes and take a hard look at yourself. Would you follow a person with your standards? Would you follow a person with your level of tactical and technical expertise? Do not be a hypocrite. If you expect the soldiers to meet a certain standard, ensure you exceed it.

15 2 \_\_\_\_\_

This rule is perhaps best summarized in a quotation from Field Marshal Sir William Slim. He was the commander of the British 14th Army in the Burma Campaign of World War II.

20 *I tell you as officers, that you will not eat, sleep, smoke, sit down, or lie down until your soldiers have had a chance to do these things. If you hold to this, they will follow you to the ends of the earth, if you do not, will break you in front of your regiments. Quite simply, you put the needs of your troops ahead of your own with every chance you get. Spare no effort to praise and reward soldiers for outstanding performance it costs nothing and gains everything. Help them solve their problems and you will earn their loyalty. Remember, soldiers are smart and can smell a phony a mile away. If you take good care of your soldiers they will take care of you.*

3 \_\_\_\_\_

It may be tempting to do everything yourself because you are not comfortable delegating. If you follow this course, you are sure to fail. Delegate responsibility to your NCOs. Delegation is all about trust: you trust your NCOs to accomplish the mission and they trust you to give the right orders. They will make some mistakes (as you will, trust me) but will learn and grow from the experience. You should seldom, if ever, give an order directly to an individual soldier. As a rule of thumb, you give orders to the platoon sergeant and squad leaders who execute the mission. In addition, do not let your soldiers jump their chains of command to see you, except in rare cases, such as equal opportunity or sexual harassment. Allowing soldiers to jump the chain of command cheats your NCOs out of the chance to lead and weakens the overall leadership of the platoon. Be aware that soldiers may try to play you and your platoon\*\* sergeant against one another. You can prevent

40 this through continuous, open, two-way communication. Remember, you and your  
platoon sergeant can disagree behind closed doors, but must present a united front  
to the platoon.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

It is a cardinal error for a lieutenant to be a "know-it-all." Nothing turns off the troops  
faster or brings down morale more than a know-it-all lieutenant. You will never know  
45 it all. Admitting to your platoon sergeant that you do not know something is not a  
sign of weakness, it is a sign of honesty. Weakness is the lieutenant who does not  
take the time to learn their profession and asks the platoon sergeant about  
everything.

Professional development is something you should constantly pursue. Any good  
50 program of self-development should include vigorous professional reading.

5 \_\_\_\_\_

An officer must have impeccable integrity in word and deed. Your soldiers must trust  
you because in combat they are trusting you with their lives. Never compromise your  
integrity. It is perhaps best stated by Captain Peter G. Kilner in an article titled  
55 "Developing a Cohesive Unit" he wrote for the May-June 1995 issue of *Infantry* *Some  
people think integrity means to refrain from lying. They are right, to an extent of  
about 10 percent. Integrity is much, much more than simply not lying. It means telling  
the whole truth, unsolicited, even when it hurts you or someone else. It means not  
allowing someone to be misled or misinformed. Integrity is proactive.*

60 You will face numerous ethical dilemmas as a lieutenant and must maintain your  
integrity in each situation. Some situations will seem so murky you have a difficult time  
telling right from wrong. When in doubt, trust your instincts to do what is right.

6 \_\_\_\_\_

Lieutenants today must make do with fewer resources and personnel than many of us  
65 did as lieutenants. In today's world of dwindling resources and personnel shortages,  
leaders must be more creative and resourceful. This means you and your NCOs take  
on more additional duties and cross-train in more skills than ever before. You and your  
NCOs must figure out how to maintain six vehicles and ensure their servicing, etc., is  
completed with personnel for only three vehicle crews.

70 7 \_\_\_\_\_

Serving as an Army officer is very rewarding and can be fun if you keep your  
perspective. It all depends on your attitude. Your attitude is a choice you make every  
day and has a great effect on your troops. An officer's negative attitude will spread  
throughout the platoon and lower morale. Keep a positive attitude it can be  
75 contagious. When it is freezing cold and rainy in the field, look like you are having the  
time of your life. Your troops may say "that lieutenant is crazy," but they will have a  
better attitude and work better as a team. If your troops and peers play harmless jokes  
on you, look at it as a good sign; it means they think you are OK.

