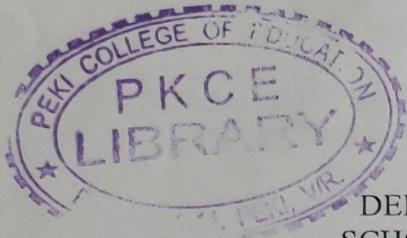


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DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION  
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND LEADERSHIP  
COLLEGES OF EDUCATION

END OF SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATIONS FOR LEVEL 300, 2022/2023  
B.ED. PROGRAMME

**COURSE CODE:** TEJS 318

**COURSE TITLE:** ECONOMIC HISTORY OF GHANA – THE POST-INDEPENDENCE ERA

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**Instruction:** Answer all questions in Section A and any three questions in Section B.

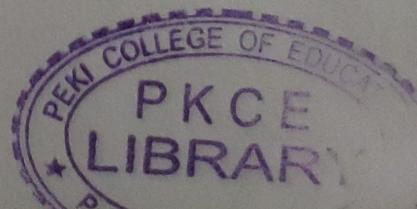
Time: 2 hours

#### SECTION A

[25 Marks]

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. The greatest economic problem the Nkrumah government inherited in 1957 was .....
  - A. Low cocoa pricing
  - B. Low foreign reserve and high foreign debt
  - C. Control of the economy by expatriate firms
  - D. State cooperatives control of the economy
2. The CPP government emphasized all of these to improve agriculture EXCEPT.....
  - A. Encouraging the cultivation of different crops.
  - B. Engaging the Workers' Brigade in agriculture
  - C. Providing seedlings, fertilizers and insecticides to farmers
  - D. Setting up the State Farms Corporation
3. Sectors of the Ghanaian economy that witnessed massive changes during the first three years of the CPP's rule were .....
  - A. Cocoa and Banking
  - B. Manufacturing and Insurance
  - C. Timber and Mining
  - D. Trading and Transfer of profits



4. Nkrumah's principal economic advisers at Independence were .....
  - A. Sir Arthur Lewis and Sir Robert Jackson
  - B. Sir Edward Purdon and Sir William Jackson
  - C. Sir James Chrisholm and Sir Arthur Louis
  - D. Sir Louis Griffith and Sir Arden Clarke
5. The Volta River Project was initiated to ensure all the following EXCEPT .....
  - A. Development of industries in Tema
  - B. Exploitation of bauxite deposits
  - C. Irrigation of the Accra plains
  - D. Production of electricity
6. The CPP initially involved the USSR in the State Farms Corporations (SFC) for these reasons EXCEPT their knowledge in .....
  - A. Mechanized state-run farms
  - B. Raw materials production
  - C. Rubber plantation
  - D. Provision of farm machinery
7. According to the *Evening News*, Ghana's State Farms provided all the following to workers EXCEPT .....
  - A. Dining facilities
  - B. Educational facilities
  - C. Medical facilities
  - D. Recreational facilities
8. Some stool heads, community leaders and farm owners, objected to the State Farms idea and raised issues relating to all the following EXCEPT .....
  - A. Destruction of sources of drinking water
  - B. Evacuating communities
  - C. The Corporation's land grab agenda
  - D. Using lands without permission
9. The following were challenges to Nkrumah's Work and Happiness Programme EXCEPT,
  - A. Tendency towards centralization
  - B. Over-reliance on foreign aid
  - C. Propaganda from the Opposition
  - D. Unequal distribution of resources
10. The following are ways Nkrumah reacted to the IMF proposed conditionalities EXCEPT,
  - A. Boycott of the Fund's initial conditionalities
  - B. Implementing some of the Fund's 'prior actions'
  - C. Keeping its negotiations with the Fund a secret
  - D. Wishing away the ideological disagreement with the Fund

11. Ghana's foreign reserves was NC80 million in 1966. The national debt was over.....
  - A. NC60 million
  - B. NC600 million
  - C. NC80 million
  - D. NC800 million
  
12. Which of the following group of countries supported Ghana more under the NLC?
  - A. Britain, Canada, United States and China
  - B. China, United States, West Germany and USSR
  - C. United States, Britain, West Germany and Canada
  - D. USSR, United States and Britain
  
13. The NLC's austerity measures to salvage Ghana's economy did not include
  - A. Halting construction of the Akosombo Dam
  - B. Scrapping the building of the Nkrumah Tower
  - C. Stopping work on the Accra-Tema concrete motorway
  - D. Cancellation of the Seven-Year Development Plan
  
14. The..... Commission recommended the recovery of NC1.5 million from twenty-one top members of the CPP.
  - A. Apaloo
  - B. Blay
  - C. Jiagge
  - D. Ollennu
  
15. Which of the following was NOT an IMF's conditionality for the NLC?
  - A. Ceiling of the Central Bank's credit to Government
  - B. Non-employment of government-sector workers
  - C. Retrenchment of 60,000 workers in state-owned enterprises
  - D. Wage increases must not exceed a 5 percent ceiling
  
16. Which of these governments passed the Ghana Business Promotion Act?
  - A. Convention People's Party
  - B. Progress Party
  - C. People's National Party
  - D. Provisional National Defense Council
  
17. In 1971, the Busia government devalued the cedi by.....
  - A. 33%
  - B. 44%
  - C. 48%
  - D. 55%

18. Under Kutu Acheampong, students were made to construct irrigation projects at .....
- Akosombo and Tema
  - Asuatuare and Komenda
  - Dahwenya and Okyereko
  - Offinso and Danyame
19. The PNDC focused on ..... under the Economic Recovery Programme
- Reducing its expenditure
  - Devaluing the cedi
  - Reducing private corporate taxes
  - Investing in agriculture
20. The SMC II regime willingly complied with all the following IMF conditionalities EXCEPT .....
- Devaluation of the cedi by 58 percent
  - Raising the price of cocoa from 40 cedis to 80 cedis per load
  - Reduction of government projects
  - Reduction of the overall planned budgetary deficit
21. The AFRC demolished the Makola No.1 Market because they thought it was .....
- The citadel of *kalabule*
  - A hiding place for robbers
  - Full of foreign traders
  - Time to build a new market
22. The Limann government inherited these economic situations, EXCEPT a/an .....
- Deteriorated transport system
  - Fall in the world price of cocoa
  - Fall in world oil price
  - Increase in industrial actions
23. The ..... did not support the PNDC's Economic Recovery Programme.
- Bank of England
  - Consultative Group of countries
  - IMF
  - World Bank
24. The "Human Development" theme under Ghana's Vision 2020 focused mainly on .....
- Alleviating pressure on main urban centres
  - Improving economic infrastructure
  - Improving standard of living of the rural population
  - Reducing inequality and promoting equal opportunities
25. The Structural Adjustment Participatory Review Initiative (SAPRI) did not request for
- A fFocus on social safety nets to protect vulnerable groups
  - Greater involvement of CSOs in the policy-making process
  - Increased investment in public services, such as health and education
  - Greater attention on production and manufacturing companies

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## SECTION B

[75 Marks]

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

1. Discuss any two (2) major economic policies of Ghana from 1957 to 1966 (25mks)
2. Examine any two (2) economic policies initiated by the National Liberation Council (NLC) to salvage Ghana's economy. (25mks)
3. Briefly explain any three (3) ways by which the National Redemption Council promoted Agriculture. (25mks)
4. Discuss any three (3) measures the NRC used to promote its *Operation Feed Yourself* programme
5. Discuss the origins and impact of the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative on Ghana (25mks)