



Les 7 Sciences Po du réseau

EXAMEN COMMUN D'ENTRÉE EN PREMIÈRE ANNÉE

ÉPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

SAMEDI 26 AVRIL 2025

14h00 à 17h00

(Durée conseillée: 1h00)

coeff. 2

Ce sujet est composé de 3 pages

Il est demandé aux candidats de répondre directement sur leur copie en indiquant clairement les numéros des exercices.

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After DeepSeek, America and the EU are getting AI wrong

The Economist, February 12th, 2025

The attempt at global harmony ended in cacophony. As Emmanuel Macron's AI summit drew to a close on February 11th, J.D. Vance, America's vice-president, bluntly set out an America-first vision for artificial intelligence (AI), castigated Europe for being too rule-bound and left before the usual group photograph. EU countries struck a collaborative tone with China and the global south, while stressing the need to limit the risks of using AI.

Both Europe and America should rethink their approach. After the work by DeepSeek, China's hotshot model-maker, Europe has been given an unexpected chance to catch up - if it can cast off its regulatory straitjacket. It should change how it wields power over its allies.

The pace of innovation is astonishing. Recent advances in reasoning and efficiency have enabled DeepSeek to develop models close to the frontier, even without cutting-edge American chips. Researchers worldwide are racing to make AI more efficient. Once, there were concerns that the world lacked enough data to train advanced systems. Now, synthetic data appears to be yielding good results.

For Europe, which seemed hopelessly behind in AI, this is a golden opportunity. Better policy can help close the gap. But just as important is cutting through the red tape that stifles AI innovation. The EU's AI Act is fearsomely stringent: startups must set up risk-management systems, conduct impact assessments, and undergo inspections, among other hurdles.

Another challenge is privacy rules. Even big tech firms, with vast compliance teams, delay AI launches in Europe. German manufacturers sit on a wealth of proprietary data that could enhance productivity through AI tools. But fear of breaching regulations deters them. Easing regulations and harmonising enforcement would boost AI adoption.

Uncle Sam needs to wake up, too. China's advances suggest that it must attract the world's best talent, however distasteful that may be to some Republicans.

America should also change how it engages with its allies. America would more successfully discourage the adoption of Chinese AI if it allowed allies

to use its own technology. Revising strict AI export controls would encourage countries to choose American technology rather than turning to China. If it wants to reign supreme, Uncle Sam will have to entice, not threaten.

(380 words)

Reading Comprehension (6 points):

Instructions: In your own words, answer the following questions about the text using complete sentences. Concise answers are expected.

1. How should Europe and the United States rethink their approach to AI? (1pt)
2. What technological development has helped AI progress despite concerns about data limitations? (1 pt)
3. What does the article imply about the relationship between the United States and its allies regarding AI development? (2 pts)
4. Explain the meaning of the phrase: "Europe has been given an unexpected chance to catch up – if it can cast off its regulatory straitjacket." (1 pt)
5. Explain the meaning of the phrase: "If it wants to reign supreme, Uncle Sam will have to entice, not threaten." (1 pt)

Writing (14 points)

Instructions: Write an essay on the topic below (300 words, +/- 10 %).

Should governments focus more on encouraging AI innovation or regulating its risks?