

STUDENT'S ID NO: _____ SIGNATURE: _____



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 200, 2023/2024

B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: TEJS 219

COURSE TITLE: POLITICAL HISTORY OF GHANA – CHIEFTAINCY AND COLONIAL
RULE

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.

INSTRUCTION: *Read the following questions carefully and select the best option from A – D*

1. Adangme comprises the.....
 - A. Yilo and Manya Krobo, Osudoku, Ada and Shai
 - B. Ada, Ga Mashie, Osu, La, Teshie, Nungua and Tema
 - C. Ga Mashie, Osu, La and Ada
 - D. Ada, Yilo and Manya Krobo
2. Commander Hill did not sign the Bond of 1844 to....
 - A. Abolish certain obnoxious cultural practices
 - B. Colonize the Gold Coast
 - C. Deal with the Asante threat
 - D. Strictly enforce British laws
3. The terms of the Treaty of Fomena included all the following **EXCEPT**
 - A. Independence for Asante vassal states south of the River Pra.
 - B. Asante paying indemnity (war fine) of 50,000 ounces.
 - C. Renunciation of Asante claim to Elmina and its allied towns.
 - D. Sending Asante prince to England to receive formal education
4. Ghanaians formed the ARPS to oppose Gov. Maxwell's
 - A. Lands Bill Ordinance
 - B. Policies on Chieftaincy
 - C. Educational Reforms
 - D. Religious Education programme
5. The official who approved all colonial budgets before their implementation was the
 - A. Secretary of State
 - B. Governor
 - C. British Monarch
 - D. Executive Council
6. The first two Africans appointed to the Executive Council of the Gold Coast were
 - A. Ako Adjei and Edward Akuffo Addo
 - B. Nana Sir Ofori Atta I and Sir Arko Korsah
 - C. Nana Sir Ofori Atta II and Sir Arko Korsah
 - D. Obetsebi Lamptey and Sir Arko Korsah
7. Pre-history refers to the period before...
 - A. Before the coming of the Europeans
 - B. Before writing was introduced
 - C. After writing was introduced
 - D. After the coming of the Europeans

8. The three traditional political systems in pre-colonial Ghana were...
- A. Cephalous, Centralised and Theocracies
 - B. Centralised, Non-Centralised and Acephalous
 - C. Colonial rule, Priestly rule and Democracies
 - D. Cephalous, Non-Centralised and Theocratic.
9. The rule by a priest or priestess is known as
- A. Autocracy
 - B. Democracy
 - C. Oligarchy
 - D. Theocracy
10. Which of the following was a centralised state in Ghana during the pre-colonial period?
- A. Asante
 - B. Vagala
 - C. Guan
 - D. Sisala
11. The **most significant** consequence of the emergence of traditional states and kingdoms in the Savannah Zone was the
- A. Decline of trade and economic activity in the region.
 - B. Establishment of centralised authority and social order.
 - C. Weakening of traditional religious beliefs and practices.
 - D. Adoption of a single language throughout the zone.
12. The Mole-Dagbani regard Mamprugu as "parent kingdom" because it
- A. Provided military protection and leadership to the other kingdoms.
 - B. Served as a spiritual centre and commanded respect from other rulers.
 - C. Was the first kingdom founded after the migration from Lake Chad.
 - D. Was the wealthiest and most powerful kingdom in northern Ghana.
13. The ancient Ghana Empire was located in.....
- A. The Ivory Coast
 - B. The Mande region
 - C. The Western Sudan
 - D. Yorubaland
14. Which of the following groups truly represents the Akan of Ghana?
- A. Akyem, Akwamu, Kwahu, Akuapem and Nzema
 - B. Fante, Ahanta, Brong, Agona, Assin and Ga
 - C. Assin, Denkyera, Akyem, Akwamu and Nzema.
 - D. Asante, Fante, Ahanta, Brong and Agon

