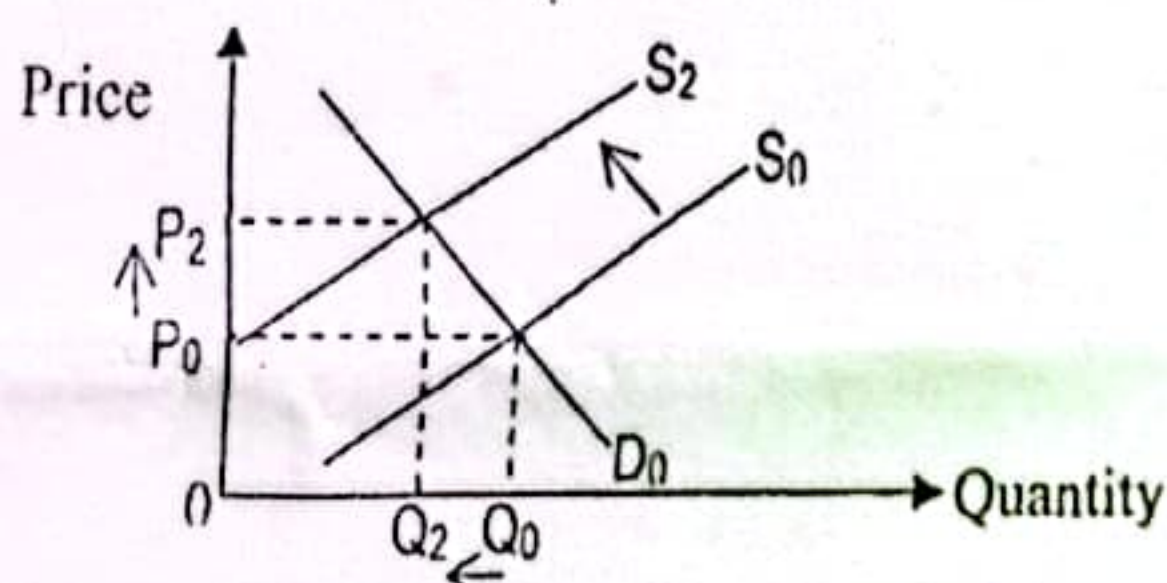


1. A firm enjoys economies of scale when:
 - A. Marginal cost is falling
 - B. Fixed cost is falling
 - C. Average cost is falling
 - D. Total cost is falling.

2. Which of the following is NOT a reason for international trade?
 - A. To prevent dumping
 - B. To extend the product life cycle
 - C. Differences in technology
 - D. immobility of factors of production

3. Paper money backed by gold at the central bank is described as:
 - A. Token
 - B. Fiat money
 - C. Bank Notes
 - D. Fiduciary issue

Question 4 is based on the diagram below:



4. Which of the following factors can explain the shift of the supply curve from S_0 to S_2 ?
 - A. Increase in price of the good
 - B. increase in the cost of production
 - C. Increase in consumer's disposable income
 - D. Reduction in indirect taxes
5. Which of the following is an unincorporated form of business unit?
 - A. Partnership
 - B. Joint stock companies
 - C. Cooperative societies
 - D. Public corporation.
6. Calculate the price elasticity of supply if a 25% increase in price causes the quantity supplied to increase by 75%.
 - A. 0.33
 - B. 1
 - C. 1.5
 - D. 3

7. Which of the following items is used in the expenditure method of measuring national income?
 - A. Value added in agriculture
 - B. Wages and salaries
 - C. Investment
 - D. Income from self-employment

8. A negative cross elasticity of demand suggests that the goods are:
 - A. Compliments
 - B. Unrelated
 - C. Substitutes
 - D. Dependent

9. National income will increase when the economy witnesses an:
 - A. Increase in the size of the black economy
 - B. Increase in the value of Depreciation
 - C. Increase in self-provided services
 - D. Improvement in technology

10. The table below relates to the utility schedule of a pupil in a school canteen.

Bottles of yoghurt	Marginal Utility (utils)
1	18
2	13
3	8

What is the Total utility when the 2nd bottle was consumed?

- A. 10 utils.
- B. -5 utils.
- C. 5 utils.
- D. 31 utils.

11. In a certain December month, the demand for gas exceeded supply. This situation could be termed:
 - A. Scarcity
 - B. Opportunity cost
 - C. Shortage
 - D. Choice

12. Which of the following channels of distribution best suits products that are highly perishable?

- A. Two channel distribution
 B. Three channel distribution
 C. Four channel distribution
 D. Direct dealing

13. In a certain economy, if Gross National Product stands at 27 Million FCFA and population is 9,000,000 inhabitants, the per capita income will be:

- A. 3 million FCFA
 B. 3 FCFA
 C. 0.33 Million FCFA
 D. 0.33 FCFA

14. The population of country X in 2023 is 12,000,000 inhabitants. If the number of life birth was 300,000, what was the birth rate?