***Captain Courtney is currently the commander of Alpha Company, 306th MI  
Battalion at Fort Huachuca. Captain Courtney has a bachelor of arts degree in  
International Relations from Ball State University. Readers can reach him by E-  
mail at [courtneyc@huachuca-emh1.army.mil](mailto:courtneyc@huachuca-emh1.army.mil).***

\* NCO stands for Non commissioned officer. In French = sous-officier.

\*\* a platoon is a subdivision of a company of soldiers, usually forming a tactical unit (20 to 40  
soldiers) It is divided into 3 or 4 sections.

28 to 34 – What is the best title for each paragraph?

**28 - First paragraph:**

- A. Lead from the back
- B. Be exemplary
- C. Be strict and demanding with your men
- D. Have fun

**29 - Second paragraph:**

- A. Put the troops first
- B. First come, first served
- C. Don't let hunger cloud your judgement
- D. Training is your number one priority

**30 - Third paragraph:**

- A. You are the only leader
- B. Lead through your NCOs and work with them
- C. Give clear and concise orders to your soldiers
- D. Put the troops first

**31 - Fourth paragraph:**

- A. Surpass yourself and push your limits
- B. Know what you do not know (and do something about it)
- C. Don't show your weaknesses
- D. Rely on your strong points

**32 - Fifth paragraph:**

- A. Never give up
- B. be honest and stick to strong moral principles
- C. When in doubt, don't!
- D. Value your staff's opinion

**33 - Sixth paragraph:**

- A. Learn from your mistakes
- B. Learn to do more with less
- C. You must be a good mechanic
- D. Learn how to delegate

**34 - Seventh paragraph:**

- A. Make friends with your men
- B. Be a crazy lieutenant
- C. Remember to have fun and never lose your sense of humour
- D. Keep your eyes on the mission

**35 - Captain Christopher J. Courtney\_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A. is a US Navy officer
- B. is a US Airforce Pilot
- C. serves in the US land forces
- D. used to serve in the Army

**36 - According to Christopher J. Courtney one of the pitfalls junior officers (lieutenants) should avoid is \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A. believing that they know best
- B. overestimating the role of their subordinates
- C. disagreeing with their NCOs
- D. putting their soldiers in danger

**37 - Which quality trait is NOT required when you start your military career as a young officer?**

- A. Humility
- B. Flawlessness
- C. Trust
- D. Positivity

**38 - What is true about soldiers?**

- A. They may be manipulative at times.
- B. They do not take kindly to criticism.
- C. They lack judgement and need to be told what to do.
- D. They are real sticklers for rules and order.

**39 - What does *Field Marshal Sir William Slim* say about soldiers?**

- A. They cannot solve their problems unless they receive help from their superiors.
- B. They are selfish and put their personal needs first.
- C. They are naive and gullible.
- D. They are not fooled or deceived easily.

**40 - According to Captain Christopher J. Courtney, a newly promoted lieutenant**

- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. must be an experienced military leader who knows what he/she is doing
  - B. has enough experience to be a company commander
  - C. will get his/her first taste of the responsibilities a platoon commander must handle
  - D. is in charge of about 15 soldiers



## **Part II- Grammar and vocabulary**

This part is composed of two exercises.

### **Exercise 1 - incomplete sentences**

Directions: one or several words or phrases are missing in each of sentences. Four answer choices are given below each sentence. Select the best answer to complete the sentence.

### **Exercise 2 - Text completion**

Directions: A word, phrase or sentence is missing from texts. Four answer choices are given for each blank. Select the best answer to fill them in.

## Exercise 1

41 - I've had enough \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to eat
- B. eating
- C. eaten
- D. for food

42 - The \_\_\_\_\_ virus in modern history - perhaps of all time - was the 1918 Spanish Flu.

- A. deathlier
- B. deadliest
- C. deadly
- D. deathly

43 - I'm not available today. \_\_\_\_\_ we could go and meet the base commander tomorrow if you can.

- A. Eventually
- B. Doubtfully
- C. Maybe
- D. Likely

44 - In maternity wards you often see mothers holding their babies \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. loving
- B. lovely
- C. lovingly
- D. love

45 - \_\_\_\_\_ I found my comrades hard to get along with, I did the best I could and eventually felt part of the team.

