

Yaoundé Thursday, July 25, 2024

Competitive Entrance Examination into First Year HIGH STUDIES IN COMMERCE

1. WRITE AN ESSAY OF AT LEAST 200 WORDS ON ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING TOPICS.

1. Would you like to live in town or in the village? Justify your point of view with four convincing arguments.
2. Why is it important to promote union among citizens of our country?

2. TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING TEXT FROM FRENCH INTO ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Depuis le mardi 1^{er} novembre, les candidats à l'acquisition de la nationalité britannique devront se plier à un test pratiqué sur ordinateur en 45 minutes maximum. L'épreuve est obligatoire, sauf pour les postulants qui auront opté pour des cours de langue anglaise comprenant des notions d'éducation civique. Pour être reçu, il faut répondre correctement à au moins 18 questions sur les 24 que comprend l'épreuve. Les recalés pourront se représenter autant de fois que nécessaire moyennant la somme de 34 livres. Pendant longtemps, la naturalisation s'obtenait par le simple remplissage d'un formulaire. Depuis février 2004, les nouveaux Britanniques prêtent serment à la Couronne et proclament leur loyauté envers l'État au cours d'une cérémonie de citoyenneté publique ou privée. Il s'agit, dans l'esprit du gouvernement, de souligner que l'obtention d'un passeport est un choix personnel, assorti de droits et de devoirs, qui doit exprimer un désir de pleine intégration au sein du Royaume. Quelque 141 000 personnes sont devenues citoyens britanniques l'an dernier.

J-P Langellier, *Le Monde*, novembre 2005

3. TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING TEXT INTO THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.

The great jobs switch

That employment in manufacturing, once the engine of growth, is in a long, slow decline in the rich world is a familiar notion. That it is on its way to being virtually wiped out is not. Yet, calculations by *The Economist* suggest that manufacturing now accounts for less than 10% of total jobs in America. Other rich countries are moving in that direction, too, with Britain close behind America, followed by France and Japan, with Germany and Italy lagging behind.

Shrinking employment in any sector sounds like bad news. It isn't. Manufacturing jobs disappear because economies are healthy, not sick.

The decline of manufacturing in rich countries is a more complex story. Manufacturing output continues to expand in most developed countries. Despite the rise in Chinese exports, America is still the world's biggest manufacturer, producing about twice as much, measured in value, as China.

The continued growth in manufacturing output shows that the fall in jobs has not been caused by mass substitution of Chinese goods for locally made ones. It has happened because rich-world countries have replaced workers with new technology to boost productivity and shifted production from labour-intensive products such as textiles to higher-tech, higher value-added sectors such as pharmaceuticals. Within firms, low-skilled jobs have moved offshore. Higher-value R&D, design and marketing have stayed at home.

The Economist, October 1, 2005



End.