Entrepreneurship 1
7055

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD
Technical and Vocational Education Examination

JUNE 2026 **ADVANCED LEVEL**

Specialty Name and Acronym	**ALL SPECIALTIES**
Centre No.	
Centre Name	
Candidate Identification No.	
Candidate Name	

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

Duration: One and 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.

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

Before the examination begins:

4. Check that this question booklet is headed **7055 ENTREPRENEURSHIP 1 - Advanced Level**
5. Fill the information required in the spaces provided above.
6. Fill the following information in the spaces provided on the answer sheet using your HB pencil:
   Candidate Name, Exam Session, Subject Code 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.
7. **Answer ALL questions**
8. Each question has FOUR suggested answers: **A, B, C** and **D**. Decide on which answer is the best. 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:
9. 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.
10. 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.
11. Do all rough work in this booklet, using, where necessary, the blank spaces in the question booklet.
12. Texts, notes and pre-prepared materials of any kind are also **NOT** allowed in the examination room.
13. **At the end of the examination, the invigilator shall collect the answer sheet first and then the question booklet after. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LEAVE THE EXAMINATION HALL WITH ANY OF THESE.**

Turn Over

1. Which of the following is an attribute of a successful entrepreneur?
   A High propensity for less risk.
   B Low tolerance for ambiguity.
   C Low internal locus of control.
   D High need for achievement.

2. A social role that entrepreneurial activities play in the economy of Cameroon is
   A Increasing employment opportunities.
   B Corporate profitability.
   C Improving tax revenue sources.
   D Increasing variety of products.

3. The stage in the entrepreneurship process in which a new business idea is pitched to potential investors is
   A Business Modelling.
   B Opportunity Identification.
   C Resource Mobilisation.
   D Business Planning.

4. The type of feasibility study that measures whether the entrepreneur has basic management skills is known as
   A Organisational feasibility.
   B Operational feasibility.
   C Economic feasibility.
   D Market/Industry feasibility.

5. A name given to the document that permits a business to sue or to be sued in a law court is
   A Memorandum of Association.
   B Certificate of Trading.
   C Certificate of Incorporation.
   D Prospectus.

6. The process of creating an entirely new product or process that disrupts the existing market is known as
   A Incremental innovation.
   B Radical innovation.
   C Business innovation.
   D Strategic innovation.

7. An entrepreneur who is devoted to one venture at a time but repeatedly starts business and grows them to a sustainable size and then sells them off is called a/an
   A Serial entrepreneurs.
   B Novice entrepreneurs.
   C Professional entrepreneurs.
   D Innovative entrepreneurs.

8. A business model simply describes the rationale for how a business venture accomplishes her mission. The key areas that determine the success of a business model are
   A Offer and customer.
   B Customer and financial viability.
   C Offer, customer, infrastructure and financial viability.
   D Customer, infrastructure and finance viability.

9. Creative managers who generate new business ideas for their employer company are known as
   A Entrepreneurs.
   B Employees.
   C Intrapreneurs.
   D Technopreneurs.

10. Atanga's fast food joint is asking these questions 'what do my customers want, what are their challenges and frustrations, which fast food, why do they come to us'? Answers to these questions help us to come up with
    A Business ideas.
    B Business opportunities.
    C Business values.
    D Business strategies.

11. The entrepreneurship model which argues that the high degree of entrepreneurial motivation in an individual is born out of troubled childhood or early frustration in the person's life is known as
    A Psychodynamic model.
    B Need for achievement model.
    C Risk taking propensity model.
    D Locus of control model.

12. The preliminary work to form a company and solicit people to invest in it is known as
    A Ecopreneurship.
    B Promotership.
    C Intrapreneurship.
    D Entrepreneuship.

13. Which of the following is used to accomplish a business project economically in the minimum available time with limited resources?
    A Project planning.
    B Network analysis.
    C Budget analysis.
    D Critical planning.

14. The main document delivered upon completion of registration of a business in Cameroon is a/an
    A Tax Payer's Card.
    B Memorandum of Association.
    C Article of Association.
    D Certificate of Incorporation.