- A. However difficult
- B. Because of
- C. But
- D. Although

**46 - The folder, \_\_\_\_\_ you will find the report with all the information you need about the new recruits, is on the top shelf.**

- A. which
- B. in which
- C. where is
- D. wherever

**47 - Amy decided to \_\_\_\_\_ in cardiology after graduating from medical school.**

- A. investigate
- B. detail
- C. explore
- D. specialize

**48 - \_\_\_\_\_ you were working under pressure, you did an excellent job!**

- A. However
- B. Even if
- C. In spite of
- D. But

**49 - Just a reminder that the charity barbecue is happening this Friday! It is for a good cause; we're \_\_\_\_\_ money for the upcoming humanitarian trip!**

- A. taking
- B. raising
- C. earning
- D. rising

**50 - Since it is a famous restaurant, you must \_\_\_\_\_ a table in advance.**

- A. have to reserve
- B. be reserved
- C. reserve
- D. have been reserved

**51 - If I were you, I would immediately warn the captain \_\_\_\_\_ risk getting injured.**

- A. therefore
- B. rather than
- C. and
- D. but

**52 - Despite the British and French's incredible efforts, only a few kilometres of land were recovered during the \_\_\_\_\_ Battle of the Somme.**

- A. Terribly
- B. terrible
- C. terrorism
- D. terrified

**53 - The game \_\_\_\_\_ already started when the storm burst out.**

- A. has
- B. had
- C. is
- D. will have

**54 - In 1928 a fortuitous discovery by Alexander Fleming went on to drastically change medicine. Penicillin's \_\_\_\_\_ use escalated during the Second World War and this miraculous substance saved millions.**

- A. global
- B. newly
- C. famous
- D. many

**55 - The inability of the premature infant to support their limbs, along with the effect of gravity, can result in \_\_\_\_\_ of developmental issues.**

- A. numerous
- B. manifold
- C. reams
- D. a range

**56 - Despite all the relentless nights spent at his desk, Piotr felt as if he still \_\_\_\_\_ under the astronomical amount of work remaining.**

- A. sink
- B. was sunk
- C. is sinking
- D. was sinking

**57 - My daughter \_\_\_\_\_ her ankle and very badly bruised her knee in last week's horrific car crash.**

- A. had sprung
- B. spring
- C. had been springing
- D. sprung

**58 - Cuba made remarkable progress in the provision of services for children \_\_\_\_\_ the harsh economic blockade to which it was subjected for over forty years.**

- A. Regardless
- B. even though
- C. due to
- D. in spite of

**59 - It is unknown whether the treatment of chickenpox in childhood has any effect \_\_\_\_\_ long-term immunity.**

- A. on
- B. to
- C. in
- D. for

**60 - It gave residents living role models, making medical studies a \_\_\_\_\_ goal.**

- A. attaining
- B. attainable
- C. more attainable
- D. attainably

**61 - Many immunisation research studies \_\_\_\_\_ in finding effective Covid-19 vaccines.**

- A. played instrumental
- B. played a key role
- C. played a hand
- D. played down

**62 - \_\_\_\_\_ the difficulties encountered due to the pandemic, deliveries of equipment initially planned and which are essential to the conduct of military operations, continued in the first half of 2020**

- A. Owing to
- B. Despite
- C. Although
- D. Regardless

**63 - In 2019, the French Ministry for the Armed Forces had 1,600 apprentices. With the decision to \_\_\_\_\_ the number of apprenticeship contracts \_\_\_\_\_ 25% as of 2020, the French Ministry for the Armed Forces has become the primary employer of young people who are in apprenticeship within the country.**

- A. decrease/ to
- B. increase/ by
- C. enlarge / around
- D. raise / below

**64 - The flight arrives \_\_\_\_\_ LYON in three hours.**

- A. in
- B. onto
- C. at
- D. on

**65 - As the new platoon commander, Lieutenant Sanchez is looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ more responsibilities.**

- A. taking on
- B. take in
- C. take on
- D. taking in

**66 - All the orders got \_\_\_\_\_ on schedule.**

- A. delivering
- B. to deliver
- C. to be deliver
- D. delivered

**67 - Our communication officer \_\_\_\_\_ answered the journalists' questions and the press conference is now over.**

- A. has already
- B. is just
- C. still
- D. has yet

**68 - The regimental medical officer wants the meeting \_\_\_\_\_ ASAP!**

- A. arrange
- B. arranged
- C. to arrange
- D. be arranged

**69 - Who \_\_\_\_\_ that the submarine deal between France and Australia signed in 2016 between the two countries \_\_\_\_\_?!**

