



**CONCOURS EXTERNE DES 14, 15 ET 16 JANVIER 2015
POUR L'EMPLOI D'INSPECTEUR DES DOUANES ET DROITS INDIRECTS**

ÉPREUVE ORALE D'ADMISSION N° 3 :

(Durée 15 minutes - Coefficient 3)

**INTERROGATION DE LANGUE ÉTRANGÈRE CONSISTANT DANS LA TRADUCTION
ORALE EN FRANÇAIS D'UN TEXTE ÉCRIT DANS LA LANGUE ÉTRANGÈRE CHOISIE
SUIVIE D'UNE CONVERSATION DANS LA MÊME LANGUE**

ANGLAIS

**BIHAR CHEATING SCANDAL:
WHAT PARENTS IN INDIA WILL DO FOR GOOD GRADES**

By Kunal Sehgal, (www.CNN.com)

The quest to be educated in India has literally scaled new heights.

Images of parents and family members clambering up school buildings and clinging on window ledges to pass cheat sheets to their children have left authorities in despair.

The incident took place on Wednesday in the state of Bihar, where students were writing their year-end grade 10 examinations. Examples of cheating incidents are not hard to find in India. But, even compared to previous events, this seems to be unprecedented in its blatancy.

Bihar Education Minister PK Shahi told reporters that children won't learn if they're constantly helped by family members. "Government can only hold fair examinations with the help of the parents, society and the children," he said. "This is a collective responsibility."

In a developing economy like India, education is a precious commodity.

With more than 1.2 billion people, proper schooling could hold the key for much of the population to get out of a vicious cycle of poverty.

Earlier this week, a father in the city of Mathura was caught strapping his 8-year old daughter to a motorcycle after she refused to attend school to take her assessment. Tied with a multi-strand rope to the back of a bike, onlookers captured images of the trussed girl, her bare feet hanging low, scraping the asphalt.

According to local police officials, the girl's parents offered her several incentives, such as chocolates and toys to entice her, however when the girl was still reluctant, her father decided to take matters in his own hands. After photos started making the rounds on social media, police officials took the man into custody and charged him with "breach of the peace." He is now out on bail.

"Even after he got out, the father showed no remorse. He has five children to feed and he believes the only way they can get out of this poverty trap is through education," a senior police official handling the case told CNN.

The flaws in India's education system are well-documented. The country has a literacy rate of only 74%, compared to 95% in China. Women suffer particularly badly here; only 64% have formal education.

Earlier this year, Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched a nationwide campaign urging parents to send their children, especially daughters, to school and properly educate them.

According to the United Nations, India has the largest youth population in the world, with more than a quarter of citizens aged between 10 and 24.



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**BOTSWANA SEEMS TO SHOW THE WAY AHEAD IN CONSERVATION –
BUT POACHING IS STILL ON THE RISE**

Landlocked nation's success in banning commercial hunting has brought a host of unexpected consequences

Set on the banks of the Chobe river, Letlekane looks out across where five countries – Zambia, Namibia, Zimbabwe, Angola and Botswana – come together. This town, where the latest wildlife trade talks will take place this week, is at the heart of the Kavango Zambezi Transfrontier Park, an area bigger than Italy. It is the world's biggest park, and Africa's greatest hope of preserving its heritage.

Botswana appears to be leading the way in the battle to preserve the continent's famous living treasury of animals. Tourism brought £227m into the economy last year. High-end camps attract visitors from around the world to appreciate nature that most people can see only on television. The president banned commercial hunting in 2014, and the country's conservation projects are the envy of many (...).

At first glance the slaughter of elephants and rhinos that happens in neighbouring countries seems to have passed Botswana by. But this republic of just two million people, which scores highly on governance and transparency ratings, is not without its own troubles. As high-value species become harder to get, other animals are being targeted by poachers. The scaly pangolin, the giraffe and especially lions' bones are being trafficked out of the country. (...) Poaching brings in big money to poor communities, and once the channels of sale are set up they are almost impossible to take down. (...)

