

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD
Technical and Vocational Education Examination

JUNE 2025

KAWLO

INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

Specialty Name and Acronym	All Specialties
Centre Number	
Centre Name	
Candidate Identification Number	
Candidate Name	

Mobile phones are **NOT** allowed in the examination room.

5055 ENTREPRENEURSHIP 1, MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION PAPER

Duration: One and a Half Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the following instructions carefully before you start answering the questions in this paper. Make sure you have a soft HB pencil and an eraser for this examination. You do not need a pen on your desk.

1. USE A SOFT HB PENCIL THROUGHOUT THE EXAMINATION.
2. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Before the examination begins:

3. Check that this question booklet is headed "**Intermediate Level – 5055 ENTREPRENEURSHIP 1.**"
4. Insert the information required in the spaces above.

5. Insert the information required in the spaces provided on the answer sheet using your HB pencil:

Candidate Name, Exam Session, Subject Code, Centre Number and Candidate Identification Number.

Take care that you do not crease or fold the answer sheet or make any marks on it other than those asked for in these instructions.

How to answer the questions in this examination:

6. Answer **ALL** the 50 questions in this Examination. All questions carry equal marks.
7. Each question has FOUR suggested answers: **A, B, C** and **D**. Decide which answer is correct. Find the number of the question on the Answer Sheet and draw a horizontal line across the letter to join the square brackets for the answer you have chosen.

For example, if **C** is your correct answer, mark **C** as shown below:

[A] [B] ☒ [C] [D]

8. Mark only one answer for each question. If you mark more than one answer, you will score a zero for that question. If you change your mind about an answer, erase the first mark carefully, then mark your new answer.
9. Avoid spending too much time on any one question. If you find a question difficult, move on to the next question. You can come back to this question later.
10. Do all rough work in this booklet, using, where necessary, the blank spaces in the question booklet.
11. **At the end of the examination, the invigilator shall collect the answers sheet.**
12. **Non programmable calculators are allowed.**

Turn Over

1. Which of the following is credited with popularizing the term entrepreneur in the 19th century?
 - A Richard Cantillon
 - B Peter Drucker
 - C Jean-Baptiste Say
 - D Joseph Schumpeter

2. An entrepreneur is a catalyst of
 - A social change.
 - B political change.
 - C cultural change.
 - D developmental change.

3. The economist who emphasized the importance of risk-taking and innovation in entrepreneurship is
 - A Joseph Schumpeter.
 - B Jean-Baptiste Say.
 - C Peter Drucker.
 - D Richard Cantillon.

4. Who amongst the following, view the role of entrepreneurs as that of introducing disruptive innovations?
 - A Richard Cantillon
 - B Peter Drucker
 - C Jean-Baptiste Say
 - D Joseph Schumpeter

5. The mindset or attitude of people who want to start their own businesses or pursue new opportunities is referred to as
 - A entrepreneurship.
 - B entrepreneurial culture.
 - C entrepreneurial spirit.
 - D intrapreneur.

6. The values, beliefs, and practices that encourage and support entrepreneurial behaviour within a group or an enterprise is known as
 - A entrepreneurship.
 - B entrepreneurial culture.
 - C entrepreneurial spirit.
 - D intrapreneur.

7. A type of entrepreneurship which addresses societal and environmental issues by not focusing on profitability is
 - A small business entrepreneurship.
 - B scalable startup entrepreneurship.
 - C corporate entrepreneurship.
 - D social entrepreneurship.

8. Entrepreneurship that occurs within an established company, leading to the development of a new product or service is
 - A small business entrepreneurship.
 - B scalable startup entrepreneurship.
 - C corporate entrepreneurship.
 - D social entrepreneurship.

9. A benefit of entrepreneurship for individuals is
 - A securing financial independence.
 - B pursuing passion and creativity.
 - C having flexible work schedules.
 - D creating new job opportunities.

10. A major challenge faced when carrying out entrepreneurial activities is the
 - A difficulty of finding investors.
 - B lack of innovative ideas.
 - C excessive competition in the market.
 - D availability of resources.

11. Which of the following constraints, faced by entrepreneurs while carrying out their business activities is considered external?
 - A Remuneration.
 - B High taxes
 - C Fear
 - D Work environment

12. A formal organization that engages in commercial activities with the primary aim of earning profit is called a/an
 - A company
 - B industry
 - C enterprise
 - D NGO

13. Which of these is a characteristic of an Enterprise ?
 - A Limited scope of operations.
 - B Lack of innovation and adaptability.
 - C Risk-taking and entrepreneurial mindset.
 - D Focus solely on profit maximization.

14. Choose the word that best describes the main function of an enterprise.
 - A Collaboration
 - B Creativity
 - C Consumption
 - D Profitability

15. The following is the criteria commonly used to classify enterprises.
 - A Legal ownership
 - B Sector
 - C Size and legal ownership
 - D Ownership and economic activity

