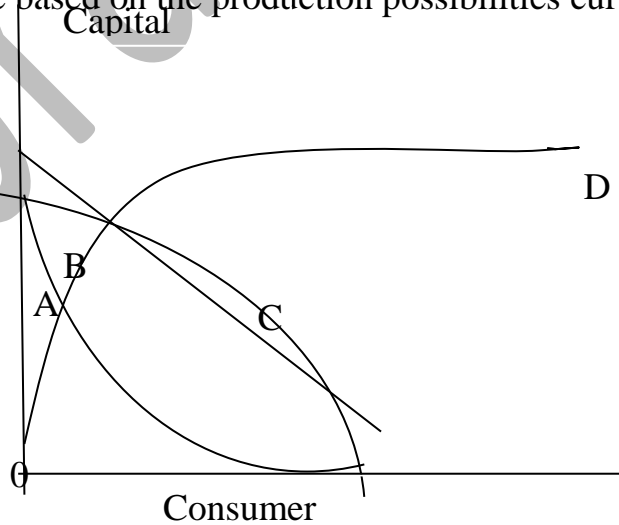


THE UNIVERSITY OF BAMENDA  
HIGHER INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT  
Competitive Entrance Examination for 2014/2015.

PART ONE: ECONOMICS (/40)

1. The process by which economists test hypotheses against facts to develop theories, principles, and models is called:
  - A. The economic perspective.
  - B. The scientific method.
  - C. Policy economics.
  - D. Microeconomics.
2. The ABC Commercial Bank has 5000 Fcfa in excess reserves and the reserve ratio is 30 percent. The bank must have:
  - A. 90,000 Fcfa in outstanding loans and 35,000 Fcfa in reserves.
  - B. 90,000 Fcfa in checkable deposit liabilities and 32,000 Fcfa in reserves.
  - C. 20,000 Fcfa in checkable deposit liabilities and 10,000 Fcfa in reserves.
  - D. 90,000 Fcfa in checkable deposit liabilities and 35,000 Fcfa in reserves.

Questions 3 / 5 are based on the production possibilities curves on diagram below



3. Refer to the above diagram. As it relates to production possibilities analysis, the law of increasing opportunity cost is reflected in curve:
- (A) A      (B) B      (C) C      (D) D
4. Refer to the above diagram. Curve B is a:
- A. Production possibilities curve indicating constant opportunity costs.
  - B. Production possibilities curve indicating increasing opportunity costs.
  - C. Demand curve indicating that the quantity of consumer goods demanded increases as the
  - D. Technology frontier curve.
5. Refer to the above diagram. Curve C
- A. Reflects increasing opportunity costs because the slope of the curve becomes less steep as one moves down along the curve.
  - B. Is a less desirable production possibilities curve for an economy than curve B
  - C. Is a more desirable production possibilities curve for an economy than curve A
  - D. Has a steeper slope throughout than curve B
6. The two basic markets shown by the simple circular flow model are:
- a) Capital goods and consumer goods, b) Free and controlled.
  - c) Product and resource. D) Household and business.

Questions 7-9 are based on the following information. The demand for commodity X is represented by the equation  $P^d = 10 - 0.2Q$  and supply by the equation  $P^s = 2 + 0.2Q$ .

7. Refer to the above information. The equilibrium quantity is:

- A) 10.
- B) 20.
- C) 15.
- D) 30.

8. Refer to the above information. The equilibrium quantity is:

- A) 2 Fcfa.
- B) 4 Fcfa.
- C) 6 Fcfa.
- D) 7 Fcfa.

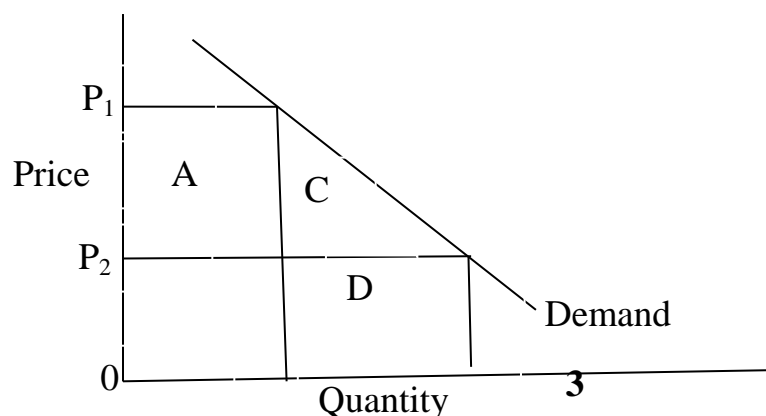
9. Refer to the above information. If demand changed from  $p^d = 10 - 0.2Q$  to  $p^d = 7 - 0.3Q$ , we can conclude that:

- A) Demand has increased.
- B) Demand has decreased.
- C) Quantity demanded has decreased.
- D) Quantity supplied has decreased.

10. If the demand for a product is elastic, then total revenue will:

- A) Increase whether price increases or decreases.
- B) Be constant in response to a price change.
- C) Rise as price falls
- D) Rise as price falls.

Questions 11-13 are based on the demand curve on the diagram below  
 Questions 11-13 are based on the demand curve on diagram below



B

11. Refer to the above diagram. Total revenue at price  $P_1$  is indicated by area (s):

- A) A+B    B) C+B    C) A+C    D) A+D

12. Refers to the above diagram. If price falls from  $P_1$  to  $P_2$ , total revenue will become area(s):

- A) B + D    B) C + D    C) A + C    D) C + B

13. Refers to the above diagram. The decline in price from  $P_1$  to  $P_2$  will:

- A) Increase total revenue by D  
 B) Increase total revenue by B + D  
 C) Decrease total revenue by A  
 D) Increase total revenue by D - A : c

14. If the prices of X and Y are 2 Fcfa and 4 Fcfa per unit, respectively, and a consumer has 10 Fcfa in income to spend, to maximize total utility this consumer should buy: A) 1 units of X and 1 units of Y

- B) units of X and 2 units of Y  
 C) 1 units of X and 2 units of Y  
 D) 5 units of X no units of Y

15. The short run is characterized by:

- A) Plenty of time for firms to either enter or leave the industry  
 B) Increasing, but not diminishing returns  
 C) At least one fixed resource

- D) Zero fixed costs
16. The law of diminishing returns describes the:
- A) Relationship between TC and TR
  - B) Profit-maximizing position of a firm
  - C) Relationship between resource inputs and product outputs in the short run
  - D) Relationship between resource inputs and products outputs in the long run
17. A purely competitive seller's average revenue curve coincides with:
- A) Its MR curve only
  - B) Its demand curve only
  - C) Both its demand and MR curve
  - D) Neither its demand nor its MR curve
18. A firm finds that at its  $MR = MC$  output, its  $TC = 1,000$  Fcfa;  $TVC = 800$  Fcfa;  $TFC = 200$  Fcfa; and total revenue is 900 Fcf. This firm should:
- A) Short down in the short run
  - B) Produce because the resulting loss is less than its TFC
  - C) Produce because it will realize an economic profit
  - D) Liquidate its assets.
19. A non discriminating pure monopolist's curve:
- A) Is perfectly inelastic
  - B) Coincides with its marginal revenue curve
  - C) Lies above its marginal revenue curve
  - D) Lies below marginal Revenue curve.
20. Suppose a pure monopolist is charging a price of 12 Fcfa and the associated marginal revenue is 9 Fcfa. We must know that:

- A) Demand is inelastic at this price.
  - B) The firm is maximizing profits.
  - C) Total revenue is increasing.
  - D) Total revenue is at a maximum.
21. Non price competition refers to:
- A) Low barriers to entry.
  - B) Product development, advertising, and product packaging
  - C) "The differences in information which consumers have regarding various products.
  - D) An industry or firm in long-run equilibrium.
22. For all levels of income to the left of the intersection of the 45-degree line and the consumption schedule, the APC is:
- A) Greater than 100 percent
  - B) less than the APS
  - C) Equal to the MPC.
  - D) Equal to 100 percent
23. Suppose that a new machine tool having a useful life of only one year costs 8,000 frs suppose, also, that the net additional revenue resulting from buying this tool is expected to be 96,000 frs. The expected rate of return on this tool is:
- A) 80 percent
  - B) 8 percent
  - C) 2 percent
  - D) 20 percent.
24. In a private, closed economy, when aggregate expenditures exceed GDP
- A) GDP will decline

B) Business inventories will rise.

C) Saving will decline.

D) Business inventories will fall.

Answer question 25 - 27 on the basis of the following data for a private closed economy. The letters Y, C, S and I are used to present real GDP, consumption, saving, and investment respectively.

GDP(Y)	CONSUMPTION(C)	INVESTMENT(I)
\$0	\$60	\$30
100	360	40
200	300	50
300	240	60
400	300	70
500	360	80

25. The equation representing the consumption schedule for the above economy is: A)  $C = Y - 6S$  B)  $Y = C + S$  C)  $C = 60 + 4Y$  D)  $C = 6Q + 6Y$

26. The equation representing the investment schedule for the above economy is: A)  $I = .3Y$  B)  $I = 80 - .3Y$  C)  $I = 30 + .1Y$  D)  $I = I_0 = 30$

27. Refer to the above data. Equilibrium  $Y = (GDP)$  is:

A) 100 B) 200 C) 300 D) 400

28. Other things equal, an increase in productivity will shift the short-run aggregate supply curve rightward.

TRUE/FALSE

28. Cost-push inflation is depicted as a rightward shift of the aggregate demand curve along an up sloping aggregate supply curve.