15. An idea generation technique involving a group of 8 to 14 participants doing an in depth discussion led by a moderator is
   A Brainstorming.
   B Survey.
   C Experimentation.
   D Focus Group.

16. In which segment of the business plan does the entrepreneur describe the plant size, machinery required, production capacity and inventory methods?
   A Management Plan.
   B Executive Summary.
   C Manufacturing Plan.
   D Location Plan.

17. Entrepreneurs who do not like change and prefer orthodox methods of production are known as
   A Drone Entrepreneurs.
   B Imitative Entrepreneurs.
   C Fabian Enrepreneurs.
   D Novice Entrepreneurs.

18. Which of the following is an internal drive for entrepreneurs?
   A Trade regulations.
   B Political stability.
   C Family background.
   D Living standard of people.

19. The entrepreneurship writer who is often referred to as the father of 'creative destruction' is
   A Jean Baptiste.
   B Richard Cantillon.
   C Joseph Schumpeter.
   D Frederick Drucker.

20. The potentials for success of a commercial enterprise are described by
   A Marketing plan.
   B Business plan.
   C Uplan.
   D Urgent plan.

21. Within the launching of operations of a new business, the stage where we let people see the importance of our products is called
   A Open call.
   B Seed the product.
   C Transformation.
   D Build anticipations.

22. Mr CHE, an agricultural entrepreneur owes his own business a debt of 200,000FCFA. What is the name given to this form of debt?
   A Debit debt.
   B Credit debt.
   C Risk debt.
   D Liability debt.

23. A preliminary study conducted to know whether a planned project is viable or not and or estimate its cost is known as
   A Conceptual stage.
   B Feasibility analysis.
   C Opportunity analysis.
   D Analysis stage.

24. Which of the following task is not involved in Business informatics?
   A Conception stage.
   B Feasibility stage.
   C Screening stage.
   D Analytical stage.

25. The task involved in Business Informatics (BI) includes all of the following except
   A Analysis of business application systems.
   B Design of business application systems.
   C Introduction of business application systems.
   D Support of business application systems.

26. Which of the following criteria portrays the non-feasibility of a business idea to an entrepreneur?
   A Attractiveness of the market.
   B Availability of capital.
   C Insufficient of resources.
   D Uniqueness of the idea.

27. Market research is concerned with the
   A Idea generation period.
   B Screening period.
   C Development period.
   D Commercialisation period.

28. An entrepreneur who persists on a business project although facing tough challenges can be described as exhibiting a high level of
   A Risk bearing.
   B Tenacity.
   C Leadership.
   D Innovation.

29. A mind-set that embraces critical questioning, innovation and continuous improvement is called
   A Entrepreneurial culture.
   B Entrepreneurial spirit.
   C Intrapreneurship.
   D Entrepreneurship.

30. A business model is best described as
   A Creating and capturing value.
   B Creating, delivering and capturing value.
   C Solving the problem of how to make money.
   D Creating and delivering value.

31. An intellectual property right granted to someone who invents any new and useful process, machines or article is called a
   A Design patent.
   B Plant patent.
   C Utility patent.
   D Copyright.

32. An entrepreneur has the following financial situation and wishes to find out if he can be able to pay his debts and still have stock to continue functioning.

Current Assets	1,000,000FCFA
Stock	550,000FCFA
Creditors	550,000FCFA
Short term loans	400,000FCFA

The acid ratio of his business is
   A 0.50
   B 0.37
   C 0.47
   D 0.35

33. Entrepreneurs do feasibility studies before starting a new venture in order to
   A Identify possible sources of funds.
   B Know if there are possible sources of funds.
   C Ascertain the workability of his new business idea.
   D Explore potential customers.

34. Between two new business projects, the criteria for acceptance is to choose the project with
   A The highest NPV.
   B The lowest NPV.
   C Equal NPV.
   D Medium NPV.