16. Choose the exception among the following ways enterprises are classified based on legal ownership.
- Private enterprises
 - Public enterprises
 - Cooperative enterprises
 - Social enterprises
-
17. The employee count-range for medium-size enterprises is
- less than 10 employees
 - 10-50 employees
 - 50-250 employees
 - more than 250 employees
-
18. The sector which includes enterprises involved in manufacturing and processing raw materials obtained from the primary sector is known as the
- tertiary sector.
 - secondary sector.
 - primary sector.
 - quaternary sector.
-
19. Examples of tertiary activities include
- agriculture, forestry and fishing.
 - construction and manufacturing.
 - Healthcare, education and finance.
 - mining and energy production.
-
20. A type of ownership involving two or more individuals who agree to share the profits, losses and is
- Cooperative.
 - Partnership.
 - Corporation.
 - Government owned enterprises.
-
21. The function of an enterprise that involves identifying customer needs and wants, creating and promoting products and managing customer relationships is called the
- marketing function.
 - sales function.
 - operations function.
 - finance function.
-
22. The Department that is responsible for managing the organization's personnel, including recruitment, training and employee relations is known as the
- marketing department.
 - human resources department.
 - Personnel department.
 - recruitment department.
-
23. Effective communication and collaboration is important in the internal organisation of an enterprise because
- it handles financial management and reporting.
 - it manages customer relationships and satisfaction.
 - it ensures smooth coordination between departments and teams.
 - it envelops and promotes products or services.
-
24. Indicate an example of a physical resource in an enterprise, from the choices below.
- Customer loyalty
 - Intellectual property
 - Inventory
 - Organizational culture
-
25. Show the method of remuneration that aptly prevents both the employer and the employee from cheating each other.
- Wages
 - Commission
 - Bonuses
 - Salary
-
26. An example of an intangible resource in a factory is
- land
 - energy resource
 - customer loyalty
 - inventory
-
27. Any individual who takes the initiative to start and organize a business venture, assuming the associated risk and uncertainty in order to make a profit is known as
- an Intrapreneur.
 - an Entrepreneur.
 - a proprietor.
 - a Manager.
-
28. Entrepreneurs whose aims are to create sustainable production to meet society's challenges are called
- small business entrepreneurs.
 - scalable Startup entrepreneur.
 - social Entrepreneur.
 - serial Entrepreneur.
-
29. The process of understanding the skills and qualities of potential entrepreneurs is termed
- Entrepreneurial skills.
 - Entrepreneurial profile.
 - Entrepreneurial culture.
 - Entrepreneurial spirit.

Turn Over

30. One of the following is a way entrepreneurial profiling assists in resource allocation. Identify it.
- By matching individual with suitable opportunities
 - By distribution financial resources equally
 - By promoting competitive advantage
 - By conducting marketing research
-
31. The series of steps and activities involved in starting a new business or venture is called
- Entrepreneurship.
 - entrepreneurial spirit.
 - entrepreneurial profile.
 - entrepreneurial process.
-
32. That process by which an entrepreneur acquires a new business idea is called
- idea screening
 - business plan
 - idea generation
 - business investment
-
33. The set of activities that focus on overseeing finances, operations, production and customer service is
- financial management
 - operation and management
 - feasibility analysis
 - growth and scalability
-
34. A concept or thought, which is related to the development and use of a product, is called
- business growth.
 - business plan.
 - business idea.
 - business sign.
-
35. A business idea serves as
- a customer need or desire.
 - a starting point for entrepreneurial activities.
 - a concept or thoughts related to the development and implementation of a product, service or solution.
 - market trend or industry analysis.
-
36. A favorable and potentially profitable circumstance or situation that allows an entrepreneur to create or expand a business is known as
- business growth.
 - business plan.
 - business idea.
 - business opportunity.
-
37. Which of the following best defines creativity?
- The ability to generate original and unique ideas.
 - The process of turning creative ideas into practical products.
 - Making changes or improvements to an existing system.
 - Repairing or restoring something that is outdated.
-
38. The creation and application of new ideas, processes, goods or services is called
- renovation.
 - innovation.
 - manufacturing
 - invention.
-
39. Renovation refers to
- generating original and unique ideas.
 - turning creative ideas into practical and commercially viable products.
 - making repairs or improvement on existing products.
 - repairing or restoring something that is outdated.
-
40. Innovation is driven by the desire to
- meeting Supplier needs.
 - improve efficiency.
 - gain a competitive advantage.
 - meet Customer needs.
-
41. Analysing business opportunities, has, as its main purpose to
- identify potential risk in a business opportunity
 - determine the feasibility of a business opportunity
 - develop marketing strategy for a new venture
 - attract potential investors for a business opportunity
-
42. A method commonly used for analyzing business opportunities by assessing the internal strength and weaknesses of an organization, while also evaluating the external opportunities and threats is called
- PESTEL analysis.
 - SWOT analysis.
 - Financial analysis.
 - Feasibility study.

43. Feasibility studies are used to
 A analyse market trends and competition.
 B evaluate the capacity and the capability of the organisation.
 C assess the viability and potential success of a business idea.
 D review financial projections and cash flow analysis.
-
44. Written Documents that outline the goals, strategies, and operations of a businesses are called
 A business projects
 B business plans
 C business ideas
 D business opportunities
-
45. Which of the following is the least suitable method of generating entrepreneurial ideas ?
 A Personal experience.
 B Market research.
 C Brand awareness.
 D Identifying gaps in the market.
-
46. Identify from the alternatives below, a Document needed to register a business in Cameroon.
 A Business plan
 B Memorandum of Association
 C Balance sheet
 D Sales Agreement
-
47. The purpose of registering an organization with the National Social Insurance Fund (NSIF) in Cameroon is to
 A fulfill social security obligation for employees.
 B obtain necessary permits and clearance.
 C publish a notice of incorporation.
 D reserve the business name.
-
48. Financial control and reporting in an enterprise is important because it
 A increase employee productivity.
 B establish customer service standards.
 C prevents fraud and ensure compliance.
 D improve product quality.
-
49. Examples of non-monetary rewards that can boost employee morale and motivation are
 A wages and salaries.
 B performance based bonuses.
 C health insurance and retirement plans.
 D recognition and certificates.
-
50. Quality control is an important stage in the production process because it
 A determines product requirements.
 B transforms raw materials into finished goods.
 C performs inspection and testing for defects.
 D transport finished goods to customers .
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STOP

GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK