



UNIVERSITY OF GHANA

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DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND LEADERSHIP

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION

END OF SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATIONS FOR LEVEL 300, 2021/2022

B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: TEJS 353

COURSE TITLE: ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL ISSUES IN CONTEMPORARY
GHANA

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. Which of the following best describes the concept of 'adolescent'?
 - A. The process or state of growing to maturity
 - B. The transition from Childhood to Adulthood
 - C. When you are attending University
 - D. When you get old

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2. A ceremony that marks the transition from adolescence to adulthood is called?
 - A. Crisis stage
 - B. Traditional rite
 - C. Rite of passage
 - D. Transitional stage
3. Which of the following is **NOT** a reproductive related problem?
 - A. STDs
 - B. Abortion
 - C. Adoption
 - D. Infertility
4. Which action is most typical of an adolescent boy?
 - A. Spending lots of time with his parents
 - B. Obeying every request from his teachers
 - C. Spending most of his time with his friends
 - D. Allowing his mother to pick out his clothes
5. Human health and the ecosystem can be dramatically affected by declining air quality and changes in the climate. Communities can contribute to controlling the sources of air pollution by all of the following except
 - A. Bush burning for farmland
 - B. Continuous use of insecticides in crop production
 - C. Encouraging the use of CFC gas
 - D. Limiting the use of harmful chemicals in the air.
6. The environment is basically made up of
 - A. Air, water, and Food
 - B. Land, Water, and Air
 - C. Vegetation, Air, and Water
 - D. Vegetation, Air, and Land
7. Logging is a huge problem in Gha because it causes.....
 - A. air pollution
 - B. deforestation
 - C. depletion of the ozone layer
 - D. water pollution

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8. The climate change is due to increased atmospheric concentrations ofwhich causes increased land and ocean temperature and changes in precipitation and sea-level rise.
- A. Carbon dioxide
 - B. Nitrogen
 - C. Oxygen
 - D. Rare gasses
9. The transition from child to adult involves a change in ____.
- A. Status
 - B. Right
 - C. Responsibilities
 - D. All the above
10. The provision of facility and services for the safe management of human excreta from the toilet to containment and storage and treatment onsite or conveyance, treatment and eventual safe end-use or disposal, best defines.....
- A. Biodiversity
 - B. Environmental health
 - C. Habitat lose
 - D. Sanitation
11. Which of the following is a way of preserving biodiversity?
- A. By preventing deforestation
 - B. By protecting species
 - C. By reducing waste
 - D. All the above
12. Which of the following is NOT part of the biodiversity?
- A. Birds
 - B. Humans
 - C. Monkeys
 - D. Sun
13. Adolescence occurs AROUND the ages of...
- A. 8-13
 - B. 10-19
 - C. 18-25
 - D. 13-17

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14. Environmental sanitation includes all of the following except.....
 - A. human excreta control
 - B. interior decoration
 - C. managing solid waste
 - D. pest and weeds control
15. Global warming which occurs as a result of the ozone layer depletion is caused by
 - A. air pollution
 - B. land degradation
 - C. ocean pollution
 - D. water pollution
16. Renewable natural resources can, in principle, be maintained in perpetuity so long as their rates of use do not exceed their rates of regeneration. However, a continued draw-down of the stock above a certain level may be
 - A. economical
 - B. manageable
 - C. sustainable
 - D. unsustainable
17. Three main problems that cause species extinction are.....
 - A. Fermentation, degradation, and fragmentation
 - B. Habitat loss, degradation, and fermentation
 - C. Habitat loss, degradation, and fragmentation
 - D. Habitat loss, fermentation, and fragmentation
18. Wildlife is in danger due to the following reasons
 - A. global warming
 - B. trees cutting
 - C. urbanization
 - D. all the above
19. Which of the following is NOT a direct reproductive-related problem?
 - E. STDs
 - F. Abortion
 - G. Adoption
 - H. Infertility
20. The following are activities that pose danger to biodiversity EXCEPT ...
 - A. agriculture
 - B. deforestation
 - C. pollution
 - D. all the above

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21. Which of these diseases can be contracted from drinking contaminated water?
- A. Cholera
 - B. Malaria
 - C. Pneumonia
 - D. Smallpox
22. The extraction of minerals from the earth is called
- A. cloning
 - B. condensing
 - C. decomposing
 - D. mining
23. Which agency handles Global health issues?
- A. Centre for Disease Control (CDC)
 - B. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
 - C. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
 - D. World Health Organization (WHO)
24. Which of the following is not an adolescent health disorder among females?
- A. Impotence or erectile dysfunction.
 - B. Infertility or reduced fertility (difficulty getting pregnant).
 - C. Menstrual problems, including heavy or irregular bleeding.
 - D. Uterine fibroids, non-cancerous growths in a woman's uterus or womb.
25. Which of the following is **NOT** a source of water pollution?
- A. Greenhouse gas
 - B. Laboratories waste
 - C. Domestic waste
 - D. Industrial waste

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SECTION B

[75 Marks]

Answer any three questions in this section.

1. A) Define the concept 'resources'? (5 marks)
B. State and discuss any five (5) importance of natural resources (20 marks)
2. A) Explain the term reproductive right? (5 marks)
B) Discuss four effects of adolescent irresponsible behavior. (20 marks)
3. A) What is the meaning of adolescence? (5 marks)
B) State and discuss any five (5) changes that occur during adolescence. (20 marks)
4. A) What is resource depletion? (5 marks)
B) Discuss five (4) causes of resource depletion in Ghana (20 marks)
1. A) Explain the following
i) Environmental health (5 marks)
ii) Sanitation (5 marks)
B) Identify and explain three (3) ways by which sanitation can be improved in our communities in Ghana. (15 marks)