

STUDENT'S ID NO: \_\_\_\_\_

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UNIVERSITY OF GHANA

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DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION  
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND LEADERSHIP  
COLLEGES OF EDUCATION

B.ED. PROGRAMME

END OF SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATIONS FOR LEVEL 200, 2023/2024

COURSE CODE: TEJS 257

COURSE TITLE: POPULATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN GHANA

Instructions:

1. Answer all questions in Section A and any three questions in Section B.
2. Time allowed: 2 hours

SECTION A

[25 Marks]

Answer all the questions in this section

1. Which sector contributes the most to Ghana's GDP?
  - A. Agriculture
  - B. Mining
  - C. Services
  - D. Manufacturing
2. Economic growth is best defined as:
  - A. Increase in population size
  - B. Increase in the production of goods and services in an economy
  - C. Increase in government spending
  - D. Increase in inflation rates
3. Which of the following factors is NOT typically considered an indicator of economic development?
  - A. Per capita income
  - B. Literacy rate
  - C. Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
  - D. Life expectancy

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4. Which sector is often considered the engine of economic growth in many developing countries?
  - A. Agriculture
  - B. Manufacturing
  - C. Services
  - D. Mining
5. Economic development differs from economic growth in that it:
  - A. Focuses solely on industrial output
  - B. Includes social and cultural aspects in addition to economic factors
  - C. Measures only the increase in GDP
  - D. Is applicable only to developed countries
6. The Human Development Index (HDI) is a composite statistic that includes indicators of:
  - A. Economic growth, literacy rate, and life expectancy
  - B. Gross National Product (GNP), inflation rate, and unemployment
  - C. Agricultural production, industrial output, and services
  - D. Export-import ratio, foreign exchange reserves, and trade balance
7. Entrepreneurship is considered a factor of production because it:
  - A. Refers to the money invested in a business
  - B. Represents the skills and risk-taking abilities of individuals who start new businesses
  - C. Only refers to the management of a business
  - D. Only relates to the marketing of products
8. The term "land" as a factor of production refers to:
  - A. Only agricultural land
  - B. All natural resources used to produce goods and services
  - C. Only urban areas and buildings
  - D. Only the surface of the earth
9. What is a direct distribution channel?
  - A. When goods are sold through intermediaries
  - B. When goods are sold directly to consumers without intermediaries
  - C. When goods are sold only online
  - D. When goods are sold only in physical stores
10. What does the term "brick-and-mortar" refer to in the context of distribution channels?
  - A. Online-only stores
  - B. Physical retail stores
  - C. Wholesale warehouses
  - D. Third-party logistics providers

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11. A distribution channel that involves multiple intermediaries between the producer and consumer is known as:
- A. Multiple distribution
  - B. Indirect distribution
  - C. Exclusive distribution
  - D. Franchise distribution
12. Needs, wants, and choices are fundamental concepts in life because they:
- A. Only apply to businesses
  - B. Only apply to government decisions
  - C. Influence how individuals allocate their limited resources
  - D. Are irrelevant in a market economy
13. In life, choices are made because:
- A. Resources are unlimited
  - B. Needs and wants are always the same
  - C. Resources are limited while needs and wants are unlimited
  - D. Needs and wants are limited
14. Work ethics refers to:
- A. the skills and abilities of an individual
  - B. the moral principles and values that guide behaviour in the workplace
  - C. the amount of work produced in a given time period
  - D. the financial compensation received for work performed
15. Competencies in the workplace refer to:
- A. the physical strength of an individual
  - B. the knowledge, skills, and abilities required to perform a job effectively
  - C. the number of hours worked per week
  - D. the level of employee satisfaction
16. Productivity is best defined as:
- A. the number of employees in a company
  - B. the quality of work produced by an individual
  - C. the ratio of output to input in the production process
  - D. the amount of time spent at work
17. Which of the following is NOT typically considered a component of work ethics?
- A. Punctuality
  - B. Honesty
  - C. Technical skills
  - D. Integrity
18. To teach work ethics effectively, a teacher should:
- A. Ignore students' behavior and focus only on academic performance
  - B. Model ethical behavior and discuss real-life examples of ethical dilemmas
  - C. Use punishment as the primary method to correct unethical behavior
  - D. Provide rewards without clear criteria

19. Which teaching method is most effective for instilling work ethics in JHS students?
- A. Lecturing on moral principles
  - B. Assigning group projects to promote teamwork and responsibility
  - C. Using technology for self-paced learning
  - D. Providing worksheets without context
20. Migration, when combined with birth and death rates, contributes to:
- A. Economic growth only
  - B. Changes in population size and composition
  - C. Political stability only
  - D. Cultural changes only
21. A country with a declining birth rate and an aging population is likely to experience:
- A. Rapid population growth
  - B. Slow population growth
  - C. Decline in labour force
  - D. Stable population size
22. Which of the following is a component of population structure?
- A. Birth rate
  - B. Life expectancy
  - C. Age distribution
  - D. All of the above
23. What does the term "population density" measure?
- A. The average income of individuals in a population
  - B. The number of individuals per unit of area
  - C. The literacy rate of a population
  - D. The proportion of urban to rural populations
24. Which component of population refers to the number of births minus the number of deaths in a given year?
- A. Immigration
  - B. Emigration
  - C. Natural increase
  - D. Migration
25. Which quality helps an entrepreneur adapt to changing market conditions and challenges?
- A. Complacency
  - B. Stubbornness
  - C. Flexibility
  - D. Narrow-mindedness

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**SECTION B**

**[75 Marks]**

*Answer any three questions in this section.*

1. Discuss five problems illegal mining causes to the economy of Ghana. (25 marks).
2. Identify and explain 5 positive desirable work attitudes of the workforce? (25 marks)
3. Briefly explain the following concepts (7 marks)
  - a. Differences between Needs and Wants (7 marks)
  - b. Differences between Immigration and Emigration (7 marks)
  - c. Differences between Entrepreneurship and Enterprise (4 marks)
  - d. Population density (5 marks)
4. a. What is small scale farming?  
b. Explain three (2) advantages and two (2) disadvantages of small scale farming (20 marks)
5. a. Explain three (3) problems in the distribution of agricultural goods in Ghana (15 marks)  
b. Explain with examples how two (2) of the problems above can be mitigated (10 marks)