TRUE/FAISE

30. Suppose that in an economy with a MPC of 0.5 the government wanted to shift the aggregate demand curve rightward by 80 billion Fcfa at each price level to expand real GDP. It could:

- A) Reduce taxes by 160 billion
- B) Increase government spending by 80 billions
- C) Reduce taxes by 40 billion
- D) Increase government spending by 40 billion

31. Suppose the price level is fixed, the MPC is 0.8, and the GDP gap is a negative 320 billion. To achieve full-employment output (exactly), government should:

- A) Increase government expenditures by 320 billion
- B) Increase government expenditures by 80 billion
- C) Reduce taxes by 320 billion
- D) Reduce taxes by 80 billion

32. Which of the following is not part of the M2 money supply?

- A) Money market mutual fund balances
- B) Money market deposit accounts
- C) Currency
- D) Large time deposit

33. Which of the following are all assets to a commercial bank?

- A) Demand deposits, stock shares, and reserves
- B) Vault cash, property, and reserves
- C) Vault cash, property, and stock shares
- D) Vault cash, stock shares, and demand



34. The discount rate is the interest:

- A) Rate at which the central banks lend to the public treasury
- B) Rate at which the Central Bank lends to commercial banks
- C) Yield on long-term government bonds
- D) Rate at which commercial banks lend to the public ^

35. The gain from international trade is:

- A) Increased employment in the domestic export sector
- B) More goods than would be attainable through domestic production alone
- C) Tariff revenue
- D) Increased employment in the domestic import sector

36. Country A limits other nation's exports to country A to 1,000 tons of cocoa annually. This is an example of a(n):

- A) Protective tariff
- B) Export subsidy
- C) Import quota
- D) Voluntary export restriction

37. A tariff can best be described as:

- A) An excise tax on an imported good
- B) A government payment to domestic producers to enable them to sell competitively in world markets
- C) An excise tax on an exported good
- D) A law that sets a limit on the amount of a good that can be imported

38. The infant industry argument for tariffs is criticized:

- A) Because it is difficult to determine which industries merit production

B) Because direct subsidies are probably a better means of stimulating such industries C) Because the tariffs may remain after the industry reaches maturity

D) All of these reasons

39. Evidence of a chronic balance of payments deficit is:

- A) A decline in amount of the nation's currency held by other nations
- B) An excess of exports over imports
- C) Diminishing reserves of foreign currencies
- D) An increase in the international value of the nation's currency 40.

40. In the balance of payments of Cameroon, her imports are recorded as a:

- A) Positive entry
- B) Capital account entry
- C) Current account entry
- D) Official reserves entry

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PART TWO: MATHEMATICS (/30)

1. A rectangle picture 6cm by 8cm is enclosed by a frame  $\frac{1}{2}$  cm wide. Calculate the area of the frame  
A) 15sqcm B) 20sqcm C) 23sqcm D) 16sqcm E) 17sqcm
2. The sum of  $3\frac{7}{8}$  and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  is less than the difference between  $\frac{3}{8}$  and  $1\frac{2}{3}$  by?  
A)  $3\frac{2}{3}$  B)  $5\frac{1}{4}$  C)  $1\frac{1}{2}$  D)  $6\frac{1}{2}$  E)  $8\frac{1}{4}$
3. Given that the value  $n$  is—/ then the area of a semicircle of diameter 42m is?  
A) 5544m<sup>2</sup> B) 1386m<sup>2</sup> C) 132m<sup>2</sup> D) 264m<sup>2</sup> E) 693m<sup>2</sup>
4.  $(3.2)^2 - (1.8)^2$  is equal to:  
A) 7.0 B) 2.56 C) 13.48 D) 2.0 E) 0.07
5. In  $\Delta PQR$ ,  $PQ = 10\text{cm}$ ,  $QR = 8\text{cm}$  and  $RP = 6\text{cm}$  then the perpendicular  $RS$  is drawn from  $R$  to  $PQ$ . The length of  $RS$  is  
A) 4cm B) 32cm C)  $\frac{30}{7}\text{cm}$  D)  $\frac{40}{7}$  E) 48cm
6. After getting a rise of 15% a man's new monthly salary is 345,000FCFA. How much a month did the man earn before the increase?  
A) 330,000FCFA B) 396,750FCFA C) 300,000FCFA  
D) 293.250FCFA E) 360,000FCFA
7. In base ten, the number 101101 (base 2) equals:  
A) 15 B) 4 C) 45 D) 32 E) 90

8. The annual profit of a transport business was divided between the partners R and T in the ratio 3:5. If T received 3000,000 more than R, then the total profit was?

- A) 5000,000FCFA                      B) 1800,000FCFA  
C) 12000,000FCFA                      D) 24000,000FCFA                      E) 8000,000FCFA

9. X is divided proportional to Y and inversely proportional to Z. If  $X = 9$  when  $Y = 24$  and  $Z = 8$ . What is the value of X when  $Y = 5$  and  $Z = 6$ ?

- A)  $\frac{5}{6}$                       B) 11                      C) 45                      D) 32                      E) 90

10. The solution of the equation  $X^2 = 2X + 8$  is? :

- A)  $X = 0$  or  $2$                       B)  $X = -2$  or  $4$                       C)  $X = 2$                       D)  $X = -4$                       E)  $X = 2$  or  $4$

11. A square of cardboard is taped at the perimeter by a piece of ribbon 20cm long.

What is the area of the board?

- A) 20sqcm                      B) 25sqcm                      C) 36sq.cm                      D) 100sq.cm                      E) 16sq.cm

12. Find the area bounded by the curve  $Y = 3x^2 - 2x + 1$ , the coordinate  $x = 1$  and  $x = 3$  and the axis

- A) 24                      B) 22                      C) 21                      D) 20                      E) 1

13.

Age in years	13	14	15	16	17
Number of students	3	10	30	42	15

The frequency distribution above shows the age of students in a secondary school. If a Pie chart is constructed to represent the data. The angle corresponding to the 15 year-old is;

- A)  $27^\circ$                       B)  $30^\circ$                       C)  $40^\circ$                       D)  $54^\circ$                       E)  $108^\circ$

14. The equation  $X^3 - 4X^2 + cX + d$  is such that  $X + 1$  is its factor and its value is 1 when  $X$  is 2. Find  $d$

- A)  $c = 4$  and  $d = -9$       B)  $c = 4$  and  $d = 9$       C)  $c = -20$  and  $d = -15$   
D)  $c = 20$  and  $d = -15$       E)  $c = 20$  and  $d = 15$

15. If a function is defined by  $F(X + 1) = 3X^2 - X + 4$  find  $F(0)$

- A) 4      B) 8      C) 0      D) 8      E) 2

16. Find the limits of the function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2}$  as  $x \rightarrow 2$

- A) 4      B) 0      C)  $\infty$       D)  $1/2$       E) 8

17. When a dealer sells a bicycle for 81.000 FRF he makes a profit of 8%. What did he pay for the bicycle?

- A) 73000FRF      B) 74520FRF      C) 79000FRF  
D) 87000FRF      E) 75000FRF

18. Solve the simultaneous linear equations  $2X + 5Y = 11$ ;  $7X + 4Y = 2$

- A)  $X = -8$ ,  $Y = 1$       B)  $X = -2$ ,  $Y = 4$       C)  $X = 2$ ,  $Y = 3$   
D)  $X = 3$ ,  $Y = -7$       E)  $X = 34/27$ ,  $Y = 73/27$

19. Simplify  $\frac{1-x^2}{x-x^2}$  where  $x \neq 0$

- A)  $\frac{1}{x-1}$       B)  $\frac{1}{x}$       C)  $\frac{1+x}{x}$       D)  $\frac{1-x}{x}$       E)  $\frac{-x-1}{x}$

20. Find the minimum value of  $x^2 - 3x + 2$  for all real values of  $x$ :

- A)  $\frac{-1}{4}$       B)  $\frac{-1}{2}$       C)  $\frac{1}{24}$       D)  $\frac{1-x}{2x}$       E) None of the above

21. Calculate the time taken for 30000 FRF to earn 6000 FRF if invested at 8% simple interest.

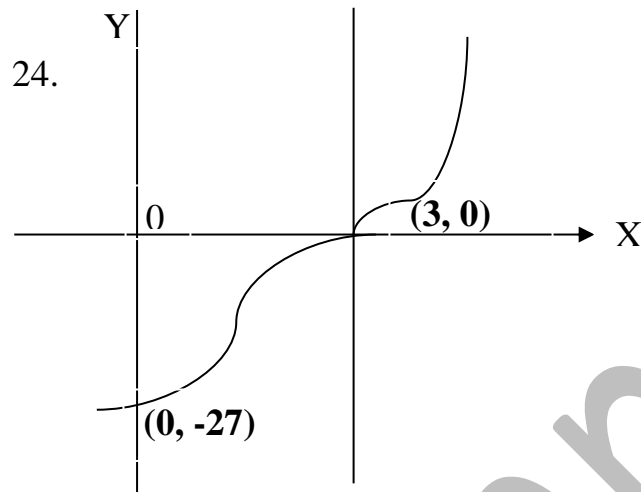
- A)  $2\frac{1}{2}$  years      B) 3 years      C)  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years      D)  $1\frac{1}{2}$  year      E)  $1\frac{1}{4}$  year

22. If  $\log_{10} 4 = 0.6021$ , evaluate  $\frac{1}{2} \log_{10} 4$

- A) 0.3011      B) 0.9021      C) 1.8063      D) 0.20107      E) 0.2007

23. Simplify  $\frac{\sqrt{5}(\sqrt{147}-\sqrt{12})}{\sqrt{15}}$

- A) 5      B)  $1/5$       C)  $1/9$       D) 9      E)  $5/9$



The equation of the graph is

- A)  $Y=(X-3)^3$   
 B)  $Y=(X+3)^3$   
 C)  $Y=X^3-27$   
 D)  $Y=-X^3+27$

The equation of the graph is

- A)  $Y=(x-3)^3$   
 B)  $Y=(x+3)^3$   
 C)  $Y=x^3$   
 D)  $Y=-x^3+27$

25. If  $P = \{X: X \text{ is odd } -1 < X < 20\}$  and  $Q = \{Y: Y \text{ is prime } -2 < Y < 25\}$ . Find  $P \cap Q$ :

- A) (3, 5, 7, 11, 17, 19)      B) (3, 5, 11, 13, 17, 19)      C) (3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19)  
 D) (2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19)      E) (2, 3, 5, 9, 11, 13, 17)

26. If  $S = \sqrt{t^2 = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k a^{n-k} - 4t + 4}$  then,  $t$  in terms of  $S$  is?

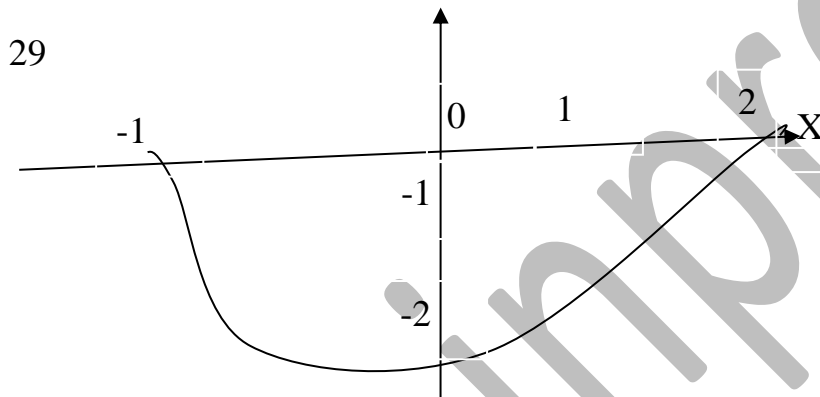
- A)  $S^2 - 2$    B)  $S - 2$    C)  $S^2 + 2$    D)  $S^2$    E)  $S + 2$

27. The remainder when  $6P^3 - P^2 - 47P + 3Q$  is divided by  $P - 3$  is?

- A) 21   B) 63   C) 18   D) 44   E) 42

28. Evaluate  $3(x+2) > 6(x+3)$ :   A)  $x < 4$    B)  $x > -4$    C)  $x < -4$    D)  $x > 4$

E)  $x \geq 4$



The graph above is correctly represented by the function:

- A)  $y = x^2 - x - 2$    B)  $y = x^2 - 3x + 2$    C)  $y = x^2 - x - 1$    D)  $y = x^2 + x - 2$   
 E)  $y = x^2 - 2x + 2$

30. If the sum of the first two terms of a GP is 3, and the sum of the second and the third term is 6, find the sum of the first term and the common ratio.

- A) -2   B) -3   C) 5   D) -5   E) 3

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**PART THREE: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE (/30)**

1. Ghana was the first African Country to obtain independence A) True  
B) False
2. The current vice chancellor of the university of Bamenda is  
A) Prof. Lambi Cornelius  
B) Prof. Lyonga Nalona  
C) Prof. Edward Tafah
3. How many regions are there in Cameroon?  
A) Two regions  
B) Five regions  
C) Ten regions
4. Who is the author of "I have a dream\*"  
A) President Barack Obama  
B) President Good Luck Johnathan
5. Who said, "Yes we can"  
A) President Barack Obama  
B) President Good Luck Johnathan.
6. Who is the pioneer vice chancellor of the University of Bamenda  
A) ProfessorTafah Edward E.  
B) Professor Gwafogebe  
C) Professor Ngoh.
7. Who was the first president of Cameroon?  
A) President Ahmadou AhidJo



- B) Laurent Desere Kabila
  - C) President Paul Biya
  - D) President Ahmado Ali
8. Who created the "Google web search"?
- A) Sir Henry Cole 200
  - B) John Moses Browning in 1973
9. When did Nelson Mandela die?
- A) Thursday 10<sup>th</sup> December 2013
  - B) Thursday 05<sup>th</sup> December 2013
10. Who is the correct Cameroon First Lady?
- A. Ama Tutu Muna
  - B. Madam Chantat Biya
  - C. Madam Catherine Bakan Mbock
11. Who is the minister of higher education?
- A) Jacque Fames Ndong
  - B) Issa Tchiroma Bakary
  - C) Bapes Bapes
12. When was the higher institute of commerce and management (HICM) Established? A) 2012      B) 2011      C) 2010
13. Who is the prime minister of Cameroon?
- A) Magdalene Tchente
  - B) Andre Mama Founda
  - C) Philemon Yang
14. Which is the highest mountain in Africa?
- A) Mount Cameroon
  - B) Mount Everest

C) Mount Kilimanjaro

15. Which is the regional union to which Cameroon belongs?

A) ECOWAS

B) CEMAC

C) UNCTAD

16. Which country colonized Cameroon first?

A) France

B) America

C) The English and the French

D) Germany

17. Who was the first vice president of the Federal Republic of Cameroon?

A) John Ngu Foncha

B) Jua Augustine

C) E.L.M.E. Endetely

D) Egbe Tabi

18. The organization fighting against corruption in Cameroon is?

A) CONAC      B) COPAC      C) COCAM D)

Criminal court

19. The football world body is

A) FIFA      B) CAF      C) FAO      D) UNESCO

20. The international Court of Justice is found in A) The Hague Netherlands

A) Washington DC

B) Beijing

C) Yaounde Cameroon

21. French Cameroon became independent on:

A) 1<sup>st</sup> October 1960

- B) 11th February 1960  
C) 1st January 1961  
D) 1st October 1961
22. The Federal Republic of Cameroon had:
- A) 10 Federal States  
B) 6 Federal States  
C) 2 Federal States  
D) 5 Federal states
23. The largest employer after the Cameroon government is
- A) Brasseries du Cameroun  
B) The Cameroon government  
C) CDC  
D) SONARA
24. The first USA President of African origin was the :
- A) 44<sup>th</sup> President  
B) 46<sup>th</sup> President  
C) 14<sup>th</sup> President  
D) 45<sup>th</sup> President
25. A generation is:
- A) 25 years B) 30 years C) 50 years D) 40 years
26. The Insurgence group that has embarked on systematic abduction of people in Nigeria and Cameroon is:
- A) Boko Haram B) Al Shaba C) Al Quaeda D) Hamas
27. The transformation from Provinces to Regions in Cameroon was a move towards:
- A) Deconcentration B) Decentralization C) Decongestion  
D) Federalism
28. The Cameroon Government Spokesman is:
- A) Issa Chiroma Bakary  
B) Philemon Yang  
C) Augustine Kontcho Komegni
29. The Pro-Chancellor of the University of Bamenda is:
- A) Pro. Victor Ngoh  
B) Pro. Edward Edokat Tafah  
C) Pro. Dominiques Mvogo

- D) Pro. Jacque Fames Ndonga
30. 20<sup>th</sup> May is remembered in Cameroon as:
- E) The Unification of East and West Cameroon
  - F) The dissolution of the four houses of Assembly
  - G) The collapse of the Federal System
  - D) The National Day

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# 2014 answers

PART ONE: ECONOMICS		PART TWO: MATEMATICS	PART THREE: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE
1. B	31. None	1.	1. A ,
2.	32. D	2.	2. B
3. C	33. C	3. B	3. C
4. A	34. B	4. A	4. A
5. C	35. B	5.	5. A
6. D	36. C	6.	6. A
7. B	37. A	7. C	7. A
8. C	38.0	8.	8.
9. B	39. C	9.	9.
10. C	40. C	10. B	10. B
11. A		11.	11. A
12. A		12. D	12. B
13. D		13.	13. C
14. C		14. B	14. C
15. C		15. A	15. B
16. C		16. A	16. D
17. C		17.	17. A
18. B		18. E	18. A
19. C		19. C	19. A
20. C		20. E	20. A
21. B		21.	21. C
22. A		22. A	22. C
23. D		23. A	23. C
24. C		24. A	24.
25. D		25. C	25. B
26. C		26. E	26. A
27. C		27. E	27. B
28. TRUE		28. A	28. A
29. FALSE		29. A	29. C
30. D		30. E	30. D

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THE UNIVERSITY OF BAMENDA HIGHER INSTITUTE OF  
COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT Competitive Entrance Examination

Academic Year 2013/2014

PART ONE: ECONOMICS (/50)

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Assume that net exports increase by \$1 billion, equilibrium Real GDP will rise by more than \$1 billion. Explain why. {i.e., why is there a multiplier)
  - A) An increase in net exports appreciates the dollar causing a further increase in net exports
  - B) An increase in net exports causes an increase in tax revenues which increases government spending
  - C) An increase in net exports increases income causing an increase in induced consumption
  - D) An increase in net exports causes an increase in the money supply
2. The largest transfer in the federal government level is the:
  - A) Defense
  - B) Education
  - C) Social security
  - D) Welfare
  - E) Police
3. The largest tax collected at the federal government level is the :
  - A) Income tax
  - B) Sales tax
  - C) Property tax
  - D) Social security tax

4. A person had an income of \$20,000 last year and paid \$10,000 in tax. This year the person had an income of \$100,000 and paid \$30,000 in tax. The person marginal tax rate is :
- A) 25%
  - B) 30%
  - C) 50%
  - D) 100%
5. The tax in question 29 is:
- A) Progressive
  - B) Regressive
  - C) Proportional
6. Assume that equilibrium GDP is \$4,000 billion potential GDP is \$5,000 billion. The marginal propensity to consume is  $\frac{4}{5}$  (0.8). By how much and in what direction should government purchases be changed?
- A) Increased by \$1,000 billion
  - B) Decreased by \$1,000 billion
  - C) Increased by \$100 billion
  - D) Increased by \$200 billion
7. Using the numbers in question 31, by how much should taxes be changed?
- A) Increased by \$1,000 billion
  - B) Decreased by \$1,000 billion
  - C) Decreased by \$200 billion
  - D) Decreased by \$250 billion
8. Assume that equilibrium Real GDP is \$20,000 while potential real GDP is \$15,000. The marginal propensity to consume is  $\frac{9}{10}$ . Assume that government decides to lower taxes by \$1,000. To pay for this, it lowers



government purchases by \$1,000. As a result of these two changes, what is new Equilibrium Real GDP?

