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**CONCOURS D'ENTREE A L'INSTITUT DES RELATIONS
INTERNATIONALES DU CAMEROUN – IRIC -**

Session du 11 septembre 2008

COMPETITIVE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

September 11, 2008

ENGLISH (All Options/Duration :2h.)

N.B. Use the composition paper please!

Section A : Language (C marks)

I - Supply the nationality of each of the following country (2 marks).

1. The Netherlands _____
2. Finland _____
3. Bangladesh _____
4. Cyprus _____

II - Insert the correct form of do or make in the following sentences. (2 marks).

1. I _____ that because I loved my job.
2. What would I _____ if I didn't work here ?
3. They _____ away with their old computer and printer.
4. He _____ progress on both fronts.

III - Insert the right preposition or adverb in the blanks (2 marks).

1. The experts met informally in Paphos _____ Monday.
2. _____ present we have no plans for expanding our premises.
3. They started producing these components in a very small factory only a few decades _____.
4. The new procedures will have to be adapted to our needs _____ the transition period, otherwise things will become unbearable.

Section B: comprehension (6 marks)

Read the following passage and answer the questions beneath it.

BOOMING TRADE

Since the establishment of FOCAC in 2000 China has become one of the most significant actors on the African continent. The volume of trade has increased more than fourfold since 2000 and this year it is estimated it will for the first exceed the 50 billion Us dollar mark. A further doubling by 2010 has been predicted in Beijing and looks likely. China is already Africa's third most important trade partner, after the USA and France.

Africa exports primarily raw materials, particularly crude oil-around 30 percent of Chinese oil imports come from Africa - and unprocessed metals, while processed consumer goods such as clothing, plastic products, and electrical goods are imported from China. The expected development of the trade structure and the effects on the African export industries are disputed. A recent World Bank study emphasizes the advantages for consumers and the opportunities arising from the rise of China and India for the export of processed goods from Africa (Broadman 2006). Against that, an OECD study comes to the conclusion that China's need for resources and competitive pressure could lead in the long term to the African national economies getting into a raw materials trap and a diversification of the economies will not take place (Chen et al 2005).

FOCAC is to be strengthened and the bilateral exchange of politicians and officials intensified at all levels.

China and the African states assure one another of mutual support in international forums and demand stronger action on the part of the industrialized countries to attain international development goals (>>Millennium Development Goals<<), the resumption of the Doha world trade round, and better representation of African states in international organizations. In addition, the signatories confirm their acknowledgement of the one China principle.

China expressly supports regional integration efforts in Africa and the NEPAD process of the African Union.

The second most discussed element of extended relations after the Chinese-African trade structure is the fact that China is increasingly acting as a development donor and investor. China is distinguished from Europe and USA above all in terms of principle of mutual non-interference in internal affairs: China invests in and trades with states such as Zimbabwe and Sudan which are sanctioned by Europe and the

on account of human rights abuses, unceasing violent conflicts, and massive corruption.

Hofmann et al. China-Africa Summit
17-18/02/2007.

Questions

1. What do the following acronyms stand for ?

FOCAC _____

OECD _____

NEPAD _____

2. Do you share Hoffman's opinion that the bilateral relations between African countries and China would be a "trap" for Africans ? Justify your opinion. (1,5 mark)
3. Say what is the advantage of mutual non - interference in international affairs in international relations (1,5 marks)
4. Point out some examples of the Chinese pragmatism and efficiency in your country and other African countries. (1,5 mark)

Section C Translation (3 marks)

Translate the first paragraph of the text into French.

Section D Essay (5marks)

Choose one topic and write an essay of 250 words.

- a. Using new communication strategies say how you can brand and sell your own country to the world.
- b. With the entrance of china in the international arena, Africa is no longer treated as a group of needy recipient countries but courted as a trade and investment partner.
- c. South-South cooperation will certainly give a new impetus to international relations between developing countries and the west.