- A. 25 per thousand
 B. 25 percent
 C. 40 per thousand
 D. 40 percent

Questions 15 and 16 are based on the following table:

Item	Figures in MFCFA
Capital account balance	35
Visible balance	10
Invisible balance	-15
Balancing item	5

15. What is the value of current account balance?

- A. 45 Million FCFA
 B. -5 Million FCFA
 C. 20 Million FCFA
 D. 5 Million FCFA

16. What the value of BOP in this economy?

- A. 40 Million FCFA
 B. 40 Million FCFA
 C. 25 Million FCFA
 D. 35 Million FCFA

17. A market structure comprising of many buyers and sellers with identical but differentiated products is a:

- A. Monopolistic competition
 B. Monopoly
 C. Perfect competition
 D. Duopoly

18. Which of the following is used to measure the value of money?

- A. Real National Income
 B. Per Capita Income
 C. Retail Price Index
 D. Nominal Interest Rate

19. A situation where payment is made and the goods are delivered on a later date is known as:

- A. Capital market
 B. Credit sales
 C. Future market
 D. Delivery market

20. Commercial banks act as agents of payment through following ways except:

- A. By Discounting bills of exchange
 B. By Granting Loans
 C. By Accepting Cheques
 D. By Standing Order

This question is based on the cost of producing bottles of peanuts.

Output (number of bottles)	Total Cost in FCFA
0	9,000
2	13,000
4	17,000
6	21,000

21. The fixed cost of producing the fourth bottle is:

- A. 30,000FCFA
 B. 8,000FCFA
 C. 17,000FCFA
 D. 9,000FCFA

22. A trade gap exists when:

- A. Visible balance is negative
 B. Invisible balance is negative
 C. Visible balance is positive
 D. Invisible balance is positive

23. Which branch of economics deals with factual information?

- A. Positive economics
- B. Normative economics
- C. Micro economics
- D. Macro economics

24. Which of the following markets deals with the buying and selling of securities?

- A. Spot market
- B. Money market
- C. The stock exchange market
- D. Foreign exchange market

25. Which of the following is a role of price mechanism in the allocation of economic resources?

- A. Price control
- B. Rationing
- C. Equitable distribution of income
- D. Fails to reward factors of production

26. Which location factor has influenced the location of the Tea Factory in Tole?

- A. Proximity to power
- B. Proximity to market
- C. Proximity to raw material
- D. Proximity to labor

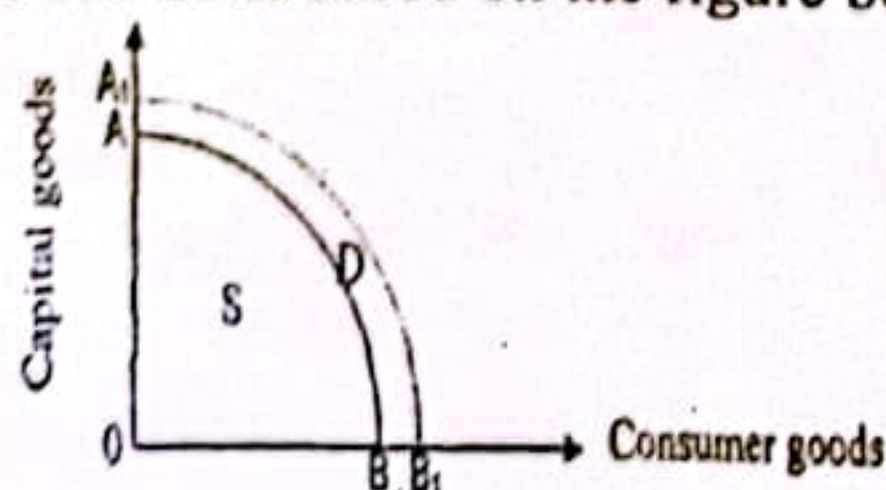
27. Goods which do not have opportunity cost are called?

- A. Economic goods
- B. Public goods
- C. Private goods
- D. Free goods

28. Which of the following is a method of privatization?

- A. Deregulation
- B. Joint ventures
- C. Subsidization
- D. Franchising

Question 29 is based on the figure below:



29. A movement from point S to D illustrates:

- A. Actual growth
- B. Economic development
- C. Economic growth
- D. Potential growth

30. Which of the following institution controls banking activities in Cameroon?

- A. BEAC
- B. CEMAC
- C. IMF
- D. COBAC

31. Which of the following instrument of trade restriction is a source of revenue to the state?

- A. Embargo
- B. Tariffs
- C. Quota
- D. Subsidies.