35. An entrepreneur decides to invest in a new business venture that is expected to yield 20,000,000FCFA in a year at 10%. The present value of expected cash flow is
   A 134,200,000FCFA.
   B 124,000,000FCFA.
   C 124,200,000FCFA.
   D 134,000,000FCFA.

36. According to Murray Hunter, business opportunities that an Entrepreneur acquire through experience and interaction with the environment are known as
   A Construction Based Opportunities.
   B Discovery Based Opportunities.
   C Allocative Based Opportunities.
   D Imitative Based Opportunities.

37. Consider the following sources of finance for a business
   I. Past savings
   II. Ploughed back profits
   III. Retained profits
   IV. Accruals

Which sources of finance are more appropriate for a start – up?
   A II.
   B II & III.
   C I.
   D I & IV.

38. Given that an entrepreneurial project requires capital of 10,000,000FCFA and with the following cash flows overtime.

Time/year	1	2	3	4
Cash flow(000)FCFA	2,500	3,000	5,500,	1,500

When will the business payback the invested capital?
   A The start of year 2
   B The end of year 2
   C The start of year 4
   D The end of year 4

39. If the margin of Wilta's enterprise is 20% of sales amounted to 9,000,000FCFA and expenses amounted to 300,000FCFA, the cost of goods sold will be?
   A 10,806,000FCFA.
   B 1,800,000FCFA.
   C 7,200,000FCFA.
   D 2,100,000FCFA.

40. Given the demand function of AKERE & Co Ltd is $Q_D = 2,500+0.5X$. If $Q_D = 15,000$units, determine the value of X.
A 15,000FCFA.
B 20,000FCFA.
C 30,000FCFA.
D 25,000FCFA.

41. When a business goes international by using the brand name of an already existing business in the foreign country it is referred to as
A Global outsourcing.
B Franchising.
C Licensing.
D Joint venture.

42. A checklist against which the performance of a business model can be tested is known as
A Business Planning.
B Business Structure.
C Organisational Structure.
D Business Model Canvas.

43. The amount of working capital of a venture is 300,000FCFA; the fixed asset is 500,000FCFA while the current liability is 250,000FCFA. The amount of current asset is
A 250,000FCFA.
B 200,000FCFA.
C 750,000FCFA.
D 550,000FCFA.

44. The variable cost is 600,000FCFA, the contribution margin is 40% and the breakeven point is 500,000FCFA. What is the fixed cost?
A 100,000FCFA.
B 200,000FCFA.
C 240,000FCFA.
D 300,000FCFA.

45. If the capital invested in a business is 7,500,000 FCFA and the net profit is 15,000,000FCFA, the Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) will be
A 5%.
B 50%.
C 200%.
D 20%.

46. It is observed in Maroua town market analysis that 40% of the total population do not know where to get pork while 20% have access to the pork locations. What term is the most appropriate to describe the 20% representation?
A Potential market.
B Non relative consumers.
C Actual market.
D Non absolute consumers.

47. An entrepreneur invested 1,000,000FCFA in his business and his annual return was 300,000FCFA. His Return On Investment will be?
A 30%.
B 3.3%.
C 33%.
D 10%.

48. An enterprise has a turnover of 5,000,000 FCFA in a year. Her expenses stand at 3,500,000 FCFA. The Net Profit Margin will be
A 20%.
B 42.8%.
C 30%.
D 35%.

49. Consider the following events during the creation of a new business in Cameroon.
I. Obtaining a tax payer's card.
II. Registering the business with the Registrar of companies.
III. Obtaining social insurance for the employees.
IV. Presenting the employment contract of employees to the labour inspector.

What is the order of these events during the creation of a new business in Cameroon?
A I, II, III & IV.
B III, II, I, & IV.
C IV, II, I, & III.
D II, I, III, & IV.

50. Nkafu sells a watch for 11,400FCFA and incurred a loss of 5%. How much should he had sold the watch to have had a gain of 5%?
A 12,600FCFA.
B 12,750FCFA.
C 12,800FCFA.
D 12,100FCFA.

STOP

GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK