the

COMPETITIVE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION INTO HTTC BAMBILI		
<u>CYCLE</u> :1 st CYCLE		
LEVEL: 1 st	Session: 2006	
DEPARTMENT; HISTORY Minor		
DURATION: 3hrs		

Select

letter A, B, C or D corresponding to the correct answer in the order in which they appear;

- 1- Industrial inertia occurs when:
- a) The initial reasons for the location have disappeared
- b) Industry gains no cost advantage from any one location
- c) The share of manufacturing in GDP decline
- d) Labor is geographically immobile
- 2- The regional problem arises:
 - a) If the living standards very between geographical areas of a country
 - b) If resources are geographically immobile
 - c) Following net migration between geographical areas of a country
 - d) None of the above

Questions 3, 4 and 5 are based on the following population statistics for a country:

Total Population	20 000 000 people
Number of non – working age group	12 000 000 people
Number of infant deaths aged $0 - 12$ months	5 000 children
Number of birth	400 000 children

- 3. What is the dependency ratio for this population?
 - a) 3:2
 - b) 1:1:6

www.touslesconcours.info

Annales brainprepa

- c) 2:3
- d) 1:6:1
- 4. What is he infant mortality rate for this population?
 - a) 1.25%
 - b) 12.5%
 - c) 75%
 - d) 60%
- 5. Given that 6 000 000 people are gainfully employed, what is the activity rate?
 - a) 50%
 - b) 25%
 - c) 75%
 - d) 10%
- 6. If the marginal utility of a good to a customer is zero, then it follows that:
 - a) Total utility is also zero
 - b) Consumer is in equilibrium
 - c) The goods has no utility
 - d) Total utility for the good is at a maximum
- 7. The National accounts exclude all the following except:
 - a) Intermediate expenditures
 - b) Residual errors
 - c) Transfer earnings
 - d) Transfer payment
- 8. Given that: $Q^d = 10\ 000(12 2P)$ and $Q^s = 40\ 000 + 20\ 000P$, where P is
 - price, Q^d and Q^s are quantity demanded and supplied respectively.

Which of the following is the equilibrium output?

- a) 60 000 units
- b) 80 000 units

Annales brainprepa

- c) 120 000 units
- d) 100 000 units
- 9. Which of the following may be found under conditions of perfect competition?
 - a) Investment in new plants
 - b) Advertisement
 - c) Differentiated products
 - d) Different prices charged to different groups of customers
- 10. Which of the following may be found in oligopoly but not in monopolistic

competition?

- a) Advertisement
- b) Collusion
- c) Excess capacity
- d) Product differentiation
- 11. Supernormal profits are defined as:
 - a) Profit above the average level earned over a number of years
 - b) The level of profit achieved where MR equals MC
 - c) The level of profit above that needed to keep the firm in business in the long run
 - d) The level of profit above AVC in the short run
- 12. Which statement about profit is CORRECT?
 - a) It is always a positive figure
 - b) It is not essential to the working of the price system
 - c) It is a reward for bearing insurable risk
 - d) It encourages innovation
- 13. Which of the following would increase a trade union's ability to gain a wage rise for its members?
 - a) A high level of National unemployment
 - b) A low level of membership among the workers

- c) Inelasticity demand for the products that the workers produce
- d) A fall in the profit level earned by the employed
- 14.Suppose that coffee pickers are made redundant as a result of the closure of a cooperative. This is an example of:
 - a) Residual unemployment
 - b) Seasonal unemployment
 - c) Structural unemployment
 - d) Cyclical unemployment
- 15. According to Keynesian analysis, consumption is a function of:
 - a) Current income
 - b) Permanent income
 - c) Life time income
 - d) Previous income
- 16. A country is said to have a comparative advantage in the production of a good when:
 - a) It can produce more of it than can any other country
 - b) It can produce at a lower opportunity cost than its trading partners
 - c) It has captured the largest share of the market
 - d) It employs workers in its production than in any other activity

17. Which feature distinguishes a customs union from a free trade area?

- a) Only the free trade area has no tariff barriers between members
- b) Only the customs union has no tariff barriers between members
- c) Only the customs union requires members to adopt a common external tariff
- d) Only the customs union maintains tariffs between members countries with non members
- 18. What does CEMAC stand for?
- 19. Give the exact date that Cameroon attained the Completion Point of HIPC

Annales brainprepa

20. Why is an indirect tax considered to be regressive?