- A. would have thought / would fall down
- B. could have predicted/ would fall out
- C. could have imagined / would fall through
- D. might have thought/ would fall off

**70 - We had all the vehicles \_\_\_\_\_ before the mission.**

- A. service
- B. to service
- C. serviced
- D. servicing

**71 - An increasing number of young recruits \_\_\_\_\_ currently not \_\_\_\_\_ to the strict rules and discipline of the military. That's why they do not \_\_\_\_\_ their contracts.**

- A. are/ identifying / accept
- B. is/ complying/ sign
- C. are/ adhering/ renew
- D. is/ accepting/ complete

**72 - You will need to successfully complete the obstacle course race. \_\_\_\_\_ then can we issue a physical fitness certificate for you so that you can join a commando unit.**

- A. Only
- B. And
- C. After
- D. Until

**73 - We are running \_\_\_\_\_ on petrol, and \_\_\_\_\_ stop at the next station before our tank is completely empty.**

- A. low / have to
- B. out/ must
- C. down/ ought to
- D. off/ should

**74 - You are speaking \_\_\_\_\_. One person \_\_\_\_\_, please! You must take it in turns.**

- A. all at once / at a time
- B. all together/ each
- C. all at the same time / after next
- D. all over one other / after another

**75 - All things considered, and given the volatile nature of the conflict zone we are operating in we should count our blessings because**

\_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. it looks as though all hell has broken loose
- B. there have been no major incidents so far
- C. we have been left to own devices
- D. it has gone from bad to worse for us

**76 - Enemy forces have seized control of three more regional capitals, which \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A. boosts the morale of our men
- B. shows that they are losing ground
- C. will lift our troops' spirit
- D. has dealt a major blow to our troops



**77 - When interviewed by journalists, communication officers must be careful not to fall \_\_\_ traps or else the whole interview is sure to blow \_\_\_ in their faces. There will always be people trying to set them \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. into/ out/down
- B. into/ off/ out
- C. for/ up/ up
- D. in/ out of/ off

**78 - He started as a private, worked hard, took many tests and \_\_\_\_\_ the rank of captain before he retired.**

- A. has risen up to
- B. has been rising from
- C. rose to
- D. rose on

**79 - Due to a car accident involving several cars and a lorry, the traffic was brought \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. to a standstill
- B. to a dead end
- C. slow
- D. motionless

**80 - As a Navy officer he travelled \_\_\_\_\_ the world but never really got \_\_\_ settle \_\_\_\_\_ and build a family.**

- A. throughout/ a chance to/ himself
- B. around/ to/ down
- C. all around/ into/ with
- D. across/ the luck to/ gently

**81 - When it comes to \_\_\_\_\_ men, Lieutenant Aberdeen is the best \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A. take the lead of/ heads down!
- B. supervising/ hands up!
- C. leadership of / heads up!
- D. leading / hands down!

**82 - Potassium chloride injected directly into the heart muscle will cause the organ \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A. stop to beat
- B. to stop beating
- C. stopping to beat
- D. to stop to beat

## Exercise 2

### Text 1

The French Armed Forces (83)\_\_\_\_\_ the Army, the Navy, the Air and Space Force, the National Guard and the Gendarmerie of the French Republic. France has the sixth largest defence budget (84) \_\_\_\_\_ the world and the first in the European Union. It has the (85)\_\_\_\_\_ armed forces in size in the European Union. The French Armed Forces are (86)\_\_\_\_\_ as the world's sixth-most powerful military.

83 –

- A. join
- B. indicate
- C. contain
- D. have

84 –

- A. in
- B. into
- C. inside
- D. from

85 –

- A. big
- B. largest
- C. large
- D. larger

86 –

- A. classed
- B. being
- C. classifying
- D. ranked

### Text 2

On July 6, 1885, Pasteur vaccinated Joseph Meister, a nine-year-old boy who (87) \_\_\_\_\_ by a rabid dog. The vaccine (88) \_\_\_\_\_ so successful that it brought immediate glory and fame to Pasteur. Hundreds of other bite victims (89) \_\_\_\_\_ the world were subsequently saved by Pasteur's vaccine, and the era of preventive medicine (90) \_\_\_\_\_ .