Climate change is also taking a toll. Near Pandematenga in northern Botswana, the biggest migration of elephants left in Africa moves between Chobe National Park and Hwange National Park in Zimbabwe. Hunting camps used to provide water points for an entire generation of elephants that made the 450-mile trek. With these water sources drying up, local environmentalists worry that some of the 30,000-plus elephants will die.

Meanwhile large-scale, cattle-based agriculture with ties to the EU, the second biggest income earner in the country, has driven farmers to overgraze their farms and compete directly with lions and other wild animals that have previously had free range.

The hunting ban has also created potential problems. Hunting's direct contribution to the economy is hard to establish, but millions of dollars flowed into the country for big-ticket hunting licences for elephant and buffalo. (...)

This week the conservationist world will come here for guidance on the future of the animal trade. They will take a trip down the Chobe river at sunset, when the birds fill the sky and the elephants rumble as they drink. But they will see no rhinos: they have already been poached.

Jeffrey Barbee

From www.theobserver.com



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ANGLAIS

**FOUR REASONS US BUSINESS LEADERS WANT TO IMPORT DANISH-
STYLE CYCLING**

Michael ANDERSEN, 4th February 2014 www.theguardian.com

At long last, cycling is being supported by American business – not out of environmentalism but because it's delivering profit. Cities are driving the US economic recovery, and as they do, Americans are getting on their bikes. In 85 of the 100 largest metro areas cycling is increasing. All part of a deeply healthy – and profitable – reshaping of urban economies.

"Cities that invest in biking infrastructure are going to win," predicts Jeff Judge, a Chicago-based digital marketing entrepreneur, who said the presence of on-street protected bike lanes was his number-one factor in assessing a city to locate in. (...) After years of battling "the business community" for every inch of road space, many cycling advocates seem disoriented by the idea they might now be on the same side.

Protected bike routes increase retail visibility and sales volume per parking space

When people use bikes for errands, they're the perfect customer: the kind that comes back again and again. They spend as much per month as people who arrive in cars, require far less parking and are easier to lure off the street for an impulse visit.(...)

Protected bike routes make real estate more desirable

By extending the geographic range of non-car travel, bike lanes help urban neighborhoods to develop without waiting years for transit services. By calming traffic and creating an alternative to car lanes, protected bike lanes help to build the sort of neighbourhoods that people enjoy walking around.(...)

Protected bike routes help companies score talented workers

Workers of all ages, but especially those who came of age after the 1990s urban crime plummet, increasingly prefer downtown jobs and homes. Protected bike lanes help employees to locate downtown without breaking the bank on parking space, and allow workers to reach their desk the way many like: under their own power.

Protected bike routes make workers healthier and more productive

By drawing clear, safe barriers between auto and bicycle traffic, protected bike lanes get more people in the saddle; burning calories, clearing the cobwebs and strengthening hearts, hips and lungs. In the 1990s, big companies tried to keep workers healthy by adding on-site gyms. Now, some are realising that a few well-timed visits to city council meetings can turn the streets into an employee wellness programme.

The future of cycling advocacy is one that European supporters have understood for years: it's in understanding that bicycle infrastructure isn't a luxury we splurge on if we think our economies can handle it. The truth is just the opposite: bicycle infrastructure is something we use to create wealth for our cities. It's something that helps us do all the other things our civilization needs.



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ANGLAIS

The New York Times

MADE IN CHINA : FAKE IDS

The small package was wrapped in Chinese newspaper when it arrived, protecting a thin light blue jewelry box holding a beaded bracelet. [...] What was important was hidden under a layer of foam: fake driver's licenses.

The 19-year-old sophomore who ordered the IDs had tired of not being able to go out with his older buddies, and had organized the purchase online from China for himself and a few Princeton friends, using an email address given to him by a friend, who had also gotten it from a friend.

