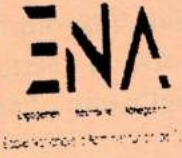


REPULIQUE TUNISIENNE Présidence du Gouvernement ECOLE NATIONALE D'ADMINISTRATION		الجمهورية التونسية رئاسة الحكومة المدرسة الوطنية للإدارة
CONCOURS D'ENTREE AU CYCLE SUPERIEUR Session 2020 Epreuve : Anglais Durée : 2 heures / coefficient : 2 Date : 27 Décembre 2020		مناقرة الدخول إلى المرحلة العليا دورة 2020 اختبار الأنجليزية مدة ساعتين / ضارب 2 التاريخ : 27 ديسمبر 2020

Read the following text and then answer the questions which follow.

The Covid-19 crisis in Tunisia

1. As soon as Tunisia recorded confirmed cases of Covid-19, in March 2020, the reactions of the different actors were quick and rather efficient.
2. In order to contain the virus spread, the government announced the closing of the frontiers of the country. School classes were suspended nationwide. Then, the government decided the closure of cafes, restaurants and night clubs, and the suspension of collective prayers, conferences and cultural activities. A full lockdown, preventing people from leaving their homes, except for medical reasons and to buy necessities, was announced by the President of the Republic.
3. To combat the social and economic impacts of the pandemic, the government set aside 2.5 billion Dinars as part of a stimulus package. Measures included delaying tax debts, postponing taxes on small and medium-sized enterprises for three months, along with the allocation of 300 million Dinars in unemployment benefits and 150 million Dinars in financial assistance for under-privileged families.
4. Although most economic activity remained on standby, enterprises throughout the country mobilised to support the government's effort to combat the pandemic and meet the needs of its health care sector.
5. Thanks to a robust and diverse industrial base comprising more than 5300 enterprises and over 522.000 employees, Tunisia was well positioned to address the country's needs for manufactured goods, particularly those destined for the health care sector. A number of enterprises were fully engaged in the fight against Covid-19, with contributions ranging from donations to redirecting production to supply the health care industry with medical equipment.
6. Such initiatives clearly demonstrate the strong potential of Tunisia's industrial base and, more broadly, its drive to unite the public sector, private sector and civil society in addressing the crisis. With over 1600 textile companies operating throughout the country, accounting for over 30% of all manufacturing jobs, Tunisia has the know-how and the

resources to address the needs of the health care sector in terms of protective clothing and face masks.

7. One of the enterprises involved in this effort, located in Kairouan, operated double shifts to produce 50.000 face masks daily. Its 150 employees chose to self-isolate day and night in the factory for this purpose. Another enterprise, in Monastir, specializing in jeans and sportswear, converted part of its production line to make face masks.

8. Building on its industrial successes, Tunisia has also in recent years been involved in investments in high-value segments such as electronics, engineering and technology, many of which could support the fight against Covid-19. In Beja, engineers developed in their factory face shields using 3D printing technology. In a similar move, other engineers in Tunis, Sfax and Gabes produced face shields for hospital staff, created by using laser-cutting machines.

9. In another development to support medical staff, a company donated a locally manufactured robot to Abderrahmen Mami Hospital in Tunis to assist patients with Covid-19 through telemedicine. Furthermore, the same company was also the engineer of another innovation. It consisted of a robot ground vehicle that was acquired by the Ministry of Interior to assist with the enforcement of the country's lockdown rules.

10. To a great extent, Tunisia's future economic prospects will depend on its ability to use its resources, notably its skilled human resources, to face the Covid-19 crisis, as well as its ability to get the enterprises up and running again.

11. Tunisia needs to focus on putting a solid post-lockdown strategy in place in order to allow enterprises to gradually and safely continue work. Tunisia is expected to come with a number of changes, especially in regard to health and safety measures.

