

Part One : Obligatory set – Using economic concepts and techniques (7 points)

- 1- A country decided to increase its spending on higher education:
1.1 Specify one direct positive economic consequence resulting from this decision.(0.5 point)
1.2 Show the effect of this decision on the economic situation.(1 point)
- 2- Copy the following table on your answer sheet; then, complete it with the appropriate answers(1.5 points)
- | Problem | Appropriate policy to solve the problem | Appropriate tool within this policy |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| Monopoly resulting from free pricing | | |
| Unfair competition of the foreign agricultural output against the agricultural local one | | |
| Social inequality resulting from the legitimacy of profit in the classical liberal system | | |
- 3- According to the Black and Mouton theory (managerial grid), specify the appropriate leadership pattern in each of the following cases: (1 point)
3.1- The Manager of a factory producing leather clothes takes care of the work and the relations among employees in the best way possible.
3.2- The one and only objective of a manager of a factory producing dairy products is just work and production.
- 4- The consumption function of a certain country is represented by: $C = 0.4R + 500$
Knowing that the income level (R) = 2,000 mu;
4.1 Calculate each of the average propensity and the marginal propensity to save.(1 point)
4.2 Calculate the amount of investment that realizes the equilibrium between saving and investment if the level of income amounts to 4,000 m.u.(0.5point)
- 5-Mr. Karim deposited an amount of money in a bank at a compound annual interest rate of 9 % during the period extending from June 7 to November 27 of the same year. At the maturity date, the expected interest of this amount is 1,500 m.u.
Calculate the value of the initial amount deposited in June 7.(1 point)
- 6-An investor expects to receive an amount equal to 50,000m.u after 5 years.
Calculate the present value of the amount to be received if the annual interest rate is 8 % (0.5 point)

Part Two :Choose one of the following (12 points)

First choice set: Analyzing documents

Document no 1:

Indicators, that do not reflect a good situation of the Lebanese economy, continue to be published (...) Within this respect, HSBC bank estimated a decrease in the economic growth rate of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in Lebanon, this year, to zero percent; when the attained economic growth rate reached 1.4 % in 2012(...). The report revealed that the available given concerning the real activity of the economy indicates a great weakness due to the major deterioration in the activity of the real estate and touristic sectors.

The report of this bank warned from the increase in the cost of the service of the public debt happening at the same time of the international increase in the value of the interest on the dollar, it drew the attention that the public budget deficit increased last year to 9.3 % from GDP after having decreased to 9.2 % in 2009 and 7.8 % during 2010 and 6.3 % in 2011.

هيثم الطيش – 15 تموز 2013 – NOW.MMEDIA.ME

Document no 2 :

The regional events, in addition to the security disorders moving among several internal areas, left a negative impact on the economy. Within this respect, "Al Safer" declared in its investigation that statistically about 50 thousand students are graduating yearly from Lebanese universities in several scientific specializations, while only 15 thousands of them manage to get job opportunities. Moreover, the "Al Safer" report added that what draws the attention is that universities specialization, their curricula and the cost of studying are not built based on the expected income that the student can earn in the local job market but on his/her income outside Lebanon; adding that this clearly reveals the disorder in the job market, that is related to the nature of the Lebanese economy which is originally based on the services sector (banks /tourism /transfers); a fact that does not allow the growth of the other sectors which pushes the graduates to migrate searching for a job market in which they can invest their experiences.

بوابة لبنان للتربية والمعرفة .WWW.LKdg.org/8744.

Document no 3 :

It is well - known that the chain of ranks and salaries will have a negative impact on the economy and the public finance.

1st : On the financing level :

Financing the chain of ranks and salaries is not obligatory to adopt; however, its adoption without sources of real revenues will lead to an increase in the deficit which will negatively affect the public finance. And, all of this will be translated by increasing the public debt and weakening the Lebanese Lira .

2nd : The impact on the economy :

This Chain of ranks and salaries aims to correct the disorder that affected the wages over the past years. However, injecting approximately 4,000 billion Lebanese Lira in the economy will push the citizen's purchasing power upward in proportions that do not correspond with the economic growth.

سلسلة الرتب والرواتب – مقارنة موضوعية تجريدية الجمهورية – 2013/7/13

Referring to the above documents, answer the following questions :

1. By referring to document no.1:

- 1.1- Specify the phase of the economic cycle through which Lebanon is passing in 2013. Justify your answer by referring to one proof from the document.(1 point)
- 1.2- Extract the reason leading Lebanon to this phase.(0.5 point)
- 1.3- Explain the relation between the reason and this phase.(0.5 point)

2. By referring to document no.2:

- 2.1- Name the two types of unemployment. Justify your answer by referring to one proof from the document for each type.(1 point)
- 2.2- Deduce the type of economic growth. Justify your answer by referring to one proof from the document.(1 point)

3. Document no.3 states that "injecting approximately 4,000 billion Lebanese Lira in the economy will push the citizen's purchasing power upward in proportions that do not correspond with the economic growth."

