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DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND LEADERSHIP

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END OF SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATIONS FOR LEVEL

B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: TEUP 314

COURSE TITLE: CULTURAL LANDSCAPE AND FOOD
PRODUCTION

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. An immigrant in a new country finds comfort in discovering a restaurant that makes dishes from his home nation. This is likely because _____.
 - a. Food has a universal meaning everywhere.
 - b. Food is an important link to memories of his home nation.
 - c. Food is generally the same everywhere.
 - d. Food is the best way for immigrants to assimilate.
2. Sometimes a dish we think is authentic to a particular country was introduced by a different country, sometimes through a system of domination. This is known as _____.
 - a. colonialism
 - b. cultural appropriation
 - c. globalization
 - d. ritualism
3. What is the primary focus of subsistence agriculture?
 - a. Exporting crops to other countries.
 - b. Maximizing profits through surplus production.
 - c. Meeting local consumption and survival needs.
 - d. Using advanced machinery for farming.

4. What does sustainable agriculture aim to achieve in terms of natural resources?
 - a. Depletion of soil nutrient and increasing pollution.
 - b. Efficient use of resources and minimizing pollution.
 - c. Overgrazing, habitat destruction and afforestation.
 - d. Pollution of water bodies, and air pollution.
5. The first animals to be domesticated by humans were _____.
 - a. dogs
 - b. goats
 - c. horses
 - d. sheep
6. Which of the following is not a module under planting for food and jobs?
 - a. Food crops and animal rearing
 - b. Greenhouse Technology Villages
 - c. Rearing for Food and Jobs
 - d. Tomato and Banana Farming
7. The State Farm Corporation (SFC) was officially established in _____.
 - a. May 1962
 - b. January 1963
 - c. June 1965
 - d. February 1966
8. The following are all traditional/cultural areas in the Eastern Region of Ghana except
 - a. Akwamu Traditional Area
 - b. Kwahu Traditional Area
 - c. Nsawkaw Traditional Area
 - d. Yilo Krobo Traditional Area
9. What type of farming involves cultivating a small plot of land using simple tools and more labour?
 - a. Intensive subsistence farming
 - b. Nomadic herding
 - c. Sedentary farming
 - d. Shifting cultivation
10. What period in human prehistory is characterized by the use of stone tools and is often referred to as the "Stone Age"?
 - a. Agricultural revolution
 - b. Industrial Revolution
 - c. Neolithic period
 - d. Palaeolithic era

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11. Under the Agro-Ecological zones of Ghana, Coastal Savannah zone covers _____

- a. The Ashanti, Central, Eastern and Western Region
- b. The Central, Eastern, Western, and Volta Region
- c. The Central, Greater Accra, Volta and Western Region
- d. The Northern, Savannah, Upper East, and Western Regions

12. What are the key components of food safety?

- a. Crop production and pest management
- b. Food handling and preparation
- c. Food storage and cooking processes
- d. Water management and food consumption

13. Soils found in evergreen rainforest are mostly acidic because _____.

- a. high organic matter content
- b. leaching is high
- c. leaching is low
- d. presence of tall trees

14. The following are foods eaten by the ewes except _____.

- a. abolo and pepper
- b. akple and okro
- c. atsipipi and soup
- d. etew and ntsitii

15. What is the primary focus of cultural landscapes?

- a. Adapting to changing environmental conditions with technology.
- b. Resilience and adaptability of communities in need.
- c. Static representations of culture and history among peoples.
- d. The impact of human activities on the natural environment.

16. What does culinary practice encompass?

- a. The cooking techniques used by renowned chefs and cooks.
- b. The development of menus and continuous learning in the culinary field.
- c. The intricate process of plating and presentation of dishes.
- d. The set of skills and traditions related to food preparation and cooking.