- A) \$19,000
- B) \$20,000
- C) \$21,000
- D) \$14,000
- E) \$1,000

9. Which of the following statements is true about the national debt?

- A) In total, it is higher now than it has ever been
- B) Most of it is owed by the federal government to foreigners
- C) It means that a tremendous burden is being passed to our children %
- D) Because of it, the United States is on the verge of bankruptcy
- E) All of the above

10. If the official federal budget shows a deficit of \$200 billion while the structural budget is has a surplus of \$200 billion, it can be concluded that:

- A) The intent of fiscal policy is very expansionary
- B) There is hyperinflation
- C) The unemployment rate is well above the natural rate
- D) State and local governments have large surpluses
- E) off-budget spending is counted in the official deficit but not in the structural deficit

11. The Phillips curve describes the relationship between:

- A) The federal budget deficit and the trade deficit
- B) Savings and investment
- C) The unemployment rate and the inflation rate
- D) Marginal tax rates and tax revenues

12. Several adjustments have been suggested to the official budget deficit to be able to measure the effects of budget deficit on the economy. For which of the following would the adjusted deficit be larger than the official budget deficit?

- A) State and local budget surpluses need to be added to the official budget deficit
- B) The effects of unemployment need to be taken out of the official budget deficit
- C) The effects of inflation need to be taken out of the official budget deficit
- D) Off-budget spending needs to be added to the official budget deficit

13. Which of the following is included in M-1?

- A) Gold
- B) Credit cards
- C) Checkable deposits
- D) Money market mutual funds
- E) Stock

14. Which of the following is true about the Federal Reserve System?

- A) Its seven Board members are appointed by the president of the United States
- B) Its main policy-making body is called the CBO
- C) It insures checking accounts against bank failure
- D) It accepts deposits from individuals and makes loans for mortgages
- E) All of the above

15. Assume that the Fed increases the monetary base by \$1 billion when the reserve requirement is  $1/7$ . As a result, the money supply will:

- A) Increase by \$1 billion
- B) Decrease by \$1 billion
- C) Increase by \$7 billion
- D) Increase by \$143 million

16.If the Fed wishes to decrease (tighten) the money supply, it should:

- A) Buy Treasury securities in the open market
- B) Raise the discount rate
- C) Lower the reserve requirements
- D) Raise marginal tax rates

17.The demand for money will fall if:

- A) Real GDP rises
- B) Real interest rates rise
- C) The GDP Deflator rises
- D) People expect deflation soon

18.An increase in the money supply causes:

- A) Interest rates to fall, investment spending to rise, and aggregate demand to rise
- B) Interest rates to rise, investment spending to rise, and aggregate demand to rise
- C) Interest rates to rise, investment spending to fall, and aggregate demand to fall
- D) Interest rates to fall, investment spending to fall, and aggregate demand to fall

19.If individuals forecast future prices by examining the rates of inflation of the present and recent past, they are using:

- A) Adaptive expectations
- B) Rational expectations
- C) Inflationary expectations
- D) Structural expectations

20. If the actual unemployment rate is below the natural rate of unemployment, it would be expected that:
- A) The rate of inflation would increase
  - B) Wages would fall
  - C) The Phillips curve would shift to the left
  - D) The natural rate of unemployment would fall
21. According to the monetarist acceleration theory, in the long-run,
- A) The actual unemployment rate will be below the natural rate of unemployment
  - B) The actual unemployment rate will be equal to the natural rate of unemployment
  - C) the actual inflation rate will be equal to the natural inflation rate
  - D) The budget deficit will be equal to zero
  - E) The money supply will be growing at a constant rate per year
22. According to the monetarists, in the long-run, the Phillips curve is:
- A) vertical
  - B) Downward -sloping
  - C) horizontal
  - D) upward-sloping
23. Which of the following statements is true about supply-side economics?
- A) The main change made by the tax law of 1981 and 1986 was to increase marginal tax rate in order to balance the budget
  - B) The laffer curve says that, if marginal tax rates fall, tax revenue will rise, and the budget deficit will decrease.
  - C) If the tax law 1981 and 1986 had their intended effect; consumption would have risen, causing an increase in both GOP and in the price level

D) All of the above.

24. Those who oppose a constitutional amendment to require a balanced federal budget would make which of the following arguments:

A) Deficits are bad because they can cause crowding out.

B) Such an amendment could force the government to undertake policies that would increase a recessionary gap

C) Deficits can cause inflation by increasing aggregate demand.

D) Budget deficits can cause an increase in the trade deficit by appreciating the dollar.

25. If the money supply is: The interest rate is:

\$100 billion	10%
\$120 billion	8%
\$140 billion	6%
\$160 billion	4%
\$120 billion	2%

If the interest rate is: investment is:

10%	\$ 10 billion
8%	\$20 billion
6%	\$30 billion
4%	\$40 billion
2%	\$50 billion

Assume that equilibrium GDP is \$400 billion, potential GDP is \$500 billion, the marginal propensity to consume is  $\frac{9}{10}$ , the interest rate is 8%, investment spending is \$20 billion, the money supply is \$120 billion, and the reserve

requirement is 1/10. By how much and in what direction should the Fed change the monetary base?

- A) Increase It by \$20 billion
- B) Decrease it \$100 billion
- C) Increase it by \$90 billion
- D) Increase it by \$2 billion
- E) Decrease it by \$10 billion

26. "An Enquiry into the Nature and Causes of Wealth of Nations" is the book of economist-----

- A) Adam Smith
- B) Marshall
- C) Robbins
- D) None of the above

27. "Economics is the Science of Wealth" who gave this information? -----

- A) J.JC Mehta
- B) Marshall
- C) Adam Smith
- D) All of the above

28. "Economics is what economics do." It has been supported by-----

- A) Richard Jones
- B) Comte
- C) Gunnar Myrdal
- D) All of the above

29. "Human Welfare is the subject of economics." This statement is associated with the name of which of the economist -----

- A) Marshall

- B) Pigou
- C) Penson
- D) All of the above 30.

30. Who has given scarcity definition of economics?

- A) Adam Smith
- B) Marshall
- C) Robbins
- D) Robertson

31. 'Economics is a science' the basis of this statement is -----

- A) Relation between cause and effect
- B) Use of deductive method and inductive method for the formations of laws
- C) Experiments
- D) All of the above

32. Characteristics of economic laws are -----

- A) Mere statements of economic tendencies
- B) Less certain
- C) Hypothetical
- D) All of the above

33. Which theory is generally included under micro economics? -----

- A) Price Theory
- B) Income Theory
- C) Employment Theory
- D) None of the above

34. Whose opinions have revolutionized the scope of macro economics? -----

- A) Adam Smith

- B) J.B. Say
- C) J.M. Keynes
- D) All of the above

35. Which of the following is an economic activity? -----

- A) Teaching of a teacher in the school
- B) To teach son at home
- C) To serve her child by mother
- D) To play football by student

36. Passive factor of production is-----

- A) Only land
- B) Only capital
- C) Both land and capital
- D) Neither land nor capital

37. Under law of demand-----

- A) Price of commodity is an independent variable
- B) Quantity demanded is a dependent variable
- C) Reciprocal relationship is found between price and quantity demanded
- D) All of the above

38. For inferior commodities, income effect is-----

- A) Zero
- B) Negative
- C) Infinite
- D) Positive

39. When total utility becomes maximum, then marginal utility will be

- A) Minimum
- B) Average



C) Zero

D) Negative

40. Utility means-----

A) Power to satisfy a want

B) Usefulness

C) Willingness of a person

D) Harmfulness

41. Marginal utility is equal to average utility at that time when average utility is-----

A) Increasing

B) Maximum

C) Falling

D) Minimum

42. At point of satiety, marginal utility is-----

-----A) Zero B) Positive C) Maximum D)

Negative

43. Which of the following is the second law of Gossen?

A) Law of equi-marginal utility

B) Law of equi-product

C) Theory of indifference curve

D) Law of diminishing marginal utility

44. Total utility of a commodity is measured by which price of that commodity? ---

-----

A) Value in use

B) Value in exchange

C) Both of above

- D) None, of above
45. According to Marshall, the basis of consumer surplus is
- A) Law of diminishing marginal utility
  - B) Law of equi-marginal utility
  - C) Law of proportions
  - D) All of the above
46. A politician proposes reducing business taxes, a move she says will encourage risk-taking entrepreneurship. This proposed cut in business taxes is intended to stimulate the economy mainly through
- A) An increase in aggregate supply
  - B) A decrease in aggregate supply
  - C) Decrease in aggregate demand
  - D) An increase in aggregate demand
47. One country enjoys a comparative advantage over another in producing oil when
- A) It has more oil than the other country
  - B) It can produce oil at a lower opportunity cost than the other country
  - C) It does not need to import oil
  - D) It wants to export as much oil as possible
- 48.
49. Drought conditions create water shortages. Assuming that water consumption can be measured for each household, select the water policy below that is most likely to cause the greatest reduction in water use by urban households
- A) Give water to users with instructions to use it wisely
  - B) Charge a flat (constant) fee of \$50 per household, irrespective of the amount of water used