Fake IDs have been a campus accessory since 1984, when the age for buying and public possession of alcohol was set at 21. But forget old-school resources like an older sibling or Photoshop. In today's global economy, students import their IDs.

The number from China has increased steadily in the last few years, said Bill Rivera, chief of the International Mail Branch at Kennedy International Airport, where officers seize a package almost every day. From October 2013 to September 2014, 4,585 Chinese-made counterfeit IDs were intercepted, most headed to college students. [...]

Finding the IDs, which are hidden within a variety of objects, including picture frames and tea sets, requires careful examination as well as common sense, according to Brian Bell, watch commander at O'Hare International Airport in Chicago. [...] There's also a significant spurt from July to September, when students, presumably, stock up on school supplies.

What happens when a package is confiscated? Most likely you'll just lose your money, but it can be forwarded to Homeland Security for a "controlled delivery." The issue has become so concerning that Jesse White, the Illinois secretary of state, began a public service campaign on college campuses in October, warning of the penalties in Illinois for using fake IDs. In addition to punishments of a suspended driver's license and fines or community service, students risk identity theft.

By OREN FLIEGELMAN / FEB. 6, 2015



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ANGLAIS

The Washington Post

**INDIA MOVES TO IMPROVE 'SHAMEFUL' RECORD ON ORPHAN
ADOPTIONS**

NEW DELHI — When Shreya Roy applied to adopt an orphan in New Delhi in 2012, she was told that the wait could be at least three years — if she was lucky. “We called about 25 children’s adoption homes in the city. They kept saying, ‘There are no babies, there are no babies,’ ” said Roy, a 35-year-old public relations professional. “It just did not make sense. Just look around — there are so many abandoned and poor babies.”

Roy’s frustration reflects what one government official calls India’s “shameful” record on adoption: With more than 30 million orphans in the country, according to one estimate, only about 2,500 were adopted last year, down from 5,700 four years ago. Prospective parents, meanwhile, are stymied by complicated rules, long delays, overcautious bureaucracy and illegal trafficking. Now, officials such as Maneka Gandhi, the minister for women and child development, want to change that.

“People have to wait for three to four years to adopt. That is inexcusable,” Gandhi said recently. “I want to overhaul the system so it takes not more than four months to adopt.” Gandhi’s team is simplifying the rules, creating an online application-tracking system, shedding excessive bureaucratic caution and launching a new foster-care program. “Earlier, the attitude was if a child got adopted before four years, there must have been something wrong,” Gandhi said. “So they would look for ways to make the rules tighter.”

But reform may not come easily, particularly for foreign adoptions. The annual number of adoptions by foreigners fell from 628 to 271 in the past four years because the government’s priority is to find Indian parents first. India also wants to limit foreign adoptions to less than 20 percent of the total.

This month, a parliamentary panel killed a government proposal to boost foreign adoptions, saying that such an option must be explored only when there is a problem finding suitable parents within India. Observers say there are fewer children coming into licensed adoption agencies because of a thriving illegal market that funnels abandoned infants from hospitals directly to couples.

Those who try to adopt legally face long, frustrating waits. Some lose patience and give up. Others opt for surrogacy, an expensive but emerging trend among the affluent middle classes here. Or they bribe an official or call a VIP to try to jump the line. [...]

By Rama Lakshmi March 24



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ANGLAIS

BBC News

AUSTRALIA PASSES CONTROVERSIAL NEW METADATA LAW

Australia has passed a controversial security law that will require its internet and mobile phone providers to store customer data for two years. The government bill got Senate approval by 43 votes to 16, with the support of the opposition Labor party.

Internet providers and mobile phone networks will now be required to store customers' metadata - the sender, recipient and time of emails and calls. Metadata does not include the content of an email or telephone call. [...]

