www.tunisie-etudes.info

Ce document a été téléchargé depuis
www.tunisie-etudes.info

Des documents gratuits, devoirs, examens, cours, exercices, corrigés... Ainsi que toute une rubrique pour vous aider à trouver un emploi sans oublier les avis de concours en direct

Notre page Twitter :
http://www.twitter.com/TunisieEtudes
Notre page FaceBook :
http://www.facebook.com/TunisieEtudes




Merci d'avoir choisi www.tunisie-etudes.info
Bonne lecture et bon travail

PREMIER MINISTERE
ECOLE NATIONALE D'ADMINISTRATION

الوزارة الأولى
المدرسة الوطنية للإدارة

---

CONCOURS D'ENTREE AU CYCLE SUPERIEUR
SESSION 24OCTOBRE 2009

****

مناظرة الدخول إلى المرحلة العليا

دورة 24 أكتوبر 2009

****

Epreuve : Anglais
Durée : 02 Heures / Coef: 2

Date : Samedi 24 Octobre 2009

إختبار الإنقليزية
المدة : ساعتان / ضارب : 02

التاريخ : يوم السبت 24 أكتوبر 2009

---

# Energy: Tunisia is working to become self-reliant.

**Unlike its neighbors, Tunisia has limited energy resources. With little likelihood of any new major discoveries in traditional energy resources, oil and natural gas, at least with current technology, Tunisia is becoming increasingly dependent on the efficient management of its limited resources to meet rapidly growing domestic and industrial demand.**

**The country has actually a complex system of resources, none of them abundant in global terms, but it is estimated that optimal use could contribute 80 % towards saving 100 m tones of oil equivalent (toe) over the next 25 years, with the remaining 20 % coming from the use of new sources of energy, that is renewable and alternative energies. Efforts to make the best use of existing resources have started to pay off, and have enabled Tunisia to cut its energy bill by 10 % annually for the past three years.**

**The demand of primary energy outstripped the supply of energy for the seventh consecutive year in 2007, but the deficit was down considerably, falling to 64.000 toe compared with 879.000 toe in 2006.**

**Total energy imports for the first half of 2008 were up to 2.48 billion Tunisian Dinars, about the double of the figure for the same period the previous year, while energy exports grew less than 25 %.**

**Tunisia must ensure that enough energy is available to keep up with domestic and industrial demand. A major challenge in the short-to-medium term is meeting the needs of huge new construction projects, notably cement and steel production, and the electrification of part of the national railway network. The country's industrial sector currently consumes more than a third (36 %) of the energy available, followed by the transport industry.**

**Surprisingly, renewable energy in Tunisia is not based primarily on solar power, even though this would seem to be the most abundant national renewable resource. Although the country has a very high solar potential, with more than 3200 hours of sunshine per year, production of solar energy is still not considered cost-competitive enough and is largely limited to use for domestic water heating systems and in certain community projects.**

**However, alternative and renewable energies are showing increasing promise for the Tunisian market, and the country's geographical position makes solar energy particularly attractive. On the other hand, the development of wind energy, which does not immediately come to mind when considering possible renewable sources in sunny Tunisia, is expanding fast. Studies indicate that Tunisia could eventually generate 1000 MW from wind energy, and when newly launched projects are completed, this source will account for 4 % of national energy production, compared with 3 % in Europe and only 1 % in North America.**

**Tunisia's limited energy resources may, to some extent, have been a blessing in disguise. In fact, the country is sparing no effort to effectively manage its energy bill. From a certain point of view, the fact that resources are rare has been salutary because it was the origin of the emergence of a culture based on a spirit of economy**

**and a permanent search to reduce costs. The country's experience and know-how are now on sale to foreign countries, particularly African ones.**

**However, while the country is monitoring developments in the production of renewable energies, questions about their profitability, dependability and capacity remain. In fact, renewable sources are not competitive enough. In addition, bio-mass and nuclear energy supply are not part of the program for the moment. Traditional means of producing electricity will continue to meet demand for some time to come.**

**(An extract from OBG 2009 Report on Tunisia)**

## COMPREHENSION: (8 pts).

**1 – Throughout the text, we understand that Tunisia has fixed an energy strategy with two main elements to face its shortage of energy resources, what are these two elements? (1 pt - 0.5 pt each)**

**2 – The energy strategy seems to have had a limited success so far. Give arguments from the text which indicate that: (2 pts - 1 pt each)**

- **there is some success,**
- **this success is limited.**

**3 - There are two main categories of energy users in the country: what are they? (1 pt - 0.5 pt each)**

**4 - The text mentions 6 sources of energy that may be classified into two big categories. Say what these 6 sources are and classify them in 2 categories.(1 pt )**