(An extract from an Oxford Business Group article dated 9 April 2020, with modifications)

COMPREHENSION (9 points)

I – In its reaction to the spread of Covid-19, the government took 3 categories of decisions. What are these 3 categories? Give examples of 2 decisions in each category **(3 pts)**

II - The President of the Republic announced a full lockdown, but some enterprises continued to work. Explain why? **(0.5 pt)**

III – The enterprises showed a good capacity of adaptation in facing Covid-19. Find arguments in the text to confirm the good capacity of adaptation in terms of: **(1.5 pts)**

- work time
- products
- technology

IV- The management of Covid-19 is not only the responsibility of the ministry of health. Other ministries are also involved in the management of this disease. Give examples of 6 other ministries and give arguments from the text **(1.5 pts)**.

V- According to you, why is it important for health professionals to use telemedicine in dealing with Covid-19 cases? (0.5 pt).

VI- The text does not explain how the civil society contributed in the fight against Covid-19. Give 3 examples that you know of this contribution (0.75 pt).

VII - The text says: "Tunisia's future economic prospects will depend on its ability to use its resources, notably its skilled human resources". Do you think that Tunisia, in general, is really using its human resources in the right way? Why? (0.25 pt).

VIII - Read the text, and then say whether the following statements are right or wrong and give arguments from the text: (1 pt)

- a) Enterprises contributed for free in some cases, in fighting Covid-19. (Right/Wrong)
- b) Schools closed in some regions of the country. (Right/Wrong)
- c) Almost one third of Tunisians work in textiles. (Right/Wrong)
- d) Immediately after the first cases of Covid-19 appeared in the world, Tunisia closed its frontiers. (Right/Wrong)

LANGUAGE: (7 points)

I - Choose the right alternative (1 pt; 0.25 each)

- a) Many people are suffering (from of) Covid-19.
- b) The program presented is composed (of by) several elements.
- c) If you need money, just go to the bank and (lend borrow) some.
- d) The government should not (rise raise) prices.

II- Complete with the right prepositions when necessary (1 pt; minus 0.25 for each mistake)

(a).....September, he had to deal (b) a lot of problems.
(c) September 12th, he broke his right arm and couldn't use (d)his hand anymore and his friend kindly wrote (e) him the whole report.
As he was interested (f) painting, he had to take (g)a long rest before coming back to it.

III- Put the verbs in the right tense (0.75 pt; minus 0.25 for each mistake)

Tomorrow, if you (a- to see).....him, please, tell him about my sickness. I (b- to be)sick since last month. But nobody (c- to visit) me for fear of being contaminated. Before my sickness, I (d - to assist) so many poor families. Now, I (e - to feel) much relief

IV – Put the words between brackets in the right form (1.5 pt, 0.25 each)

The (a- to succeed)..... or the (b- to fail) of the policy of the government are also the responsibility of other actors. Even when there is a (c- to disapprove) of some aspects of the policy, it must be submitted to discussion. All actors should focus on the national interest. They can reach an (d- to agree) about any problem if only they study it rationally. This means of course that the policy should be based on (e- to include) and the approach should be (f- to participate)

V- Ask questions about the underlined words (1 pt, 0.5 each)

- a- Tunisia needs to focus on putting a solid post-lockdown strategy in place
- b- The same company intervened twice.

VI- Put in the plural (0.5 pt).

This man has respected one criterion to be a candidate to that position.

VII- Complete the following sentences (1.25 pts, 0.25 each)

- a- Covid-19 has terribly affected businesses in Tunisia.
-Businesses
- b- You may publish the report now
-Tomorrow, you
- c- You must follow all instructions
- Last year, you
- d- She continued to work despite her sickness
- She continued to work although
- e- I cannot cooperate with them.
- In the past, I

WRITING (4 pts)

How do you evaluate the overall performance of the Tunisian public authorities and the behavior of Tunisians when they had to cope with the corona virus outbreak (COVID-19)? (15 - 20 lines).