15. The main motive for the Denkyira war with Assin in 1697 was easily
- A. Trade with Cape Coast and Moree
 - B. Introduce Islam at the Coast
 - C. Capture the Fante and Agona
 - D. Protect their clans and states
16. How did the Asante achieve independence from the Denkyira?
- A. By forming an alliance with other Akan states
 - B. By the decisive military victory at Feyiase
 - C. Through diplomatic negotiations
 - D. Following the assistance from European traders
17. The Ewe town of Notsie was initially ruled by a...
- A. Council of Elders
 - B. Group of military leaders
 - C. Harsh and tyrannical king
 - D. Kind and benevolent king
18. The main principalities of the Ladoku were
- A. Shai, Osudoku, Kpone, Prampram, Ningo and Ada
 - B. Ada, Yilo and Manya Krobo, Osudoku and Shai
 - C. Ga Mashi, Osu, La, Teshie, Nungua and Tema
 - D. Ada, Ga Mashi, Osu, La.
19. The correct order of the arrival of Europeans to the Gold Coast is....
- A. British – Portuguese – Danes – Dutch
 - B. Portuguese – British – Dutch – Danes
 - C. Portuguese – Danes – Swedes – British
 - D. Dutch – Portuguese – Danes – British
20. How did the earliest powerful kingdoms in Ghana initially relate with Europeans?
- A. Europeans easily conquered the kingdoms through superior military force.
 - B. Europeans focused on establishing trade posts along the coast.
 - C. The kingdoms compelled European to negotiate and form alliances.
 - D. The kingdoms readily accepted European rule.
21. Direct rule was completely different from Indirect rule because
- A. Direct rule relied on existing Ghanaian structures only.
 - B. Indirect rule focused on controlling trade only.
 - C. Direct rule exerted stricter European control.
 - D. Indirect rule was practiced at the coast only.

STUDENT'S ID NO: _____ SIGNATURE: _____

22. At the apex of the British colonial political system in the Gold Coast was the....
- A. British Crown
 - B. Commissioners
 - C. Governor-General
 - D. Legislative Council
23. The Aborigines Rights Protection Society (ARPS) was a nationalist group because they
- A. Advocated for violent resistance against British rule.
 - B. Aimed to challenge European dominance and secure land rights.
 - C. Focused on preserving traditional customs and social structures.
 - D. Sought to promote closer economic ties with Britain.
24. The concept of Nationalism is closer to a struggle to
- A. Become a president.
 - B. Gaining and maintain a nation's sovereignty.
 - C. Promoting political ideas.
 - D. Fight against a regime's bad policies
25. Nana Aggrey of Cape Coast was arrested, destooled and exiled to
- A. Sierra Leone
 - B. New World
 - C. Spain
 - D. France

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SECTION B

*Answer any **THREE (3)** questions from this section. All questions carry equal marks*

1. You are a researcher investigating the rise of a pre-colonial Ghanaian kingdom.
 - (a) Discuss any **two (2)** factors that might have contributed to the emergence of this kingdom. (10mks)
 - (b) Develop a research plan outlining the type of primary and secondary sources you would consult to analyse these factors. (10mks)
 - (c) Explain in five sentences how your findings would help us understand the process of state formation in pre-colonial Ghana. (5mks)

2. Examine any **three (3)** factors that led to the rise of states in the Northern Ghana and any **two (2)** factors responsible for the rise of the Ewe kingdom (25mks)

3.
 - (a) Discuss any **four (4)** aims and objectives of the Fante Confederacy (10mks)
 - (b) State any **five (5)** achievements of the Fante Confederacy (15mks)

4.
 - (a) Briefly explain the term Colonial Rule (5mks)
 - (b) Examine any **four (4)** reasons for the introduction of the Indirect Rule system in the Gold Coast (20mks)

5.
 - (a) List any **five (5)** proto-nationalist movements that existed by 1930. (5mks)
 - (b) Discuss any **four (4)** internal factors that contributed to the growth of nationalism. (20mks)