



**Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research  
Eshahid Hamma Lakhdar University El-Oued  
Faculty of Economics, Commercial and Management sciences,  
Department of Economic Sciences**

<b>English Exam; 1<sup>st</sup> semester (January 2023)</b>	.....: الاسم واللقب:
<b>1st y Master Economic Sciences</b>	.....: الفوج:
<b>Academic year: 2022/2023</b>	.....: التخصص:

**Text :**

When people want to set up a company, they need money, called capital. Companies can borrow this money, called a **loan**, from banks. The loan must be paid back with interest; the amount paid to borrow the money. Capital can also come from issuing shares or equities. The people who invest money in shares are called shareholders and they own part of the company. The money they provide is known as share capital.

Individuals and **financial institutions**, called investors, can also lend money to companies by buying bonds. Money that is owed to other people or business is debt. In accounting, companies' debts are usually called **liabilities**. Long term liabilities include bonds; short-term liabilities include debts to suppliers who provide goods or services on credit. The money that a business uses for everyday expenses or has available for spending is called **working capital**.

**Questions:**

**I.Comprehension and interpretation: (10 pts)**

**A. According to the text; clarify if the following statements are true or false: (3 pts)**

1. Company's liabilities include share capital.(.....)
2. Bond holder owes the company.(.....)
3. The shareholder earns profit while the bond holder earns interest.(.....)

**B. Transfer the phrase from the plural form to the singular one: (1 pt)**

- Companies give information about their financial situation in financial statements.
- The.....  
.....

**C. Pick out from the text the expression which have the same meaning of: (2 pts)**

1. To start = .....
2. Selling goods with arrangement to be paid later = .....

**D. Translate the following terms from English to Arabic according to their meaning in the text: (4 pts)**

Loan =... .. Liabilities =.....  
Financial institutions =..... Working capital =.....

**II. Fill in the table with the appropriate term which can be associated with the meanings below:( 5pts)**

Meanings	terms
A small round piece of metal, usually silver or a red-brown colour, which is used as money.	..... .....
The lowest point in the business cycle, before going up again.	..... .....
When government raises tax rates and reduces spending in order to decrease the growth of aggregate demand.	..... .....
An amount of money given to an employee in addition to his salary as a reward for working well.	..... .....
A financial plan that lists expected expenses and income during a particular period.	..... .....

**III. Practice exercise (Case study: "Z" country GDP):(5 pts)**

- Using the information below ( tables 01, 02), answer the following questions :

1. Calculate the Gross Domestic Product in 2022 using the "expenditure approach". (0.75 pt)
2. **Graph** the GDP value growth during the period 2012–2022 (using figure 03). (1.25 pt)
3. Label on the line graph (figure 03): the **expansion** period, the **peak** and the **recovery** period.(3 pts)

Item	Amount	Item	Amount
Consumption	430	Rental income	60
Interest income	150	Export	5
Investment	185	Depreciation	45
Government spending	100	Import	10

Year	Amount	Year	Amount
2012	500	2018	800
2014	580	2020	600
2016	680	2022	.....

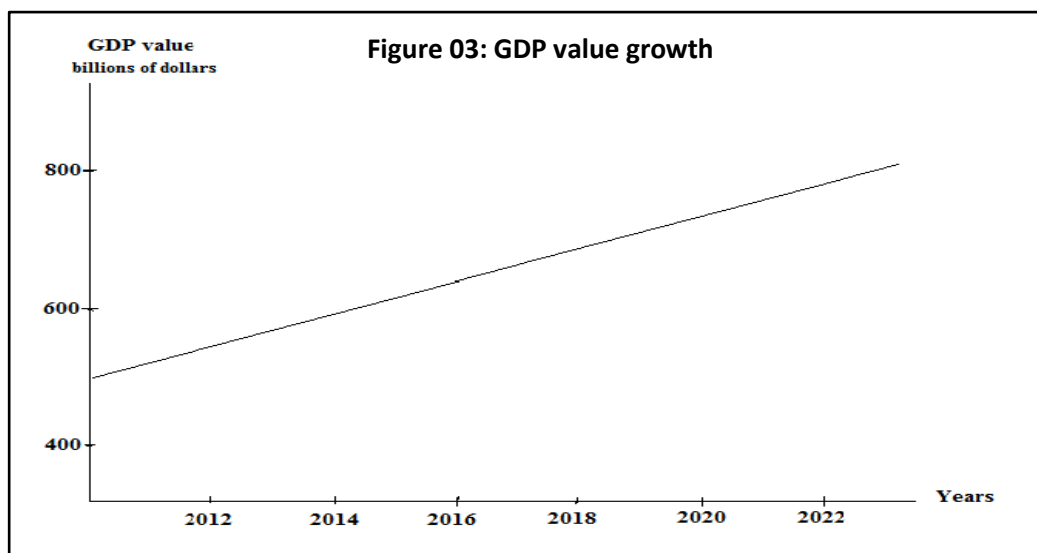
**Answers**

.....

.....

.....

.....



**Good luck  
Dr. Aicha Lemehannet**



## Model correction



English Exam; 1<sup>st</sup> semester (January 2023)  
1st y Master Economic Sciences

### Answers:

#### I. Comprehension and interpretation:

- A. 1. **False.** (1pt)  
2. **False.** (1pt)  
3. **True.** (1pt)

**B. Company**(0.25pt) **gives**(0.25pt) information about **its**(0.25pt) financial situation in financial statements.(+0.25pt)

- C. 1. **To set up.** (1pt)  
2. **On credit.** (1pt)

#### D.

Loan = قرض (1pt)

Liabilities = التزامات / ديون (1pt)

Financial institutions = مؤسسات مالية (1pt)

Working capital = رأس المال العامل (1pt)

#### II.

terms
Coin (1pt)
Trough (1pt)
Deflationary fiscal policy (1pt)
Bonus (1pt)
Budget (1pt)

#### III.

1. Calculating GDP in 2022 using the "expenditure approach":

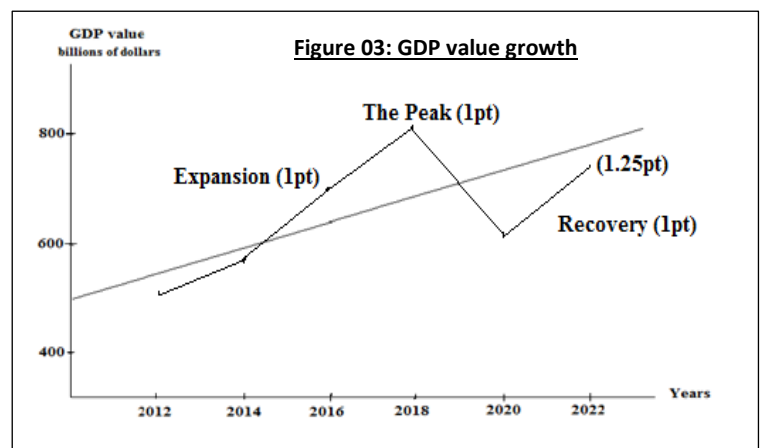
$$\text{GDP} = C + I + G + (X-M) \quad (0.5\text{pt})$$

$$\text{GDP} = 430 + 185 + 100 + (5 - 10)$$

$$\text{GDP} = 715 + (-5)$$

$$\text{GDP} = 710 \text{ \$ billion} \quad (0.25\text{pt})$$

2. / 3.



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