87 –

- A. had been bitten
- B. had bitten
- C. had bit
- D. bitten

88 –

- A. is
- B. being
- C. was
- D. be

89 –

- A. throughout
- B. of
- C. into
- D. among

90 –

- A. is beginning
- B. have begun
- C. had begun
- D. begun

### Text 3

October 20, 2021 6:44 PM

*Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals*

## **U.S. surgeons successfully test pig kidney transplant in human patient**

By Nancy Lapid

NEW YORK, Oct 19 (Reuters) - For the first time, a pig kidney (91) \_\_\_\_\_ transplanted into a human without triggering immediate rejection by the recipient's immune system, a potentially major advance that could eventually help alleviate a (92) \_\_\_\_\_ shortage of human organs for transplant.

The procedure done at NYU Langone Health in New York City involved use of a pig whose genes had been altered so that its tissues no longer contained a molecule(93) \_\_\_\_\_ trigger almost immediate rejection.

The recipient was a brain-dead patient with signs of kidney dysfunction whose family consented to the experiment before she was due to be taken off of life support, researchers told Reuters.

(94) \_\_\_\_\_ three days, the new kidney was attached to her blood vessels and maintained outside her body, giving researchers access to it.

Test results of the transplanted kidney's function "looked pretty normal," said transplant surgeon Dr. Robert Montgomery, who led the study.

The kidney made "the amount of urine that you would expect" from a transplanted human kidney, he said, and there was no evidence of the vigorous, early rejection seen when unmodified pig kidneys are transplanted into non-human primates.

The recipient's (95) \_\_\_\_\_ creatinine level - an indicator of poor kidney function - returned to normal after the transplant, Montgomery said.

In the United States, nearly 107,000 people are (96)\_\_\_\_\_ waiting for organ transplants, including more than 90,000 awaiting a kidney, according to the United Network for Organ Sharing. Wait times for a kidney average three-to-five years.

Researchers have been working for decades on the possibility of using animal organs for transplants, but have been stymied (97) \_\_\_\_\_ how to prevent immediate rejection by the human body.

Montgomery's team theorized that knocking out the pig gene for a carbohydrate that triggers rejection - a sugar molecule, or glycan, called alpha-gal - would prevent the problem.

The genetically altered pig, dubbed GalSafe, was developed by United Therapeutics Corp's (UTHR.O) Revivicor unit. It was approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration in December 2020, for use as food for people with a meat allergy and as a potential source of human therapeutics.

Medical products developed from the pigs would still require specific FDA approval before being used (98)\_\_\_\_\_ humans, the agency said.

Other researchers are considering whether GalSafe pigs can be sources of everything from heart valves to skin grafts for human patients.

The NYU kidney transplant experiment should pave the way for trials in patients with end-stage kidney failure, possibly in the next year or two, said Montgomery, himself a heart transplant recipient. Those trials might test the approach as a short-term solution for (99)\_\_\_\_\_ ill patients until a human kidney becomes available, or as a permanent graft.

The current experiment involved a single transplant, and the kidney was left in place for only three days, so any future trials are (100)\_\_\_\_\_ uncover new barriers that will need to be overcome, Montgomery said. Participants would probably be patients with low odds of receiving a human kidney and a poor prognosis on dialysis.

"For a lot of those people, the mortality rate is as high as it is for some cancers, and we don't think twice about using new drugs and doing new trials (in cancer patients) when it might give them a couple of months more of life," Montgomery said.

The researchers worked with medical ethicists, legal and religious experts to vet the concept before asking a family for temporary access to a brain-dead patient, Montgomery said.

91 –

- A. has been
- B. is
- C. will be
- D. was

92 –

- A. little
- B. propitious
- C. dire
- D. daunting

93 –

- A. known to
- B. known for
- C. famous to
- D. famous for

94 –

- A. as long as
- B. for
- C. with
- D. in

95 –

- A. inconceivable
- B. usual
- C. abnormal
- D. common

96 –

- A. promptly
- B. presently
- C. not
- D. maybe

97 –

- A. over
- B. under
- C. above
- D. below

98 –

- A. in
- B. over
- C. from
- D. throughout

99 –

- A. critic
- B. critical
- C. criticise
- D. critically

100 –

- A. lucky to
- B. likely to
- C. probable of
- D. bound to