



UNIVERSITY OF GHANA

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DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND LEADERSHIP

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION

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

B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: TEUP 209

COURSE TITLE: GHANAIAN IDENTITY, CULTURE AND ARTS

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. The Ghanaian flag was designed by which of the following individuals?
 - a. Henrietta Ofori Antwi
 - b. Philip Gbeho
 - c. Prof. J.H. Nketia
 - d. Theodosia Salome Okoh

2. What was the name of the flag of the United Kingdom of Britain and Ireland used by the Gold Coast which was replaced by the Ghana Flag after its independence?
 - a. The Coat of Arms
 - b. The Mace
 - c. The Presidential Sword
 - d. The Union Jack

3. The adaptation and shifts in social, economic, and general cultural life to be able to cope with development and advancement is known as.....
- cultural change
 - Ghanaian identity
 - material culture
 - self-identity
4. Which of the following cannot be seen on Ghana's currency?
- Adomi Bridge
 - Cocoa
 - Coffee
 - Fishermen
5. Which of the following is not a good description of national identity?
- A person's feeling of loneliness within a society.
 - A person's sense of belonging to a state or nation.
 - The sense of a nation as a cohesive whole, as represented by different traditions, cultures, and languages.
 - The subjective feeling one share with a group of people about a nation, regardless of one's legal citizenship status.
6. The following form part of elements that constitute national identity EXCEPT.
- Language,
 - National symbols,
 - Public schools
 - The nation's history
7. The expression of one's national identity seen in a positive light characterized by national pride and positive emotion of love for one's country is termed as.....
- chauvinism
 - ethnocentrism
 - nepotism
 - Patriotism
8. The following are hindrances to the development of national identity in Ghana EXCEPT.
- Formal education
 - Public education
 - The existence of different cultural beliefs
 - The unequal development in the various areas of development

9. An influential and pioneering modern Ghanaian artist, born in 1922 led the massive use of the Adinkra symbols in Ghanaian art and was appointed a state artist by Kwame Nkrumah in 1957. He designed the first presidential seat, the presidential mace, and the state sword. Who is this person?
- Amon Kotei
 - Kofi Antubam
 - Theodosia Salome Okoh
 - Nayo Zamzam
10. Which of the following concepts is an art form that has only length and width, with no sense of depth?
- Dimensional art forms
 - Three-dimensional art
 - Two-dimensional art
 - Visual expression
11. Verbal arts are the arts that are performed with the mouth with or without body gestures.
- False
 - True
12. Proverbs are words composed for the deceased and are usually narrated to console and comfort the bereaved family and sympathizers during funeral ceremonies of their loved ones in the indigenous Ghanaian communities.
- False
 - True
13. Which of these will not be considered when dealing with cultural diversity?
- Language
 - Religion
 - Sexual orientation, gender, age, and ethnicity.
 - Formal education
14. Which of the following concepts explains the discrimination against women in all spheres of life?
- Gender equality
 - Gender equity
 - Gender imbalance
 - Gender Stereotyping
15. Which of the following is not an advantage of simulation?
- It makes the lessons very practical and meaningful
 - It ensures active participants in the lesson rather than passive observers
 - It enables parents to easily have access to what their children are learning in school
 - It promotes the retention and application of facts, skills, knowledge and attitudes

16. When the national identity is a political identity, what does this mean?
- National identity is linked to and helps to shape the distribution of power
 - National identity only operates within the state bureaucracy: outside of this bureaucracy, it is nationalism
 - Politicians build an identity for only members of their party
 - Politicians create a national identity in order to manipulate the masses
17. Treating people equally, or people having equal access to resources and opportunities is termed as equity.
- False
 - True
18. Which of the following claims is the least plausible according to social scientists who study national identity?
- All forms of nationalism eventually lead to violence
 - Collective violence is largely a problem of the past
 - Nationalism can sometimes be linked to violence
 - Nationalism is never linked to violence
19. Visual art forms produced by the indigenous artists include body arts, pottery, basketry, kente weaving, adinkra printing, bead making, wood carving, metal work, calabash work, etc.
- False
 - True
20. Bead making, sculpture/wood carving, metal work, and calabash work are good examples of performing arts.
- False
 - True
21. Ensuring access and learning for all learners, especially those who are disadvantaged is termed Inclusion.
- False
 - True
22. Which of the following claims is the most plausible according to social scientists who study national identity?
- Nationalism has both good and bad consequences.
 - Nationalism should be eliminated
 - Nationalism is a form of prejudice, plain and simple.
 - Nationalism is important because without it politics would be meaningless.
23. Which of the following is true about the working self-concept?
- The working self-concept functions like working memory
 - The working self-concept operates when we are asleep
 - The working self-concept is not active during social situations
 - The working self-concept operates when we are unconscious

24. Self-efficacy connects to which of the following?

- a. confidence
- b. leadership
- c. persuasion
- d. self-esteem

25. Which of the following concepts refers to the societal friendship and harmony in the absence of hostility and violence?

- a. Freedom
- b. Liberty
- c. Peace
- d. Will

SECTION B

[75 Marks]

Answer any **three** questions in this section.

1. As a Ghanaian, discuss **five** ways you can use to promote national identity outside of Ghana. (25 marks)
2. As Our World Our People (OWOP) teacher, discuss **five** ways you can use to help the pupils to accept and value their identity as Ghanaians. (25 marks)
3. Examine **five** factors that do not make some individuals value their identities as Ghanaians. (25 marks)
4. Describe **five** characteristics of the concept culture. (25 marks)
5. Discuss the following terms with relevant examples.
 - a. Material culture
 - b. Self-identity
 - c. Economic rights
 - d. Patriotism
 - e. Nepotism(25 marks)