



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, 2023/2024  
B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: TEJS 464

COURSE TITLE: REGIONAL INTEGRATION AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

**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. Which of the following countries is **NOT** a member of ECOWAS?
  - A. Ghana
  - B. Nigeria
  - C. South Africa
  - D. Togo
2. What is the primary goal of regional integration in Africa?
  - A. To promote individual political ideologies
  - B. To foster economic, social, and political cooperation among member states
  - C. To compete with other continents in sports
  - D. To enforce a single currency across the continent
3. Which of the following is an example of a regional integration organization in Africa?
  - A. United Nations (UN)
  - B. European Union (EU)
  - C. Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)
  - D. World Trade Organization (WTO)
4. The African Union (AU) was formed to replace which organization?
  - A. United Nations
  - B. Non-Aligned Movement
  - C. Organization of African Unity (OAU)
  - D. Commonwealth of Nations

4. The primary aim of the ECOWAS Protocol on Free Movement of Persons is to:
  - A. Control migration within West Africa
  - B. Allow citizens of member states to move freely without visas
  - C. Promote the use of a single currency
  - D. Establish border security forces
5. Which of the following organizations primarily deals with promoting peace and security in Africa?
  - A. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
  - B. African Union (AU)
  - C. International Monetary Fund (IMF)
  - D. World Bank
6. The African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) is an initiative aimed at:
  - A. Promoting cultural exchanges
  - B. Eliminating trade barriers between African countries
  - C. Establishing a military alliance
  - D. Unifying African education systems
7. What does ECOWAS stand for?
  - A. Economic Corporation of West African States
  - B. Economic Community of Western African Societies
  - C. Economic Community of West African States
  - D. Economic Corporation of Wealthy African States
8. Which of the following is a major challenge to regional integration in West Africa?
  - A. Shared languages
  - B. Economic disparities between member states
  - C. Cultural diversity
  - D. Agricultural production
9. The New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) was established to:
  - A. Promote tourism in Africa
  - B. Facilitate foreign investment and development in African countries
  - C. Increase military cooperation among African states
  - D. Develop an African sports league
10. Which of the following is **NOT** a key principle of international relations?
  - A. Sovereignty
  - B. Reciprocity
  - C. Cultural assimilation
  - D. Non-intervention
11. Which body serves as the peacekeeping arm of the United Nations?
  - A. International Criminal Court
  - B. UN General Assembly
  - C. UN Security Council
  - D. International Court of Justice

12. Which of the following is an example of bilateral relations?
- A. ECOWAS trade agreements
  - B. A peace treaty between Ghana and Nigeria
  - C. United Nations climate agreements
  - D. The African Union's development goals
13. The term "globalization" refers to:
- A. The spread of political ideologies globally
  - B. The increasing interconnectedness and interdependence of nations
  - C. The dominance of a single culture worldwide
  - D. The isolation of countries from international affairs
14. What is the main objective of the United Nations (UN)?
- A. To foster economic competition between nations
  - B. To promote international peace, security, and cooperation
  - C. To form a global military alliance
  - D. To establish a global government
15. What is the primary purpose of diplomacy in international relations?
- A. To encourage economic competition
  - B. To foster peaceful communication and negotiation
  - C. To maintain strict isolationism
  - D. To promote military aggression
16. Which of the following is a benefit of regional integration for member states?
- A. Decreased trade between members
  - B. Increased tariffs on imported goods
  - C. Greater political and economic cooperation
  - D. Lessened cultural exchanges between members
17. Which of these best describes regionalism?
- A. Creation of a new polity bringing together several different constituent parts.
  - B. Regular and sustained interaction between states on policy issues.
  - C. Development of institutionalized cooperation among states and other actors based on regional contiguity as a feature of global politics.
  - D. Creation of institutions having independent decision-making authority.
18. Which of the United Nations' specialized agencies focuses on promoting education and cultural understanding?
- A. ILO
  - B. UNESCO
  - C. UNICEF
  - D. WHO

19. The highest organ of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) is the  
A. Council of Ministers  
B. Secretariat  
C. Tribunal  
D. Authority of Heads of State and Government
20. One of the primary challenges facing the United Nations in its efforts to maintain international peace and security is .....  
A. Lack of funding and resources  
B. Overwhelming military superiority  
C. Rapid climate change  
D. Surplus of member states
21. Which of the following best defines diplomatic relations between two countries?  
A. Alliance for Mutual Defense  
B. Cultural exchange program for citizens  
C. Formal and official communication and interaction between governments  
D. Trade agreements involving only economic cooperation
22. Which of these best describes the role of a Diplomat in the context of International Relations?  
A. Acting as a journalist reporting on international events  
B. Engaging in military operations on behalf of their home country  
C. Providing humanitarian aid in times of conflict  
D. Representing one's country's interests and engaging in negotiations with foreign governments  
A. Surplus of member states
23. Which of the following is a key benefit that member countries of the United Nations enjoy?  
A. Exclusive access to international trade agreements  
B. Guaranteed financial aid from the UN  
C. Permanent representation on the UN Security Council  
D. Sovereignty over their domestic affairs
24. What primary challenges does ECOWAS face in addressing security issues within the West African region?  
A. Absence of a common currency among ECOWAS member countries  
B. Absence of any security threats within member states  
C. Limited cooperation from international organizations in addressing security concerns  
D. Political instability and conflicts in some member states
25. Which of the following is one of the principal organs of the United Nations responsible for drafting and amending international treaties?  
A. International Court of Justice  
B. United Nations General Assembly  
C. United Nations Secretariat  
D. United Nations Security Council

## SECTION B

[75 Marks]

Answer any three questions in this section.

1. State and explain **five (5)** current challenges facing ECOWAS. (25 marks)
2. State and explain **five (5)** objectives of ECOWAS. (25 Marks)
3. State and explain **five (5)** achievements of the Organs of African Union (AU). (25 Marks)
4. Identify and explain **five (5)** importance of the United Nations Organization (UNO). (25 marks)
5. Discuss any **five (5)** challenges of the African Union (AU). (25 marks)