32. A tax whose administration process is cost effective, is said to possess the quality of:

- A. Economy
- B. Convenience
- C. Efficiency
- D. Certainty

33. To encourage industrial growth in Cameroon, the government ought to:

- A. Relieve restriction on importation
- B. Increase excise duties
- C. Encourage technical education
- D. Encourage labor immobility

34. Agriculture as "the backbone" of Cameroon economy implies that:

- A. All Cameroonians are involved in the agricultural sector
- B. Agriculture contributes highest to Cameroon's GDP
- C. Agriculture is the original economic activity in Cameroon
- D. Agriculture is the main source of food in Cameroon

35. When a harmful good is inelastic in demand, consumption can be discouraged through:

- A. Taxation
- B. Privatization
- C. Direct taxes
- D. Ban

36. Which of the following budgetary options can the government adopt to achieve full employment?

- A. Budget deficit
- B. Budget Surplus
- C. Budget equilibrium
- D. Balanced budget

37. An economy that experiences a high rate of unemployment coexisting with a high rate of inflation is said to suffer from:

- A. Stagflation
- B. Hyper inflation
- C. Slumpflation
- D. Strato-inflation

38. Which of the following is an advantage of Industrial concentration?

- A. War target
- B. Joint research
- C. Rural exodus
- D. High social costs

39. Country X recorded a total population of 22 million inhabitants at the end of 2023. If the number of births stood at 3,000,000 and Deaths at 9, 00,000. What was the natural growth?

- A. 17.7 percent
- B. 0.04 percent
- C. 9.54 percent
- D. 1.8 percent

40. The assertion "The consumer is king" implies that:

- A. They can make choices
- B. They have the ability to determine what is produced
- C. They have the power to decide when and how to buy
- D. The producers are their subordinates

41. Diminishing returns sets in when:

- A. Total product is increasing at an increasing rate
- B. Total product is falling at a constant rate

- C. Total product is increasing at a decreasing rate
- D. Total product is falling at an increasing rate

42. Which of the following stages of production deals with all necessary information needed for production?

- A. Primary stage
- B. Secondary stage
- C. Quinary stage
- D. Quaternary stage

43. Which of the following motives for liquidity preference depends on the market rate of interest?

- A. Transactions Motive
- B. Speculative motive
- C. Precautionary Motive
- D. Savings motive

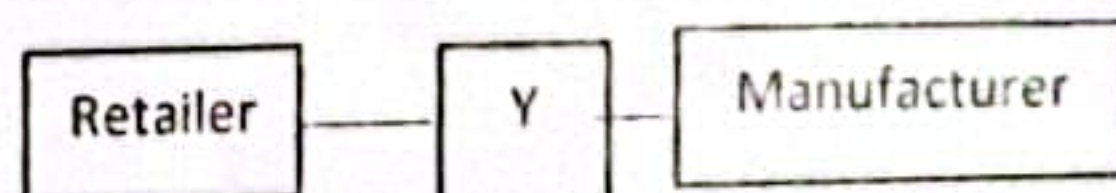
44. Over population occurs when.

- A. Labor force is greater than resources.
- B. Average product is maximum
- C. Average product is increasing
- D. Average product is falling

45. If Mr. Aka's income increases from 48000FCFA to 54000FCFA and the amount of tax he pays increases from 3000 FCFA to 6000FCFA. Calculate his marginal rate of tax.

- A. 50%
- B. 12.5%
- C. 5.5%
- D. 16.6%

46. Identify the letter Y on the diagram below.



- A. Consumer
- B. Wholesaler
- C. Manufacturer
- D. Dealer

47. The desire of commercial banks to keep adequate cash in till to meet the demand for cash by their customers is meant to achieve the objective of:

- A. Security
 - B. Liquidity
 - C. Productivity
 - D. Profitability
-

48. Mono-cropping is a major feature of:

- A. Plantation agriculture
 - B. Peasant farming
 - C. Subsistence farming
 - D. Small holder schemes
-

49. Which of the following is an example of indirect tax?

- A. Capital gain tax
 - B. Corporate tax
 - C. Value added tax
 - D. Payroll tax
-

50. Which of the following enterprise has been fully privatized in Cameroon?

- A. ENEO
- B. CAMWATER
- C. CDC
- D. PAMOL