



*Composition du Premier Trimestre*

**I- LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE**

**A- Put the bracketed verbs into the correct tense or form**

- 1- Had you come earlier, you (to meet) the sales manager.
- 2- It is the first time we (to hold) our meeting on Sunday.
- 3- We wished they (to relocate) the factory.
- 4- The cashier is busy (to count) banknotes.
- 5- I'd rather you (to sell) all the goods now.

**B- Rephrase the following sentences using the prompt given. Don't change their meaning.**

- 1- Why didn't the shareholders hold the Annual General Meeting?  
    ) We wish.....
- 2- As soon as he received the customers' claim, he sent the compensation.  
    ) Hardly .....
- 3- We have never met the general manager before.  
    ) It is the .....
- 4- The police arrested all the smugglers a week ago.  
    ) It is .....
- 5- Unless they informed me, I wouldn't come to the meeting.  
    ) If they .....

**C- Select the most convenient word or expression to complete the following sentences. Write down the number and the letter only.**

- 1- The exchange of goods and services with other goods and services is called. ....  
    a) troquing    b ) barter    c) exchanging    d) commerce
- 2- ..... is not an aid to trade.  
    a) banking    b) manufacturing    c) transport    d) advertising
- 3- An agent acts on behalf of his.....  
    a) bank    b) canvasser    c) principal    d) auctioneer
- 4- Business enterprises created by the central government are called.....  
    a) business organizations    b) sole proprietorship    c) public sector    d) State-owned corporations.
- 5- .....has the minimum of seven members but not maximum number.

- a) PLC   b) Ltd   c) partnership   d) sole proprietorship

**D- Match the words in column A with their definition in column B. Write the number and the letter only**

Words	Definitions
1- Board of directors	a) He goes from door to door to solicit orders
2- Del credere agent	b) The highest institution of a company
3- Savingsbank	c) The list of all items to be discussed at a meeting
4- Canvasser	d) He guarantees the solvency of the debts of his clients
5- Share	e) It provided facilities for the deposit of small savings
6- Agenda	f) One part into which a company's capital is divided

**II- READING COMPREHENSION**

**Text:** Will oil replace cocoa?

Recently, Ghana was honoured with the visit from no less a person than the President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, his Excellency Teodoro Obiang Mbasogo. One of the rich statements he made was to the effect that although counted among the rich oil nations, his country had realized the need to harness its agricultural potential in order to forestall an economic crisis when their oil reserves run dry.

The president and his entourage visited various cocoa related industries in Ghana, probably because cocoa would be the anchor for harnessing the agricultural potential of his nation, which has very rich oil reserves. The oil-rich Republic of Equatorial Guinea, in size, is smaller than the Brong-Ahafo region of Ghana. Pre-independence Equatorial Guinea counted on cocoa production for hard currency earnings recording the highest per capita income of Africa in 1959.

In 1996, large oil reserves were discovered, creating a dramatic increase since then in government revenue and making the country the third oil-producer in sub-Saharan Africa. As we pondered over this 'revelation' from the President Teodoro Obiang Nguema Mbasogo, we also wondered about Ghana, her oil find and cocoa. Will oil become the new cocoa or will oil flow alongside cocoa?

Our impression is that the threat to cocoa production poses by the migration of youth cocoa communities is really about to heighten, as Ghana prepares to drill oil by this year, 2010. The threat is more serious because the drilling of the 'fluid gold' is on the offshore of the Western region, which happens to be one of the cocoa baskets of the nation. Our fear is that the small number of young people still undertaking cocoa production in the cocoa-growing communities may also be moving to the oil-drilling areas in search of jobs there, which will further threaten the sustainability of cocoa production.

If we allow the cocoa industry to decline, with its attendant decline in revenue due to oil revenue, the economy would not see any major gain and Ghana's wealth will not be increasing but rather, Ghana would experience the classical state of replacing one income source with another.

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**A- Answer by right or wrong**

- 1- President Teodoro Obiang Nguema Mbasogo wants his country to face an economic crisis.
- 2- The President visited Ghana alone.
- 3- The discovery of oil reserves has boosted the economy of Equatorial Guinea since 1996.
- 4- The drilling of oil may drive many young cocoa producers out of agriculture.
- 5- The writer of the article is favourable to the abandonment of cocoa production for oil drilling.

**B- Answer the following questions on the text.**

- 1- Why did the Equatorial Guinea want to harness its agricultural potential?
- 2- Were oil reserves discovered in Ghana? Justify your answer with a sentence from the text.
- 3- What will be the immediate threat of oil drilling for cocoa production in Ghana?

**C- Find in the text words or phrases having the same or almost the same meaning as the following ones.**

- 1- not long ago (paragraph 1)
- 2- to prevent (paragraph 1)
- 3- income (paragraph 3)
- 4- viewpoint (paragraph 4)
- 5- the equality of something that continues for a long time (paragraph 4)

**D- Translate into French**

“The oil-rich Republic..... per capita income of Africa in 1959”

**III- COMPOSITION**

Benin is said to be favourable in agriculture, but most of the population starve.  
What can really be done to fight hunger in Benin?

*THE END!*