- C) Raise the price of water from 2 cents to 50 cents per gallon with the biggest water users (per capital) paying the highest price. per gallon
- D) Charge \$20 per month and limit household consumption to last year's monthly
- 50) As more labour is added to a fixed amount of input, the rate at which output goes up begins to decrease. This is called
- A) Diminishing marginal utility
  - B) Diminishing marginal productivity
  - C) Diminishing marginal costs
  - D) Diminishing marginal profit
51. If the cost of sugar rises and sugar is a major ingredient in jelly beans, then the jelly beans
- A) Demand curve shifts to the left
  - B) Supply curve shifts to the left
  - C) Supply curve shifts to the right
  - D) Demand and supply curves both shift to the right

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PART TWO: MATHEMATICS (/30)

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Simplify  $\frac{2-\frac{1}{4}}{3-\frac{1}{5}}$ , giving your answer in lowest terms  
A)  $\frac{7}{5}$       B)  $\frac{5}{8}$       C)  $\frac{8}{5}$       D)  $\frac{45}{64}$       E) None of these
2. Simplify  $\sqrt{10^2 + 6^2}$   
A) 8      B)  $\sqrt{136}$       C) 64      D) 2      E) None of these
3. The value of  $-3(4)^2$  is:  
A) -14      B) -54      C) -48      D) 144      E) None of these
4.  $4 \div 2[(6-)-5)3] =$   
A) -14      B) -54      C) 126      D) 46      E) None of these
5.  $\frac{10^2}{10^{-2}} =$   
A) 10      B) 0.96      C)  $10^{-4}$       D)  $10^{-5}$       E) None of these
6. How many fifths are there in 4.8?  
A) 24      B) 096      C) 1.04      D) 9.6      E) None of these
7.  $22r - 15s - 3r + 3s =$   
A) 24      B) 0.96      C) 7rs      D)  $19r - 12s$       E) None of these
8.  $\frac{\alpha^2}{\alpha^{-2}} =$   
A)  $\alpha^2$       B)  $\alpha^3$       C)  $\alpha^{28}$       D)  $\alpha^{-8}$       E) None of these
9.  $(3XY^2)^3 =$

A)  $3x^2$     B)  $xy$     C)  $27x^3y$     D)  $9x^2y$     E) None of these

10.  $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}}$

A)  $\frac{a+b}{ab}$     B)  $\frac{ab}{a+b}$     C)  $a^2 + b^2$     D)  $a^2 - b^2$     E) None of these

11.  $\frac{a}{a+a^2} =$

A)  $\frac{a}{a^2}$     B)  $\frac{a1}{a^2}$     C)  $\frac{1}{2a}$     D)  $\frac{1}{1+a}$     E) None of these

12. Find the value of  $y-6y^6$ , when  $y = \frac{1}{3}$

A)  $-\frac{2}{3}$     B)  $-\frac{1}{3}$     C) 1    D)  $-4\frac{2}{3}$     E) None of these

13. When  $M = -2$  and  $P = 4$ , find the value of  $\frac{3P-M}{3MP}$     E) None of these

A)  $19 + 9Y$     B)  $-7y - 29$     C)  $-\frac{5}{12}$     D)  $\frac{-3}{4}$     E) None of these

14. Express  $y - 4[y - 3(y - 2)]$  in simplest form

A)  $19 + 9y$     B)  $-7y - 29$     C)  $2y^2 + 14Y - 29$     D)  $9y - 29$     E) None of these

15. The expanded form of  $(3r - 4)^2$  is:

A)  $9r^2 - 12r + 16$     B)  $9r - 24r - 16$     C)  $9r^2 + 16$     D)  $9r^2 - 16$     E) None of these

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PART THREE: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE (/20)

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Bilingualism was instituted in Cameroon after re-unification because:
  - A) Ahidjo and Foncha could not speak both languages
  - B) To help people of Southern Cameroons speak French
  - C) Because of the two Colonial inherited legacies
  - D) French Cameroon was a larger state
2. After the reunification of Cameroon, a constitutional conference was held in 1961 between
  - A) Delegates of French Cameroon and Northern Cameroons
  - B) Delegates of Southern Cameroon and Northern Cameroons
  - C) Delegates of La Republique du Cameroun and Southern British Cameroons
  - D) Delegates of the UN and British southern Cameroons
3. After the reunification talks, the constitution that was enacted was;
  - A) A unitary constitution
  - B) A federal constitution
  - C) A democratic constitution
  - D) A republican constitution
4. The administrative structure of Cameroon after the Fouban Constitutional conference had;
  - A) Six federated states
  - B) Three federated states

- C) Two federated states
  - D) Ten federated states
5. The federal Republic of Cameroon had;
- A) Four legislative bodies
  - B) Two legislative bodies
  - C) A federal Parliament
  - D) Six legislative bodies
6. The federal Parliament had;
- A) Ten MPs
  - B) Twenty MPs
  - C) One hundred and twenty MPs
  - D) Fifty MP
7. The political party won the plebiscite in southern Cameroons was:
- A) CPNC
  - B) OK
  - C) CNU
  - D) KNDP
8. Which of Assertions does not justify why Andre Marie Mbida lost power to Ahmadou Ahidjo
- A) Favoured the French
  - B) Favoured amnesty to the UPC
  - C) Favoured reunification
  - D) Favoured African Unity
9. Number of political parties represented in the National Assembly of 2007
- A) Three      B) Ten      C) Five      D) Eight
10. The first senatorial election in Cameroon was held on;

- A) April 14, 2013
- B) April 13, 2013
- C) May 14, 2013
- D) April 24, 2013

11. When was the decree organizing the University of Bamenda released by the head of state, President Paul Biya?

- A) 8march 2011
- B) 8 December2010
- C) 30 September 2011
- D) 14 December 2010

12. In which town in Cameroon was the Cameroon National Union transformed to the Cameroon peoples' Democratic Movement?

- A) Abong Mbang
- B) Bafoussam
- C) Bamenda
- D) Yaounde

13. Who was the longest serving African Head of state toppled in the Arab Spring of 2011?

- A) Hosni Mubarak
- B) Zine EL AbidineBen AJi
- C) Muamar Ghadafi
- D) All Abdullah Saleh

14. Which regime is at the verge of being attacked by the United States of America for using Chemical Weapons?

- A) Bashar al-Assad of Syria
- B) Mohammed Mossi of Egypt



- C) Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe
  - D) Hama in Lebanon
15. The Cameroon Government is using all the following measures to check corrupt practices Except
- A) Creation of the National anti-corruption Committee
  - B) Creation of the Special criminal tribunal
  - C) Incarceration of corrupt officials
  - D) Development of anti-corruption curriculum
16. When were Provinces transformed to Region in Cameroon?
- A) 2006    B) 2007    C) 2008    D) 2009
17. In 1995 Cameroon became a member of one of the following international organizations
- A) Francophonie
  - B) Commonwealth of Nations
  - C) Lake Chad Basin Commission
  - D) Organization of Islamic States
18. Which one of the following countries in Africa experienced a genocide in the 1990s?
- A) Burundi
  - B) Central African Republic
  - C) Congo Kinshasa
  - D) Chad
19. Which of the following print media were recently banned by the National Communication Council for Anti -Professional reporting?
- A) Guardian Post and the post
  - B) Chronicle and Watchdog

C) Summit Magazine and Horizon

D) Messenger and the Median

20. An individual as a citizen of a given state is entitled to the following rights except:

A) Education

B) Political power

C) Ownership of property

D) H) Loyalty to the laws of the state

# 2013 answers

PART ONE: ECONOMICS		PART TWO: MATHEMATICS	PART THREE: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE
1.C	31. D	1. B	1 C
2. C	32. D	2. A	2. C
3. B	33. A	3. C	3. B
4. A	34. C	4. E	4. C
5. B	35. A	5. E	5.
6. D	36. A	6. B	6. C
7. C	37. D	7. D	7. D
8. C	38. B	8. A	8. A
9. E	39. C	9. E	9.
10.	40. A	10. B	10. A
11. C	41. C	11. D	11. D
12.	42. A	12. B	12. C
13.	43. A	13. E	13. C
14	44. A	14. E	14. A
25 C	45. A	15. E	15. D
16. B	46. D		16.B
17. B	47. B		17.B
18. A	48. D		18.
19. B	49. B		19.C
20. A	50. B		20. F
21. B			
22. A			
23.			
24. D			
25. D			
26. A			
27. C			
28. D			
29. A			
30 C			

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PART ONE: ECONOMICS (/50)  
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Which of the following statements is correct?
  - A) Real GDP is the total market value of the final goods and services produced in America for sale in a year valued in the prices of 1992
  - B) Your buying stock in the stock market is an example of investment spending
  - C) Potential Real GDP is always greater than Equilibrium Real GDP
  - D) Social security and Welfare are examples of spending on infrastructure
  - E) All of the above.
2. The period of the business cycle in which real GDP is increasing is called the
  - A) Expansion
  - B) Peak
  - C) Recession
  - D) 'Trough
  - E) Stagflation.
3. Assume that, in the population, 95 million people worked for pay last week. 5 million people did not work for the pay but had been seeking a job, 5 million people had not been seeking a job for the past several months, and 45 million were under age 16 .The unemployment rate given these numbers is
  - A) 5%
  - B) 8 %
  - C) 0

- D) 20%.
- E) 45%
4. A type of unemployment in which workers are in-between jobs or are searching for new and better jobs is called      unemployment
- A) Frictional
- B) Cyclical
- C) structural
- D) Turnover.
5. Consider three consumer goods: 100 of Good A, 100 of Good B, and 100 of Good C. in the base year, Good A Sold at a price of \$1, Good B sold at a price of \$1, and Good C sold at a price of \$1. Ip the current year, Good a sold at a price of \$3, Good B sold at a price of \$5, and Good C sold at a price of \$10. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the current year is:
- A) 100
- B) 300
- C) 500
- D) 600
- E) 1000.
6. Which of the following is a "loser" unexpected inflation?
- A) Workers with COLAS
- B) The middle class
- C) People who own Treasury bills
- D) People who own homes and have fixed -rate mortgages.
7. if the nominal interest rate on a checking account is 2% and the inflation rate is 3% this year, the real interest rate is:
- A) 5%      B) 2%      C) 2/3%      D) -1%      E) 3%

8. Which of the following would cause the demand curve for automobiles to shift to the left?
- A) An increase in the price of automobiles
  - B) An increase in the interest rate paid to borrow money to pay for the automobiles
  - C) An increase in buyers' income
  - D) An increase in the cost of production of automobiles
9. Suppose it is announced that industry analysts are predicting that decreased oil supplies from Iraq will cause gasoline prices to rise beginning next month. In the current week, the announcement would,
- A) Shift the supply of gasoline right
  - B) Shift the demand for gasoline right
  - C) Shift the demand for gasoline left
  - D) Have no effect on the demand or supply of gasoline.
10. "At the price of \$300, tickets for the super Bowl are expensive. Yet there are long lines of people who wish to buy them. Many people who desire tickets will not be able to find them". From this quotation, we know that the price of super Bowl tickets must be:
- A) Below equilibrium
  - B) Above equilibrium
  - C) Equal to equilibrium.
11. Assume that the market for computers begins in equilibrium. Then, there is a decrease in a price of Pentium processors used in the production of computers. When the new equilibrium is reached
- A) The price and quantity of computers will both have risen
  - B) The price and quality computers have both fallen

C) The price of computers will have risen and the quantity will have fallen

D) 'The price of computers will have fallen and the quantity will have risen.

