

**COMPETITIVE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION INTO CYCLE "A" OF THE  
ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION OF ENAM FOR THE 2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR**

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**I- WRITTEN EXAM**

**A- GENERAL KNOWLEDGE:**

- Literature, Philosophy, Modern History ;
- Developments in Science and Technology ;
- Civilization ;
- Arts And Culture ;
- Minorities ;
- Gender and development ;
- Regional integration
- Geopolitics, Geostrategy.

**B- PUBLIC LAW :**

**1- *Constitutional Law and Political Institutions***

- a) **The State:** definition, components
- b) **The Nation:** definition, components
- c) **The Constitution**
  - Its preamble, content and legal value;
  - Drafting the Constitution;
  - Competent authority;
  - Constitutional Adoption;
  - Constitutional Revision.
- d) **The citizen (status, involvement)**
- e) **The electoral system**
  - The majority system;
  - The proportional system;
  - Cameroon's electoral system (applied to presidential and legislative elections).
- f) **Political parties**
  - Origin;
  - Different systems (single party system, two-party system, multi-party system)
  - Types (party of the masses, party of the elite);
  - Role;
  - Foundation.
- g) **Political power**
  - Legality, legitimacy;
  - Role.



- h) Political systems
- United States of America;
  - Great Britain;
  - France;
  - Cameroon.

## 2- Administrative Law and Institutions

### a) State Administration

- Central administration (the Presidency of the Republic, the Prime Minister's Office, Ministerial Departments);
- Deconcentration.

### b) Regional and Local Authorities

- The Council (Organization, functioning);
- Decentralization;
- Hierarchical and Supervisory Control
- Stakes of Regionalization

### c) Administrative Functions

Administrative Police (authorities, missions, control of police measures)

### d) Administrative Justice

- Organization
- Functioning

## 3- Public Finance

## C- ECONOMICS:

### 1- Microeconomics

#### a) Principles of Microeconomics

- o Market survey (Demand and Supply);
- o Consumer behaviour;
- o The producer behaviour and production theory;
- o Short and long-term costs;
- o Production function;
- o The theory of prices in perfect competition: short and long-term equilibrium;
- o Price theory in perfect monopoly: short and long-term equilibrium;
- o Monopolistic competition;
- o Oligopoly.

#### b) Applied Microeconomics

- o Industrial and business firms in Cameroon: specific management issues;
- o Taxes and effects in perfect competition: short and long-term effects, effects in monopoly;
- o Issues caused by price control and quantity control in competition and in monopoly;
- o Sector-based policies.

### 2- Macroeconomics

#### a- Income, Savings, Consumption

##### - Determination of national income

- o Role of National Income;
- o Role of Investment;
- o Income-Expenditure Model;
- o The Multiplier: Principles and Constraints.



- **Fluctuation in income**
  - o The accelerator;
  - o The oscillator.
- b) Equilibrium models and Macro Economic Disequilibrium
- **ISLM model**
  - o Principles and functioning
  - o Implications
- **Relationship between inflation and unemployment**
  - o Philip's Curve;
  - o Challenges of the Keynesian and Neoclassical theories.
- **Equilibrium with rationing**
  - o Keynesian unemployment;
  - o Classical unemployment;
  - o The scope of models.
  - o Revamp of neoclassical analysis through the introduction of anticipation
  - o Drafting of anticipations;
  - o Conclusions of the analysis.
- c) **Structural Adjustment Programme**
  - o Conceptual basis;
  - o The search for external and internal equilibrium;
  - o Economic recovery.

### 3- Monetary Economics

- a) *Money and Monetary Supply*
  - o Definition, functions and properties of money;
  - o Monetary aggregates;
  - o Monetary supply, components and counterparts;
- b) *Money Supply and Demand*
  - o Factors of money supply;
  - o Factors of money demand;
- c) *Financial Institutions*
  - o The Central Bank;
  - o Commercial Banks;
  - o Other institutions;
  - o The Treasury.
- d) *Money Market and Financial Market*
  - o Actors and mechanisms;
  - o Interbank markets and open markets;
  - o The role of the Central Bank;
  - o Actors and the organization of the financial market;
  - o The Stock Exchange;
  - o New financial instruments.
- e) *Monetary Policy*
  - o Objectives and instruments of monetary policy;
  - o The discount rate policy;
  - o The open market policy;
  - o Obligation reserve policy;



- Selectivity and credit control;
  - Limitations of the monetary policy in the franc zone;
  - International funding of development;
  - The Debt of developing countries.
- f) *Population and Development*
- Population growth in developing countries;
  - Optimal population growth;
  - Education, health and development;
  - Democracy and development.

**g) International Economics**

- Theories of International Trade;
- Labour productivity and comparative advantages: Ricardian Model;
- Resource and exchange: Heckscher-Ohlin model;
- Standard model of exchange;
- Economies of scale, imperfect competition and International Trade;
- International Commercial Policies;
- Protectionism;
- Free trade;
- Trade policies in developing countries;
- World trade Organization and globalization of trade;
- Economic integration;
- Exchange policy;
- National Accounting and balance of payment;
- Exchange rate and exchange determination;
- International Monetary system;
- Monetary zones.

**D- LABOUR LAW**

- Objectives of labour Law:
  - protection of the workers;
  - Employment protection;
  - Social peace;
  - Social dialogue.
- Place and role of International Labour conventions;
- Legal status of workers:
  - Notion of the worker;
  - Rights of the workers;
  - Duties of the workers.
- Powers of the company manager:
  - Power and rights of control;
  - Regulatory authority;
  - Disciplinary authority.
- Performance of a labour contract
  - Workers' rights



- Workers obligations
- Incidents relating to the performance of labour contracts
  - \* Suspension of a labour contract
  - \* Amendment of the labour contract
- Termination of employment contract
  - Termination of fixed term contracts
  - Termination of an indefinite employment contract
  - Termination of a fixed term contracts
    - \* At the initiative of one of the parties
    - \* Within the limits set by law
  - Termination of an indefinite labour contract
    - \* At the initiative of one of the parties
    - \* Redundancy for economic reasons

## **E- PSYCHOLOGY**

- Child psychology and development
- Health psychology and disability
- Psychology of groups with specific needs and personalities
- The biological basis, psychological and sociocultural family
- Social environments and responsible parenthood
- Medical anthropology and health
- Clinical practice and theories of management
- Psychopathology
- Ontogeny and sociogenesis of behaviour

## **II – ORAL EXAMINATION**

### **A- GRAND JURY**

An interview with a jury aimed at assessing the personality of the candidate and his/her predisposition to serve the State and the citizen.

### **B – LANGUAGE JURY**

An interview with a jury, in French for English speaking candidates and in English for French speaking candidates.