- 3.1 -Specify the economic problem that might result from injecting this liquidity.(0.5 point)
- 3.2-Show the relationship between the injection of the liquidity and the specified problem.(1 point)
- 3.3 -Mention an appropriate measure that the State can adopt to avoid this economic problem.(0.5 point)

4. Document no.3 states that: "This Chain of ranks and salaries aims to correct the disorder that affected the wages over the past years..."

State a positive social result from adopting this chain. (0.5 point)

5. Link between the adoption of the chain of ranks and salaries referred to in document no.3 and the worsening of:

- One of the two types of unemployment mentioned in document no.2.(1 point)
- The financial problem mentioned in document no.1.(0.5 point)

6 The above documents display many problems. Write an economic text in which you suggest:

- An appropriate economic policy to overcome two economic problems and one of the two types of unemployment at the same time, mentioning three measures within this policy.
- An appropriate structural policy to overcome the financial problem, mentioning two measures within this policy.
- A link between the measures of each policy and the intended objective.(4points)

Second set : Studying an economic subject (12 points)

The Lebanese industrial sector suffers, as well as other economic sectors, from diverse and several difficulties which form an obstacle preventing the improvement of this sector according to the ambition of its workers and especially the investors among them who risk their financial capital in projects with unexpected results.

The industrial enterprises do not receive any support from the government. The Lebanese industry faces inequitable competition from the products of neighboring countries; the main being: food industrial, textile, clothes, furniture...which constitute the greater percentage of the main industrial output in Lebanon.

Based on your acquired knowledge and the information provided above; write an essay in which you discuss the following points:

- Three options adopted by the government that worsened the industrial problems mentioned in the document above
- Three options that the government can adopt to solve these problems
- Two measures to apply each of the adopted options
- A direct result for each measure
- The importance of adopting these measures on the industrial sector

Remark : Neat presentation (1/2 pt) , Handwriting (¼ pt) , Style (¼ pt)

Première Partie : Utilisation des concepts .(7 points)

- 1- 1.1 –augmentation de la productivité / augmentation de la productivité du travail (0.5)
1.2.augmentation de la productivité=> augmentation de la production(0.5) => augmentation de la croissance économique.(0.5 pt)

- 2- **Recopiez le tableau suivant et complétez les cases vides par les réponses convenables. (1.5 points)**
(0.25 par réponse correcte)

Problème	Politique de résolution convenable	Instrument adéquat de la politique
Monopole résultant de la liberté des prix	Politique du contrôle des prix	L'Etat fixe un prix de vente obligatoire des produits de 1 ^{ère} nécessité . L'Etat indique une marge de gain pour la vente de ces produits .
Concurrence déloyale de la production agricole étrangère contre la production agricole locale.	Politique protectionniste	Un des instruments de cette politique . - Fixer la quantité des produits importés – - Augmenter les droits de douanes sur les produits importés - Indiquer des normes de qualité sur les produits importés .
L'inégalité sociale provenant de la légitimité du profit dans le système libéral classique	Politique de redistribution des revenus (Politique Fiscale)	A travers les impôts légers et progressifs .

- 3- 3.1 – Dirigeant exemplaire ou intégrateur – ou idéaliste .(0.5)

3.2- Dirigeant exigeant ou autocrate .(0.5)

$$4.1- C= 0.4 * 2000 + 500 = 1300 \text{ u.m.}$$

$$PMC= C/R = 1300/2000= 0.65 \text{ (0.25)}$$

$$PME= 1-PMC=1-0.65=0.35 \text{ (0.25)}$$

$$Pmc= 0.4 \text{ (0.25)}$$

$$PmE = 1-PmC = 1-0.4=0.6 \text{ (0.25)}$$

$$4.2- R=C+I$$

$$4000= 0.4R + 500 +I \text{ (0.25)}$$

$$I= 4000-0.4(4000)-500 = 1900 \text{ u.m. (0.25)}$$

$$5-n=(30-7)+31+31+30+31+27=173 \text{ jours (0.25 point)}$$

$$I=C[(1+i/360)^n-1]=> 1500= C[(1+0.09 /360)^{173}-1](0.5 \text{ point :0.25 formule , 0.25 application})$$

$C = 33941.82 \text{ u.m}$ ou 34090 u.m (0.25 point)

6- $V_0 = 1/(1+i)^n \times C_n$ (0.25 point)

$V_0 = 1/(1+0.08)^5 \times 50000 = 34029,15 \text{ u.m}$ (0.25 point)

Deuxième Partie : 1ère Option Analyse de documents (12 points)

1.1 Récession (0.75) le taux de croissance a diminué de 1.4 en 2012 à 0 en 2013 (0.25)

1.2- Grand recul dans les deux secteurs foncier et touristique (0.5)

1.3- Recul dans les deux secteurs => diminution de l'investissement (0.25) => diminution de la production (0.25) => diminution du taux de croissance économique .