12. Assume that the market for stock of Microsoft begins in equilibrium. Then both buyers and sellers expect that the new Linux (a competitor of Microsoft windows). Will be a large success, reducing Microsoft sales .When the new equilibrium is readied

A) The price and quantity of the stock will both have risen

B) The price and quantity of the stock will both have fallen

C) The quantity of the stock will fall and the price will rise

D) The quantity of the stock will fall but the effect on price cannot be determined

E) The price of the stock will fall but the effect on quantity cannot be determined.

13. Assume that the market for Mexican pesos begin in equilibrium. Then, the Mexican economy experiences a severe recession. Because of the recession, the Mexican companies lower their prices. AS a result of the recession and lower prices in Mexico:

A) The dollars depreciates and the peso appreciates

B) The dollars appreciates and the peso depreciates

C) The dollars and peso both appreciates

D) The dollars and peso both depreciates.

14.14. Which of the following is an example of "portfolio investment"?

A) An American places funds in a savings account in Canada

B) Tokyo Bank of Japan buys Union Bank of the United States

C) Saturn corp (owned by General Motors) builds a new factory in Tennessee



- D) An American puts \$10,000 into a money market fund
- E) All of the above.
15. This of the following would cause the aggregate demand curve to shift to the right?
- A) An increase in purchases by the federal government
  - B) An increase in real interest rates
  - C) An Appreciation of the American dollar
  - D) A decrease in the money supply
16. Assume that an economy begins in macroeconomic equilibrium. Then, taxes are significantly decreased. As a result of this change:
- A) There is expansion and inflation in the US
  - B) There is recession and deflation in the US
  - C) There is stagflation in the US
  - D) There is expansion and deflation in the US
17. A large increase in oil prices, such as the ones occurring in 1973 and 1979, will cause:
- A) Inflation and expansion
  - B) Recession and disinflation
  - C) Inflation and recession
  - D) Expansion and deflation
18. Assume that production in the United States is valued at \$10,000. National income is therefore \$10,000. Of their income, workers pay \$1,000 in taxes, save \$500, spend \$8,000 on consumer goods, and spend \$500 on Imports. Businesses spend \$1,000 in new investment spending. And/foreigners spend \$500 on exports. In order to avoid any problems of inflation or unemployment, the government should have a budget deficit or surplus of:

- A) 0
- B) \$500 surplus
- C) \$500 deficit
- D) \$1,000 deficit
- E) \$2,000 deficit

19. From 1990 to 1995, the U.S. Economy was in a recessionary gap. According to the classical economists, which of the following should have occurred?

- A) Wages should have fallen which would cause more workers to be hired
- B) Prices should have fallen which would increase consumer spending
- C) Interest rates should have fallen which would increase consumer and investment spending
- D) All of the above should have occurred

20. Which of the following statements is/are true about the classical quantity theory of money?

- A) The equation of exchange is  $MV = PQ$ .
- B) The classical economists assumed that  $V$  would rise when real interest rates rise
- C) The classical economists concluded that increases in the money supply cause increases in real GDP and nothing else
- D) All of the above

21. Assume that the United States and Great Britain are both on the Gold Standard. There is inflation in the United States but not in Great Britain. As a result of the inflation in the United States,

- A) Gold would leave the United States and go to Great Britain
- B) Gold would leave Great Britain and go to the United States

C) The American dollar would depreciate

D) The American money supply would increase

22. In an income of \$100,000, I spent \$90,000 on consumer goods. When my income rose to \$200,000, I spent \$160,000 on consumer goods. My marginal propensity to consume is

A) 0.9

B) 0.8

C) 0.7

D) 1

E) \$70,000

23.

National Disposable	Taxes	Income	Consumption	Investment	Government
\$100	\$100	\$0	\$50	\$25	\$100
200	100	100	125	25	100
300	100	200	200	25	100
400	100	300	275	25	100
500	100	400	350	25	100
600	100	500	425	25	100
700	100	600	500	25	100
800	100	700	575	25	100

Using these numbers, the equilibrium real GDP (equal to National Income) is:

A) 300

B) 400

C) 500

D) 600

E) 700

24. Which of the following would cause consumption to rise?

- A) The GDP Deflator rises
- B) A greater proportion of the population is between age 20 to 30
- C) Transitory income increases
- D) Income is taken from poor people to rich people

25. Which of the following would cause business investment spending to rise?

- A) An increase in real interest rates from 5% to 8%
- B) A decrease in the corporate profits tax rate from 48% to 34%
- C) A reduction of the investment tax credit from 10% to 2%
- D) Sales falling in relation to capacity from 90% to 60%

26. "An nature and Causes of Wealth of Nations" is the book of enquiry into the economist

- A) Adam Smith
- B) Marshall
- C) Robbins
- D) None of above

27. "Economics is the Science of Wealth" who gave this definition?

- A) J.K. Mehta
- B) Marshall
- C) Adam Smith
- D) Robbins

28. "Economics is what economists do." It has been supported by:

- A) Richard Jones
- B) Comte
- C) Gunnar Myrdal
- D) All of the above

29. "Human Welfare is the subject of Economics." This statement is associated with the name of which of the economists:

- A) Marshall
- B) Pigou
- C) Penson
- D) All of the above

30. Who has given scarcity definition of economics?

- A) Adam Smith
- B) Marshall
- C) Robbins
- D) Robertson

31. "Economics is a science" the basis of this statement is:

- A) Relation between cause and effect
- B) Use of deductive method and inductive method for the formations of laws
- C) Experiments
- D) All of the above

32. Characteristics of economic laws are:

- A) Mere statements of economic tendencies
- B) Less certain
- C) Hypothetical
- D) All of the above

33. Which theory is generally included under micro economics?

- A) Price Theory
- B) Income Theory
- C) Employment Theory

- D) None of the above
34. Whose opinion has revolutionized the scope of macro economics?
- A) Adam Smith
  - B) J. B. Say
  - C) J.M. Keynes
  - D) All of above
35. Which of the following is an economic activity?
- A) Teaching of a teacher in the school
  - B) To teach son at home
  - C) To serve her child by mother
  - D) To play football by a student
36. Passive factor of production is:
- A) Only land
  - B) Only capital
  - C) Both land and capital
  - D) Neither land nor capital
37. Under law of demand:
- A) Price of commodity is an independent variable
  - B) Quantity demanded is a dependent variable
  - C) Reciprocal relationship is found between price and quantity demanded
  - D) All of the above
38. For inferior commodities, income effect is:
- A) Zero
  - B) Negative
  - C) Infinite
  - D) Positive

39. When total utility becomes maximum, the marginal utility will be:

- A) Minimum
- B) Average
- C) Zero
- D) Negative

40. Utility means:

- A) Power to satisfy a want
- B) Usefulness
- C) Willingness of a person
- D) Harmfulness

41. Marginal utility is equal to average utility at that time when average utility is:

- A) Increasing
- B) Maximum
- C) Falling
- D) Minimum

42. At point of satiety, marginal utility is:

- A) Zero
- B) Positive
- C) Maximum
- D) Negative

43. Which of the following is the second law of Gossen?

- A) Law of equi-marginal utility
- B) Law of equi-product
- C) Theory of indifference curve
- D) Law of diminishing marginal utility

44. Total utility of a commodity is measured by which price of that commodity?

- A) Value in use
- B) Value in exchange
- C) Both of above

D) None of above

45. According to Marshall, the basis of consumer surplus is:

A) Law of diminishing marginal utility

B) Law, of equi-marginal utility

C) Law of proportions

D) All of the above

46. A politician proposes reducing business taxes, a move she says will encourage risk-taking entrepreneurship. This proposed cut in business taxes is intended to stimulate the economy mainly through

A) An increase in aggregate supply

B) A decrease in aggregate supply

C) Decrease in aggregate demand

D) An increase in aggregate demand

47. One country enjoys a comparative advantage over another in producing oil when

A) It has more oil than the other country

B) It can produce oil at a lower opportunity cost than the other country

C) It does not need to import oil

D) It wants to export as much oil as possible

48. Drought conditions create water shortages. Assuming that water consumption can be measured for each household, select the water policy below that is most likely to cause the greatest reduction in water use by urban households

A) Give water to users with instructions to use it wisely

B) Charge a flat (constant) fee of \$50 per household, irrespective of the amount of water used



- C) Raise the price of water from 2 cents to 50 cents per gallon with the biggest water users (per capital) paying the highest price per gallon
- D) Charge \$20 per month and limit household consumption to last year's monthly

49. As more labour is added to a fixed amount of input, the rate at which output goes up begins to decrease. This is called

- A) Diminishing marginal utility
- B) Diminishing marginal productivity
- C) Diminishing marginal costs
- D) Diminishing marginal profit

50. If the cost of sugar rises and sugar is a major ingredient in jelly beans, then the jelly beans

- A) Demand curve shifts to the left
- B) Supply curve shifts to the left
- C) Supply curve shifts to the right
- D) Demand and supply curves both shift to the right.