**5- Complete with information from the text: (1 pt - 0.25 pt each).**

**-Tunisia has made significant efforts to reduce its energy deficit which reached (5a)……..…… toe in 2006-2007.**
**- In the first half of 2007, Tunisia imported energy for about (5b) ……. billion Tunisian Dinars, while in the first half of 2008 it imported for about (5c) ……. billion Tunisian Dinars.**
**-The transport industry consumes (5d) ……one third of the energy available for the industrial sector.**

**6. Say whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE and give arguments from the text: (2 pts - 0,5 each)**

**a - The most abundantly national renewable resource used is solar energy. (TRUE / FALSE)**
**b - Tunisia has started to pay more for the use of existing resources. (TRUE /FALSE)**

**c – The emergence of a culture based on a spirit of economy is one of the positive results of the limited energy resources. (TRUE / FALSE)**

**d – It is expected that with the present technology, Tunisia will make significant energy discoveries. (TRUE / FALSE)**

## LANGUAGE: (8 pts)

**1 - Find out in the text words having the same meaning as the following terms: (1,5pts - 0,25 each)**

- **a- In big quantities**
- **b- Scarce**
- **c- Presently**
- **d- To produce**
- **e- beneficial**
- **f- Differently from.**

**2- Complete with the right form or tense: (1.25 pt)**

**- I have never (to think) …..……. that energy (can) …….. be a source of (to worry). …… Its prices (to fall)……. so much last year while they (to soar) ……..... dramatically the year before.**

**3 - Re-write the sentences as indicated: (2pts - 0,5 each)**

**a- We freeze fish for export purposes.**
**- We……. since December 2001.**
**b – He resigned, but he still hesitates about the new job.**
**- Despite ……..……..……..**
**c – If oil prices don't increase, the economy will resist.**
**- If oil prices ……..……, the economy would not have resisted.**
**d- Food shortage has never been so serious in the world.**
**- Never ……...**

**4-Ask a question about the underlined terms. (1pt - 0,5 pt each)**

**a- <u>Tunisia's</u> limited energy resources may have been a blessing in disguise.**

**b – Questions <u>about profitability, dependability and capacity</u> will remain.**

**5 – Use the right form of the verb "to produce": (1.25 pt - 0,25 each)**

**Oil is a fundamental …… for the economy. Of course, its ……..…… generates thousands of jobs when the country ……. it. However, when the country does not …….. it, this …….. represents a real nightmare for the government.**

**6 – Use the right preposition when necessary: (1pt - 0,25 each)**

**a-Our constitution is composed …… ten chapters.**

**b- The first chapter deals ……..…… general provisions**

**c- My staff suffers ……. a lack of motivation.**

**d- The crisis cost …….. many workers their jobs.**

## WRITING: (4 pts)

- **The fight against poverty and marginalization in Tunisia. (10 lines).**

# CORRIGE

## COMPREHENSION: (8 pts).

**1 – Throughout the text, we understand that Tunisia has fixed an energy strategy with two main elements to face its shortage of energy resources, what are these two elements? (1 pt - 0.5 pt each)**

- ***The two main elements of the strategy are:***
  - ***An efficient management of the limited energy resources***
  - ***The use of new sources of energy: renewable and alternative sources.***

**2 – The energy strategy seems to have had a limited success so far. Give arguments from the text which indicate that: (2 pts - 1 pt each)**

- **there is some success:**
  - ***It is estimated that optimal use could contribute 80 % towards saving 100 m tones of oil equivalent (toe) over the next 25 years, with the remaining 20 % coming from the use of new sources of energy***
  - ***Efforts to make the best use of existing resources have started to pay off, and have enabled Tunisia to cut its energy bill by 10 % annually for the past three years.***
  - ***the deficit was down considerably***
  - ***Alternative and renewable energies are showing increasing promise for the Tunisian market,***
  - ***Tunisia could eventually generate 1000 MW from wind energy, and when newly launched projects are completed, this source will account for 4 % of national energy production.***
  - ***The fact that resources are rare has been salutary.***
  - ***Limited resources were the origin of the emergence of a culture based on a spirit of economy and a permanent search to reduce costs.***
  - ***The country's experience and know-how are now on sale to foreign countries, particularly African ones.***

- **this success is limited:**
  - ***The production of solar energy is still not considered cost-competitive enough and is largely limited to use for domestic water heating systems and in certain community projects.***
  - ***Questions about the profitability, dependability and capacity of renewable energies remain.***
  - ***Traditional means of producing electricity will continue to meet demand for some time to come.***

**3 - There are two main categories of energy users in the country: what are they? (1 pt - 0.5 pt each)**

- o***Industrial users.***
- o ***Domestic users.***

**4 - The text mentions 6 sources of energy that may be classified into two big categories. Say what these 6 sources are and classify them in 2 categories.(1 pt )**

