

STUDENT'S ID NO: _____ SIGNATURE: _____



UNIVERSITY OF GHANA

(All rights reserved)

DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND LEADERSHIP

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION

END OF SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATIONS FOR LEVEL 300, 2022/2023

B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: TEJS 331

COURSE TITLE: ECONOMIC HISTORY OF GHANA: FROM PRE-COLONIAL TIMES TO
THE END OF COLONIAL PERIOD

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

Time: 2 hours

STUDENT'S ID NO: _____ SIGNATURE: _____

SECTION A

[25 Marks]

Answer all the questions in this section.

Answer the questions in the answer booklet

1. The cultivation of oil palm started in the Eastern Region during the pre-colonial times in.....
 - A. Akuapem and Krobo
 - B. Akuapem and Kwahu
 - C. Krobo and Kwahu
 - D. Kwahu and Akyem
2. Akuse, was noted for the sale of.....in pre-colonial and colonial times.
 - A. Cotton
 - B. Fish
 - C. Palm oil
 - D. Salt
3. The scrapped the Seven-Year Development Plan.
 - A. National Liberation Council
 - B. National Redemption Council
 - C. Progress Party
 - D. Provisional National Defence Council
4. The Great Depression of the 1930s did not affect.....activities in the Gold Coast.
 - A. Agricultural
 - B. Manufacturing
 - C. Mining
 - D. Political
5. The main internal trade route in Ghana during the pre-colonial era was from.....

A. Begho	→	Dormaa Ahenkro
B. Berekummm	→	Kete Krachie
C. Elmina	→	Abirem
D. Winneba	→	Agona Swedru

Examiner: K. Adum-Kyeremeh, PhD

STUDENT'S ID NO: _____ SIGNATURE: _____

6. The British failed to developin the Gold Coast
 - A. Infrastructure
 - B. Food security
 - C. Traditional health care system
 - D. Education and literacy
7. Farming began in pre-colonial Ghana around..... BC.
 - A. 2000 and 1500
 - B. 3500 and 3000
 - C. 4500 and 4000
 - D. 5500 and 5000
8. Shepherds who first made hats out of local grass in pre-colonial Ghana came from,
 - A. Bawku
 - B. Bolgatanga
 - C. Tamale
 - D. Wa
9. All the under-listed explain why the British colonial authority established a colonial economy in the Gold Coast, except that they needed.....
 - A. An avenue for savings
 - B. Cheap labour from the country
 - C. Constant supply of raw materials for their industries
 - D. Market for their manufactured goods
10. The collection of were very popular economic activities in the forest areas during the pre-colonial era.
 - A. Kola nuts and shea fruits
 - B. Palm fruits and snails
 - C. Palm fruits and kolanuts
 - D. Snails and cotton
11. All the following contributed to abolition of the Slave Trade **except**.....
 - A. Boycott of milk by the Dutch
 - B. Slave resistance
 - C. Reduction in the importance of slaves
 - D. Religious revival by some clergymen

Examiner: K. Adum-Kyeremeh, PhD

STUDENT'S ID NO: _____ SIGNATURE: _____

12. Europeans introduced legitimate trade in the Gold Coast to.....
- A. Completely replace the slave trade
 - B. Promote trade in cotton
 - C. Promote markets for African manufactured goods
 - D. Provide work for freed slaves in America and Europe
13. Ghanaians produce the "alata" soap from.....
- A. Cocoa pod husk and palm oil
 - B. Coffee husk and palm oil
 - C. Coffee husk and coconut oil
 - D. palm kernel oil and cocoa pod husk
14. Which of the following was not an agricultural practice under colonial rule?
- A. Mechanized agriculture
 - B. Peasant agriculture
 - C. Plantation agriculture
 - D. Settler agriculture
15. In 1661, the built the Christianburg Castle at Osu in Accra.
- A. British
 - B. Danes
 - C. Dutch
 - D. Portuguese
16. Akpafu-Santrokofi was famous in the second half of the nineteenth century for its
- A. Blacksmithing
 - B. Gold mining
 - C. Iron-smelting
 - D. Salt production
17. Pottery was dominant in these towns, except
- A. Anomabo
 - B. Krobo
 - C. Tafo
 - D. Vume
18. Which of the following was not an internal trade route in pre-colonial Ghana?
- A. Twifo → Adanse → Asante
 - B. Assin → Begho → Takyiman → Wenchi
 - C. Bole → Wa → Tumu → Tamale
 - D. Wassa → Begho → Asante → Adanse

Examiner: K. Adum-Kyeremeh, PhD

STUDENT'S ID NO: _____ SIGNATURE: _____

19. The long-distance trade was important in the pre-colonial period because it promoted
- A. diplomatic relations
 - B. ethnic conflicts
 - C. European trade commodities
 - D. inter-marriage
20. What was the primary European interest in Ghana's economy during the colonial era?
- A. Access to natural resources
 - B. Establishing political control
 - C. Promoting cultural exchange
 - D. Spread of Christianity
21. Colonial rule caused economic.....in Ghana.
- A. development
 - B. equality
 - C. independence
 - D. stagnation
22. Which natural resource played the most important role in Ghana's colonial economy?
- A. Cocoa
 - B. Diamond
 - C. Gold
 - D. Timber
23. Governor Gordon Guggisberg contributed to Ghana's infrastructure development by
- A. Building numerous roads and railways
 - B. Improving health and education
 - C. Encouraging growth of manufacturing
 - D. Encouraging direct foreign investment
24. Governor Guggisberg supported agriculture in Ghana by
- A. Encouraging subsistence farming
 - B. Implementing land reforms
 - C. Introduced mechanized farming techniques
 - D. Promoting the cultivation of cocoa and other cash crops
25. The.....thwarted Governor Gordon Guggisberg's efforts towards economic change of the Gold Coast.
- A. Cold War
 - B. decolonization movement
 - C. Great Depression
 - D. World War I

Examiner: K. Adum-Kyeremeh, PhD

STUDENT'S ID NO: _____ SIGNATURE: _____

SECTION B

[75 MARKS]

Answer three questions from this Section

1. (a) Discuss any **three (3)** methods used in catching fish in pre-colonial times. (15mks)
(b) Examine the socio-economic importance of fishing in the pre-colonial period. (10mks)
2. (a) Explain the nature of the Trans-Saharan Trade. (5mks)
(b) Discuss any **four (4)** ways long distance trade helped to promote Ghana's pre-colonial economy. (20mks)
3. (a) Differentiate between the Legitimate Trade era and the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade era. (10mks)
(b) Briefly discuss how the colonial government helped to improve the following sectors of Ghana's economy: (15mks)
 - (i) Agricultural sector
 - (ii) Finance sector
 - (iii) Mining sector
4. Discuss any FIVE problems Ghana faces in the development of its economy. (25 Marks)
5. a. Explain "colonial economy" (5 Marks)
b. Discuss any FOUR factors that led to the abolition of the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade? (20 Marks)

Examiner: K. Adum-Kyeremeh, PhD