

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

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

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

b) Applied Microeconomics

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

2- Macroeconomics

a- Income, Savings, Consumption

- Determination of national income

- Role of National Income;
- Role of Investment;



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

3- Monetary Economics

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



e) Monetary Policy

- Objectives and instruments of monetary policy;
- The discount rate policy;
- The open market policy;
- 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- GENERAL ACCOUNTING

1 General Accounting

- a. Generalities
- b. Accounting analysis of transactions
- c. Accounting in Industrial Corporations
- d. Management of Specific Transactions
- e. Works performed at the end of the fiscal year
- f. Cost Accounting
- g. Financial Analysis

E-STATISTICS AND ECONOMETRICS

1 Statistics

- Permutations and combinations
- Basic rules of probability
- One Dimension Random Variable



- Two Dimension Random variable
- Random function variable
- Uniform dispersion characteristics
- Current laws in statistics
- Sample
- Estimate
- Test theory

2 Econometrics

- Simple linear regression model
- Multiple linear regression model
- Construction of the variance analysis table and global significance of a regression test
- Autocorrelation of the error terms
- Heteroscedasticity
- Multicollinearity

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. /-

