RÉPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN Paix-Travail-Patrie

MINISTÈRE DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT SUPÉRIEUR

REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON Peace-Work-Fatherland

MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

COMMISSION NATIONALE D'ORGANISATION DE L'EXAMEN NATIONAL DU BREVET DE TECHNICIEN SUPÉRIEUR (BTS)

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE ORGANISATION OF BREVET DE TECHNICIEN SUPÉRIEUR (BTS) EXAM

Examen National du Brevet de Technicien Supérieur-Session de Juin 2019

Spécialité/option : Toutes les spécialités

Épreuve: Techniques d'expression anglaise

Durée: 3 heures

Crédits: 3

SECTION A: LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (15pts)

<u>G</u>	SRAMMAR: (10marks)
A) P	Put it or there where necessary.(2marks)
	seems to be a little evidence to suggest that the recent wage rises have pushed up the rate of inflation (0.5mark)
2)	He said thatwas his intention to open a second shop as soon as he had the money. (0.5mark)
3)	We're completely lost!'s only one thing to do now, and that's to go back and start again (0.5mark)
4)	The Foreign Minister said "is our hope that the two sides will work towards peace" (0.5mark)
B) A	dd the missing links to the following sentences. (4marks)
kn 	I wonder
C) Pu	t the following sentences in the negative form (2marks) This problem has gained in importance
2.	France spread its crisis in Cameroonian economy
	(1mark)
,	the FOLLOWING SENTENCES INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE (2 marks) Some oil producers could make pre-payments on the debts
2. I	Didn't they tell you to be here by six o'clock?(1mark)

VOCABULARY (5Marks)

1. 2.	Give the antonyms of the underlined words. Write in the space provided (3 marks). Rural people think that living in town means living in opulence
B)	Reorder the words of the following sentences (2 marks)
1.	much – antique – like – very – they – furniture(1mark)
2.	addresses - my - forget - I - often - friends

SECTION B: READING COMPREHENSION (10 marks)

Read the following passage carefully and then answer questions that follow. Use complete English sentences and as far as possible in your own words.

DEBT PROBLEM OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Debt crisis has disruptive effects on the economies of developing countries and a disturbing influence on creditor/ debtor relationship. Those who provide the resources and recipients alike should therefore ensure that the transfer of international resources is affected in such a way as to avoid debt difficulties for the developing countries.

This problem has gained in importance because of the slowdown of economic growth in the industrialised countries, high prices for oil, commodities, food and fertilizers, rising inflation and interest rates, and a general uncertainty in world monetary and trade relations. While some developing countries have a balance gained from events of the recent past, other have on balance lost and among the losers are a number of very poor countries whose prospects were already unsatisfactory

Countries which have gained from higher oil prices of course include oil exporters. Only the high income and some of the middle-income countries in this group face no debt problems at all and they might even contribute to alleviate the thrust on the losers. For example, some oil producers could make pre-payments on their debt, making available to creditors additional which could be channelled to needy countries.

QUESTIONS

- 1. How are creditor/ debtor relationship influenced by debt crises? (2 marks)
- 2. What, according to the author, should be done to ensure that developing countries are not involved in debt difficulties? (2 marks)
- 3. Why, according to the author, is there a slowdown of economic growth in the industrialized countries and how does it influence the economies of developing countries?. (2 marks)

- 4. Which countries according to the text do not know debt problems? What can they do to help the losers. (2 marks)
- 5. Is a general slowdown in world economic growth desirable or undesirable? Justify your answer; (2 marks)

SECTION C: TRANSLATION (5 Marks)

A. Translate into English (2.5 Marks)

A. I ranstate into English (2.5 Marks)	
1. Cet étudiant trouvera t-il un emploi quand il obtiendra son exame	
2. Il a écrit plusieurs demandes d'emploi il y a six mois, n'est – ce - pa	as ?(0.5mark)
3. Paul est plus riche que Eric mais moins intelligent que lui	
4. Pile ou face	
5. Mieux vaut tard que jamais	
B. Translate into French (2.5 Marks)	
1. I often ask myself which policy is the best	(0.5mark)
2. It seems to him that the extra trade will make up for the losses	
3. Who made this decision?:	(0.5mark)
4. Grasp all; lose all	(0.5mark)
5. It's killing two birds with one stone	(0.5mark)

SECTION D: WRITTEN COMPOSITION (10 Marks)

Write an essay of the following topics on about one page and half maximum.

- 1. The advantages and disadvantages of foreign aid in a developing country
- 2. According to you what are the major causes of recurrent starvation (famine) in sub-Saharan Africa.
- 3. Agriculture is the backbone of the economy of most African countries. Do you agree?