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PART TWO: MATHEMATICS (/30)  
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Multiply 0.06 by 0.021

- A) 0.0126    B) 0.0000126    C) 0.00126    D) 0.126    E) None of these

2. Divide 4.2 by 0.07

- A) 1.33    B) 60    C) 6    D) 600    E) None of these

3.  $9 - 3(2 + 6) \div 6 - 2 \times 5$

- A) - 2    B) 35    C) 5    D) - 5    E) None of these

4. The decimal equivalent of  $\frac{9}{40}$  is

- A) 4.44    B) 2.25    C) 0.225    D) 0.0225    E) None of these

5. Express 0.275 as a common fraction in lowest term:

- A)  $\frac{11}{44}$     B)  $\frac{11}{44}$     C)  $\frac{22}{80}$     D)  $\frac{11}{25}$     E) None of these

6. Express  $\frac{2}{5}$  as a percent:

- A) 4%    B) 20%    C) 4%    D) 2%    E) None of these

7. 60% of \$10.60

- A) \$1.63    B) \$6.36    C) \$63.60    D) \$16.31    E) None of these

8. 24 is what percent of 40?

- A) 60%    B) 3.75%    C) 6%    D) 37.5%    E) None of these

9. 0.85 is 25% of what sum?

- A) 3.4    B) 34    C) 21.25    D) 2.125    E) None of these

10. 36 is what percent of 30?

- A) 83.3%    B) 90%    C) 120%    D) 72%    E) None of these

11. 6 is 15% of what number?

- A) 90      B) 0.9      C) 2.5      D) 40      E) None of these

12. The population of Snow town was 4500 in 1990. In 1994, it had decreased to 3600. Find the percent decrease in population during those four years.

- A) 80%      B) 90%      C) 16.2%      D) 20%      E) None of these

13. You receive a grade of 75% on a test of 60 questions. How many questions did you answered correctly?

- A) 45      B) 8      C) 12      D) 50      E) None of these

14. Sandra's monthly salary is \$3200. If a deduction for taxes from her monthly Pay check is \$800, what percent of her salary goes to these deductions?

- A) 25%      B) 25.6%      C) 40%      D) 4%      E) None of these

15. The cost of an article including 15% for taxes is \$138.00. What is the cost of the article without taxes?

- A) \$120.00      B) \$117.30      C) \$20.70      D) \$92.00      E) None of these

16. The average of the following group of numbers 43, 29, 51, 36, 33, 42, 32 is

- A) 36      B) 33      C) 38      D) 43      E) None of these

17. Brian had marks of 80, 94, 70, 68, and 83 on five tests. His average score is between

- A) 65 and 70      B) 70 and 75      C) 75 and 80      D) 80 and 85      E) None of these

18.  $6.42 \times 10^4$  is equivalent to:

- A) 64,200      B) 642      C) 0.000642      D) 642,000      E) None of these

19.  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{7}{10}$

- A)  $\frac{14}{18}$       B)  $\frac{13}{22}$       C) 1.325      D) 1.575      E) None of these

20.  $3\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{10}$

- A)  $12\frac{7}{16}$       B)  $13\frac{11}{22}$       C)  $\frac{16}{33}$       D)  $12\frac{9}{80}$       E) None of these

21.  $7\frac{1}{8} - 3\frac{1}{6} =$

- A)  $4\frac{1}{48}$     B)  $4\frac{1}{2}$     C)  $3\frac{23}{24}$     D)  $3\frac{0}{2}$     E) None of these

22.  $7 - 4\frac{2}{5} =$

- A)  $3\frac{1}{2}$     B)  $-2\frac{3}{5}$     C)  $-3\frac{3}{5}$     E) None of these

23.  $31.7 + 2.81 \div 0.254$

- A) 35.264    B) 858    C) 14.52    D) 40.764    E) None of these

24. Subtract 5.485 from 12

- A) -17.485    B) 17.485    C) -6.515    D) 6.515    E) None of these

25. Dividing by 10,000 is the same as multiplying by

- A) 0.01    B)  $\frac{1}{10000}$     C)  $\frac{1}{1000}$     D) 0.001    E) None of these

26. Ginny baked a delicious apple pie. John ate  $\frac{1}{4}$  of it. The Aldo ate  $\frac{1}{2}$  of what was left. How much pie was left after Aldo ate his piece?

- A)  $\frac{1}{4}$     B)  $\frac{1}{8}$     C)  $\frac{1}{2}$     D)  $\frac{3}{8}$     E) None of these

27. It takes a bus 3 hours to travel from Toronto to Parry Sound. If the bus average averages 88km/hr, how far is it to Toronto to Parry Sound?

- A) 286000 m    B) 2.6    C) 27 km    D) 286 cm    E) None of these

28. Find the missing term:  $\frac{4}{7} = \frac{28}{?}$

- A) 49    B) 16    C) 56    D) 42    E) None of these

29. If  $\frac{a}{10} = 0.57$ , a equal to

- A) 57    B) .057    C)  $5\frac{7}{10}$     D) 0.057    E) None of these

30. Express the following product in lowest terms:  $3\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{7} \times 8$

- A)  $3\frac{3}{7}$     B)  $\frac{24}{28}$     C)  $5\frac{13}{7}$     D)  $\frac{6}{7}$     E) None of these

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PART THREE: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE (/20)

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. What is the significance of 1<sup>st</sup> January 1960 to Cameroon?
  - A) Independence of East Cameroon
  - B) Unification day
  - C) Plebiscite Day
2. What does 11<sup>th</sup> February 1961 mean in the history of Cameroon?
  - A) Youth day
  - B) Plebiscite day for West Cameroon
  - C) Re-Unification day
3. What is the significance of 20<sup>th</sup> May 1972?
  - A) Referendum for a unitary government
  - B) Youth day
4. Who was the first Prime Minister of East Cameroon?
  - A) Andre Marie Mbida
  - B) Jua
  - C) Biya
5. What is the significance of 1<sup>st</sup> October 1961 in the history of Cameroon?
  - A) Reunification of East and West Cameroon
  - B) Independence of East Cameroon
  - C) Creation of the unitary government
6. Which Country colonized Cameroon first?

- A) America
  - B) Britain
  - C) France
  - D) Germans.
7. What year did President Ahidjo resigned as the president of Cameroon?
- A) 1990
  - B) 1982
  - C) 1972
8. Why is Cameroon a bilingual Country?
- A) Because she was colonized by France,
  - B) Because it was colonized by America,
  - C) Because she was colonized by the English and the French
9. Who was the first vice president of the Federal Republic of Cameroon?
- A) John Ngu Foncha
  - B) Jua Augustine
  - C) E. L M. E. Endeley
10. Which is the highest mountain in the world
- A) Mt. Cameroon,
  - B) Mt. Everest,
  - C) Mt. Kilimanjaro
11. Which is the longest River in Africa?
- A) River Niger
  - B) River Sanaga
  - C) River Nile
12. The President of Cameroon is from what region
- A) Far North

B) Western

C) Centre

D) South

13. Universities in Cameroon are under which Ministry?

A) Ministry of Culture

B) Ministry of Education

C) Ministry of Higher Education

14. The vice Chancellor of the University of Bamenda is:

A) Professor Anvela

B) Professor Tarfar Edward Edocat

C) Professor Tariba Ngoity

15. The current Minister of Higher Education is:

A) Fame Ndongo

B) Awunti Joseph

C) Sosso Maurice

D) Andre Marie Fouda

16. Tick the correct answer. Paul Biya is the:

A) First President of Cameroon

B) Second President of Cameroon

C) Third President of Cameroon

17. Which are the two main political parties in Cameroon?

A) The C P D M and the S D F

B) The C P D M and the U P C

C) The C P D M and the C D U

18. UNESCO stands for

A) United Nations Economic scientific and cultural organization

- B) United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural organization
- C) United Nations Environmental Scientific and cultural Organization

19. Which is the regional union to which Cameroon belongs?

- A) ECOWAS
- B) CEMAC
- C) UNCTAD

20. Cameroon is a country that has

- A) Only Christians
- B) Only Moslems
- C) Both Moslems and Christians.



# answers to 2012

PART ONE: ECONOMICS		PART TWO: MATHEMATICS	PART THREE: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE
1. A	31. D	1C	1. A
2. A	32. D	2 B	2. B
3. A	33. A	3. D	3. A
4. A	34. C	4. C	4. A
5. D	35. A	5. A	5. A
6. C	36. A	6. E	6. D
7. D	37. D	7. B	7. B
8. B	38. B	8. A	8. C
9. B	39. C	9. A	9. A
10. A	40. A	10. C	10. B
11. D	41. B	11. D	11. C
12. E	42. A	12. D	12. D
13. A	43. A	13. A	13. C
14. A	44. A	14. A	14. B
15. A	45. A	15. A	15. A
16. A	46. D	16. C	16. B
17. C	47. B	17. C	17. A
18. B	48. D	18. A	18. B
19. D	49. B	19. D	19. B
20. A	50. B	20. B	20. C
21. A		21. C	
22. C		22. D	
23. B		23. D	
24. B		24. D	
25. B		25. B	
26. A		26. D	
27. C		27. A	
28. D		28. A	
29. A		29. C	
30. C		30. E	

brainprepa

UNIVERSITY OF BAMENDA HIGHER INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE  
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2015 HICM PREPARED ENTRANCE QUESTIONS

PART ONE: ECONOMICS

INSTRUCTIONS: Attempt all questions in the order in which they appear.

