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DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND LEADERSHIP

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END OF SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATIONS FOR LEVEL 200, 2022/2023

B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: TEJS 248

COURSE TITLE: POLITICAL HISTORY OF GHANA AFTER INDEPENDENCE

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. Carefully select the best option from A – D

1. The National Liberation Movement (NLM) was organised under the leadership of ...
 - A. Baafuor Osei Akoto
 - B. Baafuor Osei Kyeretwie
 - C. Dr. J.B. Danquah
 - D. Dr. Kofi Abrefa Busia
2. The political party that boycotted the celebrations marking the attainment of independence in March 1957 was the ...
 - A. National Liberation Movement
 - B. Northern People's Party
 - C. Togoland Congress
 - D. United Gold Coast Convention
3. The NLM demanded for a *federal system* of government, whilst the CPP demanded for a ...
 - A. bicameral system
 - B. multilateral system
 - C. unilateral system
 - D. unitary system
4. The economic programme "Work and Happiness" is attributed to the government.
 - A. CPP
 - B. NLC
 - C. NRC
 - D. PP
5. Komenda and Asuware were in the Nkrumah era important as industrial townships for their..... factories.
 - A. cocoa
 - B. fishing
 - C. rubber
 - D. sugar
6. Who was the deputy to Dr. Busia when he was leader of the United Party?
 - A. Dr. J.B. Danquah
 - B. Edward Akuffo Addo
 - C. General Ankrah
 - D. S.D. Dombo

7. The major opponents to granting of Ghana's independence by 1954 were the...
- A. NLC and the Ewe Question
 - B. NLC and the NLM
 - C. NLM and the Ewe Question
 - D. NLM and the UGCC
8. The following were individuals detained under the Preventive Detention Act, EXCEPT...
- A. Dr. K.A. Busia
 - B. George Sampene
 - C. Modesto K. Apaloo
 - D. R.R. Amponsah
9. The second attempt to assassinate Dr. Kwame Nkrumah occurred
- A. In Burkina Faso
 - B. At Flagstaff House
 - C. At Kulungugu
 - D. At the Parliament House
10. The following were members of the N.L.C, EXCEPT....
- A. Colonel E.K. Kotoka
 - B. Colonel I.K. Acheampong
 - C. J.E.O. Nunoo
 - D. Major A.A. Afrifa
11. All these contributed to the fall of the Busia administration, except the
- A. crippling of the army
 - B. enactment of the Avoidance of Discrimination Act
 - C. devaluation of the cedi in December, 1971
 - D. unpopular policy of dialogue with apartheid South Africa
12. Thelaunched a Two-Year Development Plan in an attempt to boost agriculture.
- A. National Liberation Council
 - B. National Redemption Council
 - C. Convention People's Party
 - D. New Patriotic Party
13. Theprovided Agona Kwanyako and Gomoa Apaa with Water Projects.
- A. Convention People's Party
 - B. National Redemption Council
 - C. People's National Party
 - D. Progress Party

14. The Western Bloc in the post-World War II era included.....
A. Russia, China, North Macedonia, Cuba
B. Soviet Union, China, Korea, Japan
C. United States, Canada, Britain, West Germany
D. United States, Germany, United Kingdom, Switzerland
15. The Casablanca Group was led by
A. Ghana and Ethiopia
B. Ghana and Mali
C. Ghana and Morocco
D. Nigeria and Liberia
16. Which government abolished the Chit System and eliminated some market women from the textile distributive trade?
A. NLC
B. NRC
C. SMC I
D. SMC II
17. The popular saying "the professor would do better going back to teach in the university" in Ghana's political history was attributed to
A. Albert Adu Boahen
B. Kofi Abrefa Busia
C. Kwame Nkrumah
D. J.B. Danquah
18. Dr. Busia..... to react to the court's decision which ruled in favour of Mr. Sallah concerning the 568 dismissed Civil Servants.
A. declared "No Court" on a radio broadcast.
B. ordered for the arrest of the Appeal's Court Judge
C. dismissed all workers of the court
D. misinterpreted the court's rule
19. The..... launched the Operation Produce Rice policy.
A. CPP
B. NLC
C. NRC
D. SMC
20. To curb strikes in Ghana, the SMC II passed the
A. Aliens Compliance Order
B. Emergency Decree
C. Emergency Power Act
D. Preventive Detention Act

21. The Aliens Compliance Order was passed by
A. Col. Ignatius Kutu Acheampong
B. Dr. Kofi Abrefa Busia
C. Dr. Kwame Nkrumah
D. Gen. F.W.K Akuffo
22. The purpose of the 1971 cedi devaluation by 44 percent was to
A. correct disequilibrium in the balance of payment
B. make the cedi strong and attractive
C. make the Progress Party popular
D. relieve Ghana from excessive inflation
23. The following were all members of the NRC except.....
A. Captain Boakye Gyan
B. Col. E.A. Erskine
C. Major Kwame Baah
D. Mr. J.H. Cobbina
24. The government that succeeded the SMC II was the
A. Armed Forces Revolutionary Council
B. National Redemption Council
C. People's National Party
D. Provisional National Defense Council
25. The PNP was succeeded by the
A. Armed Forces Revolutionary Council
B. National Redemption Council
C. People's National Party
D. Provisional National Defence Council

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SECTION B

Answer any THREE (3) questions from this section. All questions carry the same marks.

1. (a) List any three (3) laws enacted by the CPP government between 1957 and 1966. (6mks)
(b) State any two (2) instances where attempts were made to assassinate Dr. Kwame Nkrumah. (4mks)
(c) Advance any three (3) reasons for the overthrow of Dr. Kwame Nkrumah (4 × 3mks)
2. Discuss any three (3) socio-economic developments under the National Redemption Council. (25mks)
3. (a) Examine any two (2) achievements of the Gen. Akuffo administration. (10mks)
(b) State in at least ten (10) lines, any three (3) key factors that led to the fall of the Supreme Military Council II regime. (15mks)
4. Discuss any three (3) reasons for the success of the PNP in the 1979 General Elections. (25mks)
5. Describe any four (4) major events that led to the birth of the Fourth Republic. (25mks)