

**CONCOURS EXTERNE ET INTERNE
POUR L'EMPLOI DE CONTRÔLEUR DES DOUANES ET DROITS INDIRECTS
BRANCHE DE LA SURVEILLANCE
SPÉCIALITÉ « SURVEILLANCE ET MAINTENANCE NAVALE »
DES 10, 11 ET 12 MARS 2014**

ÉPREUVE ORALE D'ADMISSION N° 3

(DURÉE : 10 MN - COEFFICIENT 2)

Interrogation de langue étrangère consistant en une traduction orale en français d'un texte écrit dans la langue étrangère choisie suivie d'une conversation dans la même langue

ANGLAIS

**FLASH FLOODING TO BECOME NORM IN SOUTHERN ENGLAND
SAYS MET OFFICE**

Impact of climate change on southern England has been underestimated, Met Office warns as forecasters predict increase in 'extreme events' .

By Sarah Knapton, Science Correspondent

Dangerous flash flooding could become the norm in southern England by the end of the century, the Met Office has warned.

Torrential downpours which cause rivers to burst their banks and homes to flood will rise dramatically over the next 85 years as the climate gets warmer. Until now forecasters had only used climate models that looked at 20km square areas of Britain.

After examining smaller areas of 1.5km squared, they found that the impact of climate change had been underestimated. Southern England sees around 24 flash storms each summer, when 28mm or more of rain falls per hour. However that will rise to 117 by 2100, the Met Office said. In a study published in the journal Nature: Climate Change, the forecasters say there will be an increase in "localised extreme events", such as the Boscastle flood in August 2004 when torrential rain fell over an eight hour period and the river rose by two metres in an hour.

Although nobody was killed 150 people were left clinging to cars, buildings and trees and needed to be rescued.

Elizabeth Kendon, of the Met Office Hadley Centre in Exeter, said: "The 1.5 km model shows a future intensification of short-duration rain in summer, with significantly more events exceeding the high thresholds indicative of serious flash flooding.

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BARACK OBAMA UNVEILS HISTORIC PLAN TO CUT CARBON EMISSIONS

The President's order for power plants to cut emissions by 30 per cent by 2030 is the most sweeping move made by the US to combat climate change

President Barack Obama will today unveil a plan to cut earth-warming pollution from power plants by 30 percent by 2030, setting in motion one of the most significant actions to address global warming in US history.

On Monday, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is expected to unveil proposals for drastic cuts in carbon emissions from power plants, which account for 40 percent of greenhouse gas emissions in the United States.

"The shift to a cleaner energy economy won't happen overnight, and it will require tough choices along the way," Mr Obama said.

"But a low-carbon, clean energy economy can be an engine of growth for decades to come."

Even as natural gas gains in popularity, coal remains a key component in the American energy landscape. Wyoming leads the pack of 25 states that mine the fossil fuel, followed by West Virginia, Kentucky, Pennsylvania and Illinois.

Hundreds of coal-fired power plants dotted across the country provide about 37 percent of the US electricity supply, ahead of natural gas (30 percent) and nuclear reactors (19 percent).

While the extent of the measures have yet to be disclosed, the main outlines are clear: the administration will set emissions reduction targets for each state and then give them leeway in meeting those caps.