1. Which of the following would you expect to shift (the supply curve for household paints? A. An increase in housing market activity  
B. An increase rate of economic growth  
C. An increase in the oil price  
D. Increase labour cost.
2. An increase in the demand for a good will tend to cause  
A. An increase in the equilibrium price and quantity  
B. An increase in equilibrium price and a decrease in the equilibrium quantity  
C. A decrease in the equilibrium price and quantity.
3. All of the following are determinants of supply except one:  
A. Price B. Income levels  
C. Objectives of the firm  
D. Level of technology.
4. If an increase in the price of blue jeans leads to an increase in the demand for tennis shoes, then the blue jeans and tennis shoes are:  
A. Complements  
B. Substitutes  
C. Inferior goods  
D. Normal goods.

5. Stagflation occurs when the economic experiences
- A. Rising prices and rising output
  - B. Rising prices and falling output
  - C. Falling prices and falling output
  - D. Falling prices and rising output.
6. For an economy as a whole, income equals expenditure because the income of the seller must be equal to the expenditure of the buyer.
- A. True      B. False.
7. An example of a transfer payment is
- A. Profit      B. Rent
  - C. Unemployment benefits
  - D. Government purchases
  - E. Wages.
8. Gross Domestic Product can be measured as the sum of
- A. Final goods and services, intermediate goods; transfer payment and rent
  - B. Consumption, investment, government purchases and net exports
  - C. Consumption, transfer payments and wages.
9. If your grandparents buy a newly built retirement home, this transaction would affect
- A. Investment
  - B. Net export
  - C. Government purchases
  - D. Consumption.
10. If a cobbler buys leather for 1000frs and thread for 500frs and uses them to produce and sell 5000frs worth of shoes to consumers the contribution to GDP is
- A. 500fcfa    B. 1000fcfa    C. 6500fcfa    D. 5000fcfa.

11. Consumption surplus is the area
- A. Below demand curve and above the price .
  - B. Above the supply curve and below the price
  - C. Above the demand curve and below the price.
12. If a benevolent social planner chooses to produce less than the equilibrium quantity of a good, then
- A. Total surplus is maximized
  - B. The value placed on the last unit of production by buyers exceeds the cost of production
  - C. Producers, surplus is maximized
  - D. Consumer surplus is maximized.
13. An increase in the price of a good along a stationary surplus curve
- A. Increases producer surplus
  - B. Decreases producer surplus
  - C. Improves market equity.
14. Demand for a good is likely to be more elastic
- A. The smaller the fraction of income absorbed by the good
  - B. In the short run than in the long run
  - C. The greater the number of available substitutes.
15. When the central bank lowers the reserve requirement
- A. Bank will create more money
  - B. People will deposit more money
  - C. Banks must hold less money.
16. Which of the following is most likely to benefit a debtor?
- A. Unanticipated deflation
  - B. Anticipated deflation

C. Unanticipated inflation.

17. Earnings from primary products are often unstable because:

- A. Demand is price elastic
- B. Supply is price elastic
- C. Supply conditions are relatively stable
- D. Supply conditions are unstable

18. Which of the following is not one of the four Ps in marketing?

- A) Product B) Price C) Place D) Presence

19 If the value of the FCFA in other currencies is strong:

- A. The price of CAMEROON products abroad in foreign currency will fall
- B. The price of CAMEROON products abroad in foreign currency will rise
- C. The price of Cameroon product products in Cameroon will rise
- D. The price of Cameroon products in Cameroon will fall.

20. To prevent the exchange rate from rising, the government could:

- A. Sell it own currency
- B. Increase interest rates
- C. Buy it own currency
- D. Sell foreign currency.

21. An appreciation of the currency may occur if:

- A. Domestic interest rates fall
- B. There is an increase in demand for imports
- C. There is an in demand for exports
- D. There is an increase in balance of the payments deficit.

22. In marketing "USP" stand for

- A. Unit selling proposition
- B. Underlying sales pitch

- C. Unit sales point
  - D. Under sales procedure.
23. Effective branding will tend to make
- A. Demand more price inelastic
  - B. Supply more price inelastic
  - C. Demand more income elastic
  - D. Supply more income elastic.
24. To prevent the external value of the currency from falling the government might
- A. Reduce interest rates
  - B. Sell it own currency
  - C. Buy it own currency with foreign reserves
  - D. Increase its own spending.
25. Which of the following would increase aggregate demand?
- A. Increased saving
  - B. Increasing import spending
  - C. Increased taxation revenue
  - D. Increased investment.
26. Improved training of employees would
- A. Shift aggregate supply to the right
  - B. Shift aggregate supply to the left
  - C. Shift aggregate demand to the right
  - D. Shift aggregate demand to the left.
27. In a recession
- A. Unemployment is likely to be low
  - B. Prices are likely to increase

- C. Growth is negative
  - D. Growth is slow.
28. To adjust GDP from market price to factor cost
- A. Add indirect taxes
  - B. Subtract subsidies
  - C. Deduct indirect taxes and subsidies
  - D. Deduct indirect taxes and add subsidies.
29. An increase in national income is likely to
- A. Decrease recerats
  - B. Worsen the balance of trade
  - C. Automatically cause an increase in government spending
  - D. Cause an increase in injections into the economy.
30. Which of the following is an injection into the economy?
- A) Investment B) Savings C) Taxation D) Import spending.



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2015 HICM PREPARED ENTRANCE QUESTIONS

PART TWO: MATHEMATICS

- The natural domain Of the function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{x}-1}$  is A)  $x \geq 7$  B)  $x > 7$   
C)  $x < 7$  D)  $x \leq 7$
- The equation of the circle in the Cartesian plane with radius 4 and centered at  $(-2, 3)$  is A)  $(x-2)^2$  B)  $(x-2)^2+(y+3)^2=4$  C)  $(x+2)^2+(y-3)^2=16$   
D)  $(x+2)^2+(y-3)^2=4$  E)  $x^2+y^2=16$
- Which of the following functions is an even function?  
A)  $y=x^4=3x^2$  B)  $y=2x^3-4x$  C)  $y=x-1$  D)  $y=|x-1|$
- The vertical asymptotes to the graph of the function  $y = \frac{x+4}{x^2+2x-8}$  are  
A)  $x = -4$  and  $x = 2$  B)  $x = -4$  C)  $x = 2$  D)  $x = -8$
- The limit  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+9}}{x} + \frac{3}{x}$  equals A) 6 B) 4 C) 8 D) 2
- The solution of the equation  $9^x = \sqrt[3]{3}$  :  
A)  $-1/4$  B)  $-1/8$  C) 0 D)  $1/8$
- The solution of the equation  $\log_3(x^2 + 2x) = 1$  is:  
A)  $x = -1$  or  $x = 0$  B)  $x = -1$  or  $x = 3$  C)  $x = -3$  or  $x = 1$  D)  $x = 0$  or  $x = 3$
- The equation of the tangent line to the graph of the function  $y = x^{1/3}$  at the point  $(8, 2)$  is  
A)  $y = \frac{1}{6}(x - 2) + 8$  B)  $y = \frac{1}{32}(x-8) + 2$  C)  $y = \frac{4}{3}(x - 2) + 8$  D)  $y = -\frac{1}{12}(x-2)+8$

9. The derivative of the function  $y = x^3 e^x$  is

- A)  $e^x(3x^2 + x^3)$     B)  $e^x(2x^3 + x^3)$     C)  $e^x(2x^3 + x^2)$     D)  $e^x(3x^3 + x^3)$

10. Given that the initial value problem  $y' = y^2 x + y^2$  and  $y(0) = 2$ , the value of  $y(3)$  is A) 2    B) 16    C) -6    D) -1/7

12. The value of the definite integral  $\int_4^2 (2x - 5)e^{(2x^2 - 5x + 6)} dx$  is

- A)  $e^2 + 1$     B)  $e^2 - 1$     C)  $1 - e^2$     D)  $2e - 1$

13. The value of the definite integral  $\int_4^2 t e^{\frac{1}{2}} dt$  is A)  $8e - 4$     B) 14    C)  $\frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{1}{2}}$

D) 4

14. The length of the arc cut off by an angle of  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  radians inscribed in a circle of radius 10 is

- A)  $20x$     B)  $\frac{50x}{3}$     C)  $6x$     D)  $\frac{50}{3x}$

15. If  $y = \ln(2 + \sin x) + \sec^2 x$  then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  is

- A)  $\frac{1}{2 + \sin x} + 2 \sec x$     B)  $\ln(2 \cos x) + \tan x$     C)  $\cos x^2 + \cos + 2 \sec x \tan x$

16.  $\cos \frac{7\pi}{12}$  simplifies to

- A)  $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$     B)  $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$     C)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4}$

UNIVERSITY OF BAMENDA HIGHER INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE  
AND MANAGEMENT Competitive Entrance Examination Academic Year

2015 HICM PREPARED ENTRANCE QUESTIONS

PART THREE: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

1. Which one of the following countries Africa experienced xenophobic crisis this 2015? A) south Africa
2. When did the celebrations of the 50<sup>th</sup> reunification of Cameroon take place and where A) 20<sup>th</sup> February 2014
3. Who is the new Director General of ELECAM and when was he appointed? A) Dr Babale Abdoulaye 21<sup>st</sup> July, 2015
4. When is the international Nelson Mandela's day observed every year? A) July 18<sup>th</sup>
5. When did the UN declare an international day to be observed for Nelson Mandela? A) November 10<sup>th</sup> 2009
6. When did the French president (François Hollande) pay an official visit to Cameroon? A) 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2015
7. What is the full meaning of CONAC? A) National Anti Corruption Committee