2.1- Chômage conjoncturel (0.25) Evènements régionaux (0.25)

Chômage structurel (0.25) Inadéquation du marché de l'emploi (0.25)

2.2- Croissance déséquilibrée (0.5) de l'économie libanaise basée essentiellement sur le secteur des services (Banques / tourisme / transferts) ,(0.5)

3.1- Inflation (0.5 point)

3.2- Injection de la liquidité => pouvoir d'achat augmente (0.25) => demande supérieure à l'offre (0.25) => Prix augmente (0.25) => inflation (0.25)

3.3- Lier l'augmentation des salaires et des traitements à l'augmentation de la productivité ou à l'augmentation du taux de croissance économique ou Indexation des salaires (0.5)

4- Conséquence positive sociale : Diminution de l'inégalité sociale ou augmentation du pouvoir d'achat (0.5)

5- Adoption de la chaîne => augmentation des coûts de production (0.25) => augmentation des salaires => diminution de la compétitivité (0.25) => diminution de la consommation => diminution des investissements (0.25) => Augmentation du chômage (0.25)

■ Adoption de la chaîne => augmentation des dépenses publiques (0.25) => augmentation du déficit budgétaire (0.25)

6- Politique de relance économique par l'offre (0.5)

Mesures : a- pour diminuer les coûts de production : Stabiliser les salaires – lutter contre l'inflation – diminuer les intérêts sur les crédits bancaires destinés à l'investissement ou diminuer les impôts sur les matières premières (0.25 pour chaque mesure , 2 mesures sont demandées)

b- une mesure pour améliorer la qualité : Moderniser les machines ou qualifier la main d'œuvre (0.25)

Relation : Diminution des coûts de production => augmentation de la compétitivité => augmentation de la consommation => augmentation de l'investissement => augmentation des chances de travail => diminution du chômage => augmentation de la production => augmentation de la croissance économique (0.75)

La politique pour le problème financier : La privatisation (0.5)

Mesures : BOO et BOT .(0.5)

Relation : Augmentation des recettes publiques ou diminution du déficit budgétaire (0.25) => Diminution de la dette publique (0.25)

0.5 POUR LE TEXTE .

2^{ème} Partie : Dissertation :

Introduction (3 points) 1 point pour la structure

2 points pour le contenu : L'importance du secteur industriel.

Problèmes du secteur industriel .

Problématique : Quelles sont les options et les mesures convenables que doivent être adoptées par l'état au Liban ?

Corps du sujet : (7 points) 1 point pour la structure et 6 points pour le contenu .

Options qui ont ramené à l'aggravation des problèmes industriels (0.25 pour chaque option)

1^{ère} Option : Non intervention de l'Etat dans le secteur industriel

2^{ème} Option : Manque de protection des produits locaux .

3^{ème} Option : Insistance sur les industries légères .

Options et mesures adoptées , et les résultats de leur application (0.5 pour l'option , 0.25 pour la mesure (2 mesures par option) , 0.25 pour le résultat)

- Intervention dans le secteur industriel : Exonération fiscale => diminution du coût de production
Crédits subventionnés => augmentation de la liquidité => augmentation des investissements .
- Assistance ou aide du secteur industriel : Exonération fiscale et crédits subventionnés
Financement des recherches scientifiques => Augmentation de la productivité ou de la compétitivité
- Protection de la production locale contre la concurrence étrangère : (2 Instruments du protectionnisme)
⇒ Augmentation de la compétitivité de la production locale .
- Insister sur les industries légères : ou insister sur les industries lourdes .

(Stimulants financiers ou fiscaux) => augmentation de l'investissement .

Importance de l'application de ces options :

Amélioration de la productivité et diminution des coûts => augmentation de la compétitivité => augmentation de la demande sur la production locale (0.25) => Augmentation de l'investissement (0.25) => augmentation de la production dans le secteur industriel (0.25)

Conclusion (2 points)

Structure :(0.5) Résumé des idées principales et réponse à la problématique .

Contenu (1.5 points) Réponse à la problématique et résultat .