The government has argued that the bill is necessary to help Australia's security services fight domestic terrorism. "By passing this Bill, the parliament has ensured that our security and law enforcement agencies will continue to have access to the information they need to do their jobs," said Attorney-General George Brandis and Communications Minister Malcolm Turnbull in a joint statement. "No responsible government can sit by while those who protect us lose access to vital information, particularly in the current high threat environment."

But the legislation has been heavily criticised by privacy advocates, which have warned it could be open to abuse. [...]

The government has not released detailed costs for the scheme, but Prime Minister Tony Abbott last month estimated that it would cost internet providers and telecommunications firms about A\$400m (£210m; \$315m). [...]

The metadata retention rules do not extend to widely-used third-party email, video, and social media platforms such as Gmail, Hotmail, Facebook and Skype. Also exempt from metadata retention are internal email and telephone networks, such as those provided by corporate firms and universities.

Speaking to Sky News on Wednesday, Australia's Communications Minister Malcolm Turnbull listed a wide variety of platforms and apps that are exempt, including Whatsapp, Viber, and Signal.

The gaps in services covered by the new law, and the government's advertisement of communication services that are exempt, have raised questions over the bill's potential efficacy as a counter-terror tool. The legislation, which will come into effect in 2017, was also fiercely criticised by Australia's media industry over its potential to compromise the ability of journalists to communicate securely with sources.

Australia is part of the "five-eyes" intelligence-sharing network, along with the US, Canada, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom. The US already has laws under the Patriot Act allowing its National Security Agency (NSA) to collect metadata in bulk.

The NSA's data collection sparked international debate in 2013 when details of the programme were leaked by contractor Edward Snowden.

March 26th



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ANGLAIS

The Guardian

HUGE RISE IN NUMBER OF FAMILIES LIVING IN TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION

By Hilary Osborne, Thursday 26th March

Rising rents and a shortage of affordable housing blamed for households being forced into B&Bs and the hands of private landlords.

The number of families living in temporary accommodation in England rose by more than a quarter in the three years to the end of 2014, official figures show. Rising private rents and a chronic shortage of affordable homes have helped push the number of families without a permanent home to the highest level in almost six years.

By the end of the year 61,970 homeless households were in temporary lodging, from B&Bs to homes rented from private landlords, of which 46,700 were families with children.

The figures had been falling, dropping to 48,190 and 35,950 respectively in the spring of 2011, but have now returned to the levels seen in early 2009. [...]

The most common reason for the loss of their last settled home was the ending of an assured shorthold tenancy with a private landlord. This accounted for 30% of all homelessness cases accepted by councils, up from 25% in the final quarter of 2013.

For the last eleven consecutive quarters this has been the biggest reason for homelessness, which the DCLG said could just reflect the increase in the number of households living in the private rented sector.

Parents no longer being willing or able to provide accommodation was the reason for 16% of cases, while friends or other relatives being no longer able to help accounted for 12%.

The housing charity Shelter said the figures were equivalent to four homeless children in every school. Shelter's chief executive, Campbell Robb, said there were thousands of homeless families "hidden away in emergency B&Bs and hostels, often forced to live in cramped conditions, share bathrooms with strangers, and eat their meals on the floor".

He added: "Every day we speak to homeless parents who are desperate to find a stable place to bring up their children, but with so few affordable homes being built and a safety net in tatters, instead many are ending up living in limbo in temporary accommodation."

Matt Downie, director of policy at the homelessness charity Crisis, said changes to benefits had contributed to the problem. "More and more people are struggling to pay their rent in an increasingly insecure private rented sector. We know from our own research that housing benefit cuts are a central driver of this trend, with more than half of councils fearing worse is yet to come in the next two years," he said.

"This must be a wake-up call for all political leaders: the housing crisis will not solve itself. We desperately need more affordable homes as well as political action to fix our broken private rented sector. At the same time, we must have a safety net that genuinely reflects the reality of renting."