

Instruction: Answer all questions in Section A and any three questions in Section B.

Time: 2 hours

SECTION A

[25 Marks]

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. The Akan claimed to have migrated from the ancient Ghana Empire in ...
 - A. Ancient Egypt
 - B. The Mande region
 - C. The Western Sudan
 - D. Yorubaland
2. Oral traditions of the Mamprusi, Dagomba and Nanumba assert that they migrated from the
 - A. Ille Ife region
 - B. Lake Chad area
 - C. Mandeland
 - D. Yorubaland

3. The rule by priests or priestesses is known as
- A. autocracy
 - B. democracy
 - C. oligarchy
 - D. theocracy
4. The main reason why the Ga were considered a theocratic state was because they
- A. lived in 'akutsei'
 - B. had both chiefs and priests.
 - C. were first ruled by two chiefs
 - D. were ruled by the wulomei
5. The Portuguese sailed to the West African Coast to
- A. destroy the Islamic faith
 - B. establish trading posts
 - C. trade in gold and ivory
 - D. trade in slaves and gold
6. The correct order of the arrival of Europeans to the Gold Coast is
- A. British → Portuguese → Danes → Dutch
 - B. Portuguese → British → Dutch → Danes
 - C. Portuguese → Danes → Swedes → British
 - D. Dutch → Portuguese → Danes → British
7. Asante expanded to the coastal areas in the seventeenth century to
- A. become more powerful
 - B. compete with Europeans on the coast
 - C. preserve its powerful status
 - D. promote and protect its trade
8. Captain George Maclean is remembered in Ghanaian history because he sought to
- A. fight and defeat Asante
 - B. Maintain peace
 - C. Sign a Bond in 1844
 - D. Withdraw England from Asante wars
9. Commander Hill did not sign the Bond of 1844 to
- A. abolish certain obnoxious cultural practices
 - B. colonize the Gold Coast
 - C. deal with the Asante threat
 - D. strictly enforce British laws

10. The stages of colonizing the Gold Coast started officially with the.....

- A. annexation of Asante
- B. annexation of Northern Ghana
- C. proclamation of the Crown Colony
- D. signing of the Bond of 1844

11. The terms of the Treaty of Fomena included all the following EXCEPT....

- A. Independence for vassal states of Asante south of River Pra.
- B. Asante paying indemnity (war fine) of 50,000 ounces
- C. Asante renunciation of her claim to Elmina and its allied towns
- D. Asante was to send a prince to England to be educated

12. Choose the correct order of the Anglo-Asante Wars.

- A. Battle of Nsamankow → Golden Stool War → Sagrenti War
- B. Battle of Nsamankow → Sagrenti War → Golden Stool War
- C. Golden Stool War → Battle of Nsamankow → Sagrenti War
- D. Sagrenti War → Battle of Nsamankow → Golden Stool War

13. Ghanaians formed the -----to oppose Gov. Maxwell's Lands Bill Ordinance

- A. ARPS
- B. GCYC
- C. NCBWA
- D. WASU

14. The NCBWA was a proto-nationalist movement formed to unite the Gold Coast,-----

- A. Guinea, The Gambia and Nigeria
- B. Nigeria, Liberia, Sierra Leone
- C. Nigeria, Sierra Leone and The Gambia
- D. Liberia, Nigeria and Sierra Leone

15. The -----solely approved all colonial budgets before their implementation.

- A. Secretary of State
- B. Governor
- C. British Monarch
- D. Executive Council

16. The Legislative Assembly under colonial rule was limited by the following powers of the governor, EXCEPT....

- A. Casting Vote
- B. Power to Execute
- C. Power of Certification
- D. Veto Power

17. The first two Africans appointed to the Executive Council were
A. Ako Adjei and Edward Akuffo Addo
B. Nana Sir Ofori Atta I and Sir Arko Korsah
C. Nana Sir Ofori Atta II and Sir Arko Korsah
D. Obetsebi Lamptey and Sir Arko Korsah
18. The ----- established the Watson Commission to investigate the 1948 Riots.
A. British Crown
B. Executive Council
C. Governor
D. Secretary of States
19. The following are reasons for practicing Indirect Rule in Ghana, EXCEPT ...
A. shortage of British personnel
B. the vastness of the areas governed
C. insufficient funds
D. the desire to use chiefs
20. The three traditional political systems in pre-colonial Ghana were ...
A. Cephalous, Centralised and Theocracies
B. Centralised; Non-Centralised and Acephalous
C. Colonial rule
D. Cephalous, Non-Centralised and Theocratic
21. The Mole-Dagbani consisted of ...
A. Mamprusi, Dagomba, Nanumba and Mossi
B. Mamprusi, Dagomba, Nanumba
C. Mamprusi, Dagomba and Wala
D. Mamprusi, Kokomba, Gonja and Mossi
22. Adangme comprises the ...
A. Ada, Yilo and Manya Krobo, Osudoku and Shi
B. Ada, Ga Mashi, Osu, La, Teshie, Nungua and Tema
C. Ada, Ga Mashi, Osu, La,
D. Ada, Yilo and Manya Krobo
23. Ladoku comprised principalities, including ...
A. Shai, Osudoku, Kpong, Prampram, Ningo and Ada
B. Ada, Yilo and Manya Krobo, Osudoku and Shai
C. Ga Mashi, Osu, La, Teshie, Nungua and Tema
D. Ada, Ga Mashi, Osu, La.

24. Nationalism relates to ...
A. Becoming a democratic state
B. Gaining a nation's sovereignty
C. Promoting political ideas
D. Fighting bad policies
25. One problem the Fante Confederacy faced was
A. Weak army
B. Inadequate funds
C. Notorious leadership
D. Presence of the Dutch

SECTION B

[75 Marks]

Answer any three questions in this section.

1. Examine any five (5) duties and powers of the Tindama among the early settlers of the Savannah Zone. [25mks]
2. Examine any three (3) factors that led to the rise of states in Northern Ghana [15 marks] and any two (2) factors responsible for the rise of the Five kingdom. [10mks]
3. Discuss any five (5) causes of proto-nationalism against colonial policies. [25mks]
4. (a) Differentiate between 'direct' and 'indirect' rule as used by Europeans in the administration of colonies in West Africa.
(b) Discuss any four (4) features of the indirect rule system and show how the system was applied in the Gold Coast.
[5mks each 20mks]
5. (a) State the full name of any two (2) political parties formed in the Gold Coast after the Second World War.
(b) Identify any four (4) reasons why Nkrumah left the UGCC.
[5mks]