



UNIVERSITY OF GHANA  
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DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION  
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND LEADERSHIP  
COLLEGES OF EDUCATION  
END OF SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATION FOR LEVEL 400, 2023/2024  
B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: TEJS 466

COURSE TITLE: YOUTH AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

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**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. What is one of the effects of high youth unemployment in Ghana?
  - A. A decrease in the crime rate
  - B. A rise in poverty and social unrest
  - C. Increased political participation
  - D. Improved public services
2. The National Youth Policy of Ghana primarily focuses on:
  - A. Educating only rural youth
  - B. Providing healthcare for elderly citizens
  - C. Empowering the youth for national development
  - D. Improving infrastructure in urban areas
3. Which of the following is a government initiative aimed at job creation for the youth in Ghana?
  - A. Ghana Youth Congress
  - B. Planting for Food and Jobs
  - C. Youth Social Forum
  - D. Global Youth Initiative

4. Which of the following is a youth-focused program designed to promote skills training and entrepreneurship in Ghana?
  - A. Young Farmers Program
  - B. Youth Employment Program
  - C. National Youth Workshop
  - D. Youth Social Academy
5. What is one of the primary barriers to youth participation in decision-making processes?
  - A. Lack of political interest
  - B. Limited access to mentorship and leadership programs
  - C. Too much involvement in local politics
  - D. Over-representation in parliament
6. What role do youth typically play in national development?
  - A. Passive observers
  - B. Active participants in economic, social, and political activities
  - C. Leaders of all sectors
  - D. Advisors to government officials
7. Which of the following is a major challenge faced by youth in contributing to national development?
  - A. High literacy rates
  - B. Access to healthcare
  - C. Unemployment
  - D. Political stability
8. Which of these is a key component of youth development in Ghana?
  - A. Reducing taxation for businesses
  - B. Promoting vocational and technical training
  - C. Increasing age restrictions for voting
  - D. Closing schools in rural areas
9. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of youth involvement in national development?
  - A. Increased innovation and creativity
  - B. Greater social and political participation
  - C. A decline in national unity
  - D. Economic growth and job creation
10. Youth participation in national development can be enhanced through:
  - A. Excluding them from decision-making processes
  - B. Limiting access to modern technology
  - C. Providing educational and entrepreneurial opportunities
  - D. Reducing youth representation in governance
11. How does education contribute to youth development in Ghana?
  - A. By providing entertainment programs
  - B. By fostering critical thinking, skills development, and civic responsibility
  - C. By promoting foreign cultures
  - D. By encouraging youth to focus only on sports

12. Which of the following sectors can provide the most job opportunities for youth in Ghana?
- A. Manufacturing
  - B. Information and Communication Technology (ICT)
  - C. Tourism
  - D. Agriculture
13. Youth leadership programs aim to:
- A. Promote youth in only rural areas
  - B. Train youth to take up future leadership roles
  - C. Prepare youth for jobs outside the country
  - D. Discourage youth from political participation
14. Youth engagement in governance can be promoted through:
- A. Increasing the voting age to 30
  - B. Excluding them from community decision-making
  - C. Encouraging youth participation in political parties and civic organizations
  - D. Reducing access to educational opportunities
15. What is a common barrier to youth participation in national development?
- A. High literacy rates
  - B. Lack of access to affordable healthcare
  - C. Limited access to education and employment opportunities
  - D. Over-involvement in political activities
16. Youth volunteerism can contribute to national development by:
- A. Promoting dependence on foreign aid
  - B. Encouraging laziness
  - C. Supporting community projects and social programs
  - D. Discouraging collaboration among communities
17. Which of the following programs aims at developing entrepreneurial skills among the youth in Ghana?
- A. National Service Scheme
  - B. National Health Insurance Scheme
  - C. National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Programme (NEIP)
  - D. Ghana Education Trust Fund (GETFund)
18. The concept of 'youth bulge' refers to:
- A. An increase in the number of young people in a population
  - B. A decrease in youth unemployment
  - C. A decline in youth participation in politics
  - D. An increase in the number of elderly people

19. Youth involvement in sustainable development can help:
- A. Promote environmental degradation
  - B. Foster long-term solutions to environmental challenges
  - C. Discourage innovation and creativity
  - D. Increase dependence on foreign technology
20. Youth unemployment is a challenge for national development because:
- A. It increases political participation
  - B. It contributes to a rise in poverty and crime rates
  - C. It strengthens family ties
  - D. It reduces government expenditure on social services
21. Which organization in Ghana is responsible for overseeing youth development activities?
- A. National Youth Authority (NYA)
  - B. Ghana Investment Promotion Centre (GIPC)
  - C. Ghana Revenue Authority (GRA)
  - D. Ministry of Foreign Affairs
22. Which of the following is a major benefit of involving the youth in national decision-making processes?
- A. It reduces unemployment
  - B. It ensures the future workforce is informed and empowered
  - C. It minimizes the youth's role in political affairs
  - D. It delays youth access to leadership opportunities
23. The role of technology in youth empowerment includes:
- A. Limiting access to information
  - B. Enhancing digital literacy and innovation
  - C. Discouraging entrepreneurial initiatives
  - D. Reducing the need for skilled labor
24. How can education contribute to youth involvement in national development?
- A. By encouraging them to focus solely on academics
  - B. By equipping them with the necessary skills for the job market
  - C. By limiting their access to social services
  - D. By promoting political disengagement
25. Which of the following best describes youth development?
- A. The process of preparing young people for academic exams
  - B. The process of nurturing young people's skills, knowledge, and well-being for societal participation
  - C. The act of providing sports equipment to the youth
  - D. The creation of youth entertainment programs