17. Tuo Zaafi which is commonly referred to as TZ is a common food among the people of Ghana.

- a. Central
- b. Northern
- c. Volta
- d. Western

18. Which of the following is not part of the three pathways described for domestication?
- Commensal
 - Direct
 - Indirect
 - Prey
19. The Mole national park and Fort Williams which are examples of cultural land scapes in Ghana can be found in the _____.
- Central and upper West regions respectively
 - Central regions and Savanna respectively
 - Savanna and Central regions respectively
 - Upper west and Savanna regions respectively
20. The study of the relationship between food and culture, the art of preparing and serving rich or delicate and appetizing food, the cooking styles of particular regions, and the science of good eating is termed as _____.
- Food science
 - Gastronomy
 - Gourmet
 - Nutrition
21. A tropical grassland that generally has warm temperatures all year round with seasonal rainfall is called _____.
- Coastal savannah
 - Deciduous forest
 - Guinea savannah
 - Sudan savannah
22. Which of the following is a positive effect of agriculture on the health of human?
- Agriculture causes heat cramps.
 - Agriculture produces material for shelter.
 - Agriculture causes heat strokes.
 - Agriculture workers are exposed to toxins.
23. While kenkey is synonymous with the Gas, Akple and okro soup is a delicacy among the
- Ewes
 - Fantes
 - Guans
 - Mamprusis
24. Modern agriculture transitions from...
- Hunting & gathering, industrial agriculture and commercial agriculture.
 - Hunting & gathering, intensive agriculture and commercial agriculture.
 - Hunting & gathering, mixed farming and commercial agriculture.
 - Hunting & gathering, subsistence agriculture and commercial agriculture.

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25. Which of the following best describes the key components of human health?

- a. Mental health, social health, and occupational health
- b. Physical health, mental health, and economic health
- c. Physical health, mental health, and environmental health
- d. Spiritual health, emotional health, and holistic health

SECTION B

[75 Marks]

Answer any three questions in this section.

Q1	a.	State three challenges faced by hunter-gatherers during hunting and gathering era.	2 marks
	b.	State and explain any three (3) problems encountered by Agricultural Development Corporation before it was liquidated.	6 marks
	c.	Mention two (2) foods produced by each of the following ethnic groups in Ghana: Kusaasi, Grusi, Guan, Kokomba, Mole-Dagbon, Ewe, Ga-Dangme, Gruma, and Akan.	9 marks
	d.	Describe four (4) ways in which the indigenous Ghanaian foods are important to the culture of the people.	8 marks
Q2	a.	What is a sustainable agriculture?	2 marks
	b.	Discuss with examples any three (3) sustainable methods of crop production that were commonly used in the past.	9 marks
	c.	Describe with appropriate examples at least five (5) negative impacts of commercial agriculture on the environment and society	10 marks
	d.	Explain the term intercultural exchange.	4 marks
Q3	a.	Explain any four (4) ways intercultural exchanges can be promoted particularly among the youth.	8 marks
	b.	Mention three (3) traditional or cultural areas in each of the following regions: Ashanti Region and Upper East Region.	3 marks
	c.	Describe vividly culinary practices of any cultural or ethnic group in Ghana that you know.	8 marks
	d.	Under the commercialization of agriculture in Ghana, Gonja Development Corporation was founded by the British Colonial administration after the World War II. Mention three (3) specific aims of the Gonja Project.	6 marks

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- Q4** a. Describe in detail the characteristics of tropical evergreen forest in Ghana. **10 marks**
- b. State five (5) benefits of hunting and gathering to the society and the environment. **5 marks**
- c. State five (5) positive effects of Agriculture on the health of humans. **5 marks**
- d. Show five (5) distinctions between Ghanaian and Non-Ghanaian types of foods. **5 marks**
- Q5** a. State and explain five (5) social and cultural significance food plays in the society. **10 marks**
- b. How will you guide an upper primary learner to understand the link between culinary practices and food production in your locality? **5 marks**
- c. In brief, state six (6) ways through food can be made unsafe during harvesting. **6 marks**
- d. State and explain briefly four (4) ways we can promote the consumption of Ghanaian foods. **4 marks**