

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 TWO EXAMINATION FOR LEVEL 400, 2022/2023

B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: **TEJS 466**

COURSE TITLE: **YOUTH AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

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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 National Youth Policy of Ghana in 2010 defined youth as people within the age groups of .....
  - A. 15 to 24
  - B. 15 to 35
  - C. 18 to 24
  - D. 18 to 35

STUDENT'S ID NO: \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

2. National development as defined by the United Nation Decade Report (UNDR) is ...
  - A. Accelerated Gross National Income (GNI)
  - B. Growth plus change
  - C. Human progress
  - D. Per capita income
3. The following are all impediments that greatly affect effective participation of youth in national development **Except** .....
  - A. High vulnerability to hunger
  - B. Inadequate mentoring opportunities
  - C. Marginalization from policy planning
  - D. Unemployment and underemployment
4. To facilitate sustainable national development, national discourse must prioritize concerns of the youth at .....
  - A. Bottom
  - B. Centre
  - C. Periphery
  - D. Top
5. The areas in which the youth can play their roles effectively in national development include all of the following **Except** .....
  - A. Applying meaningful confrontation
  - B. Community based organization
  - C. Peace building
  - D. Political development
6. Which of the following is **Not** very necessary when the youth are to be made more useful in society?
  - A. Apprenticeship
  - B. Education
  - C. Engaging in galamsey
  - D. Skill training
7. In recent times, the state of the youth in Ghana is fraught with all the following challenges **Except** ....
  - A. Abuse of drugs
  - B. Apathy and despair
  - C. Indulgence in organized crime
  - D. Stable economic condition
8. Which of the following is an example of a reproductive right for adolescents?
  - A. Access to alcohol and tobacco products
  - B. Access to comprehensive sexual education
  - C. Mandatory early marriage
  - D. Restriction of freedom to choose contraceptive methods

9. Which of these persons can be called youth?
- A. A decade old person
  - B. A centenarian
  - C. A student who celebrated his silver jubilee birthday anniversary last year
  - D. A navy officer whose first child is forty years old
10. Which of these is usually **Not** a characteristic of the youth?
- A. Abundant physical energy
  - B. Optimistic about the future
  - C. Hard work and disciplined
  - D. Ability to learn and create
11. The youth can contribute to national development if they are .....
- A. Paid higher salaries and wages than all workers
  - B. All from the same ethnic backgrounds
  - C. They attend the same university
  - D. Offered good leadership and training
12. All these are examples of negative attitude to work **Except** .....
- A. absenteeism
  - B. deficiency
  - C. efficiency
  - D. lateness
13. Which of these is **Not** a communal activity?
- A. Digging of bore-holes
  - B. Cleaning of bushy surroundings
  - C. Fumigation of damp corners of the village
  - D. Preparation of workers allowances
14. Students in the senior high schools can contribute to national development by being .....
- A. Optimistic
  - B. Discriminatory
  - C. Argumentative
  - D. Honest
15. Which of these organizations can best assist the youth in their attempt to contribute to national development?
- A. Banks
  - B. Social clubs
  - C. Community leaders
  - D. The ministry of social welfare

STUDENT'S ID NO: \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

16. The most important requirement every youth should have is .....
  - A. Money
  - B. Education
  - C. Physical energy
  - D. The power to run for a long distance
17. The youth participation in society include all the following except
  - A. Advocacy
  - B. Consultation
  - C. Information sharing
  - D. Initiating action
18. The market value of all final goods and services produced by permanent residents of a country in a given period of time is termed as .....
  - A. Economic development
  - B. Gross domestic product
  - C. Gross national product
  - D. National growth.
19. Enlarging people's choices according to the UNDP refers to as .....
  - A. Guaranteed human rights
  - B. Human development
  - C. National demand
  - D. Scale of preference
20. Indicators of human development does not include one of the following .....
  - A. Education
  - B. Food and Shelter
  - C. Health
  - D. Per capita income
21. The youth make significant contributions to society at all levels of development. They play the roles as ..... for development
  - A. Actors
  - B. Partners
  - C. Role models
  - D. Strategic catalysts
22. The accelerated economic growth that a nation can attain when it has low dependency ratio is termed as demographic
  - A. Balance
  - B. Divided
  - C. Dividend
  - D. Ratio index

23. Which of the under listed misconceptions about the youth towards national progress is most inaccurate?

- A. Adults know what is best for the young people due to their experience than the young people
- B. Adults' conception that the youth are incapable of handling national responsibilities.
- C. Youth are indifferent and apathetic towards national development
- D. Youth are the source of problems or are always looking for problems in the country

24. Actual development must bring about all but one of the following

- A. Ability of man to use resources
- B. Improvement of man's material and non-material conditions
- C. Man's development
- D. Realization of man's potentials

25. Human development includes all the following **Except** .....

- A. Enhancement of individual freedoms
- B. Fulfilment of human rights
- C. General improvement for marginal consumption
- D. Widening of individual choices

STUDENT'S ID NO: \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

## SECTION B

[75 Marks]

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

1. Briefly discuss at least five (5) ways through which the Ghanaian youth can participate actively in national development. (25 marks)
2. Discuss four characteristics of the youth. (25 marks)
3. Briefly explain five (5) challenges confronting effective youth participation in Ghana's development. (25 marks)
4. Discuss any five (5) changes that occur during the adolescence period. (25 marks)
5. Identify five (5) roles Ghanaians expect the youth to play in national development. (25 marks)