- o***Traditional means of producing electricity: oil and natural gas.***
- o ***Alternative and renewable energies: solar energy, wind energy, biomass energy and nuclear energy***

**5- Complete with information from the text: (1 pt - 0.25 pt each).**

**-Tunisia has made significant efforts to reduce its energy deficit which reached (5a) *943.000* toe in 2006-2007.**
**- In the first half of 2007, Tunisia imported energy for about (5b) *1.24* billion Tunisian Dinars, while in the first half of 2008 it imported for about (5c) *2.48* billion Tunisian Dinars.**
**-The transport industry consumes (5d) *less than / about* one third of the energy available for the industrial sector.**

**6. Say whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE and give arguments from the text: (2 pts - 0,5 each)**

**a - The most abundantly national renewable resource used is solar energy. (TRUE / *FALSE)*: *Renewable energy in Tunisia is not based primarily on solar power***

**b - Tunisia has started to pay more for the use of existing resources. (TRUE /*FALSE*): *Efforts to make the best use of existing resources have started to pay off, and have enabled Tunisia to cut its energy bill by 10 % annually for the past three years.***

**c – The emergence of a culture based on a spirit of economy is one of the positive results of the limited energy resources. *(TRUE* / FALSE): *The fact that resources are rare has been salutary because it was the origin of the emergence of a culture based on a spirit of economy and a permanent search to reduce costs.***

**d – It is expected that with the present technology, Tunisia will make significant energy discoveries. (TRUE / *FALSE)*: *With little likelihood of any new major discoveries in traditional energy resources, oil and natural gas, at least with current technology.***

## LANGUAGE: (8 pts)

**1 - Find out in the text words having the same meaning as the following terms: (1,5pts - 0,25 each)**

- ***a-*** **In big quantities: *abundant***
- ***b-*** **Scarce: *rare***
- ***c-*** **Presently: *currently***
- **d-** **To produce: *to generate***
- ***e-*** **Beneficial: *salutary***
- ***f-*** **Differently from: *unlike***

**2- Complete with the right form or tense: (1.25 pt)**

**- I have never (to think) *thought* that energy (can) *could* be a source of (to worry) *worry* Its prices (to fall) *fell* so much last year while they (to soar) had *soared* dramatically the year before.**

**3 - Re-write the sentences as indicated: (2pts - 0,5 each)**

**a- We freeze fish for export purposes.**
**- We *have (been freezing / frozen) fish for export purposes* since December 2001.**
**b – He resigned, but he still hesitates about the new job.**
**- Despite *his resignation, he still hesitates about the new job***
**c – If oil prices don't increase, the economy will resist.**
**- If oil prices *had not increased* , the economy would have resisted.**
**d- Food shortage has never been so serious in the world.**
**- Never *has food shortage been so serious in the world.***

**4-Ask a question about the underlined terms. (1pt - 0,5 pt each)**

**a- Tunisia's limited energy resources may have been a blessing in disguise.**
***-Whose limited energy resources may have been a blessing in disguise?***

**b – Questions about profitability, dependability and capacity will remain.**
***-Which questions will remain?***

**5 – Use the right form of the verb "to produce": (1.25 pt - 0,25 each)**

**Oil is a fundamental *product* for the economy. Of course, its *production* generates thousands of jobs when the country *produces* it. However, when the country does not *produce* it, this *product* represents a real nightmare for the government.**

**6 – Use the right preposition when necessary: (1pt - 0,25 each)**

**a-Our constitution is composed *of* ten chapters.**

**b- The first chapter deals *with* general provisions**

**c- My staff suffers *from* a lack of motivation.**

**d- The crisis cost *( - )* many workers their jobs.**

## WRITING: (4 pts)

- **The fight against poverty and marginalization in Tunisia. (12 lines).**

  - ***1 pt for the content: relevance, argumentation, …***
  - ***1 pt for the range of vocabulary, grammar, accuracy,…***
  - ***1 pt for the structure: coherence, transition,…***
  - ***1 pt for the mechanics: punctuation, spelling, …***

www.tunisie-etudes.info

Ce document a été téléchargé depuis
www.tunisie-etudes.info

Des documents gratuits, devoirs, examens, cours, exercices, corrigés... Ainsi que toute une rubrique pour vous aider à trouver un emploi sans oublier les avis de concours en direct

Notre page Twitter :
http://www.twitter.com/TunisieEtudes
Notre page FaceBook :
http://www.facebook.com/TunisieEtudes




Merci d'avoir choisi www.tunisie-etudes.info
Bonne lecture et bon travail