

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 300, 2021/2022

B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: TEJS 355

COURSE TITLE: CONFLICT MANAGEMENT AND PEACE BUILDING

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. After the football match, members of the opposing teams had a disagreement over the scores. This describes an
 - A. interpersonal conflict
 - B. intrapersonal conflict
 - C. intergroup conflict
 - D. intragroup conflict

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2. The best stage to prevent conflict is the
 - A. development/evolution stage
 - B. enemy formation stage
 - C. mobilization stage
 - D. pre-emption stage
3. The stage of conflict development where shadow and interested parties do not begin to take sides is
 - A. Development/evolution stage
 - B. Enemy formation stage
 - C. Mobilization stage
 - D. Pre-emption stage
4. The man's struggle over his addiction caused him great distress and depression as he thought about it. This describes an
 - A. interpersonal conflict
 - B. intrapersonal conflict
 - C. intergroup conflict
 - D. intragroup conflict
5. Any conflict that sets a character against something or someone beyond their control is best described as conflict.
 - A. exterior
 - B. external
 - C. interior
 - D. internal
6. When a conflict is described as violent or non-violent, it constitutes its
 - A. aim
 - B. goal
 - C. nature
 - D. scope
7. Human beings cannot exist without conflict. This implies that conflict is a/an.....
 - A. avoidable
 - B. evitable
 - C. inevitable
 - D. process

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8. Conflict comes in different ways per the degree of seriousness and capacity. This implies that it is.....
 - A. evitable
 - B. inevitable
 - C. multidimensional
 - D. unidimensional
9. The following are all sources/types of peace **EXCEPT**?
 - A. Inner peace
 - B. Social peace
 - C. Peace with nature
 - D. Perfect peace
10. Peace without justice is best perceived as peace.
 - A. external
 - B. inner
 - C. negative
 - D. positive
11. The conditions that may warrant conflict to spring up and become an issue of concern is perceived asof conflict.
 - A. causes
 - B. effects
 - C. nature
 - D. sources
12. A conflict in which no participant is aware of the divergence of goals, needs, or interest is known as.....
 - A. cause of action
 - B. false conflict
 - C. latent conflict
 - D. none of the above
13. Unequal or unfair distribution of power or resources perpetrated or justified by established institutions is called.....
 - A. cultural conflict
 - B. information conflict
 - C. structural conflict
 - D. value conflict
14. Which of the following is **NOT** a feature of the enemy formation stage of conflict?
 - A. Distortion of facts
 - B. Remembrance of bitter history
 - C. Reformation of culture
 - D. Spread of propaganda
15. A person who uses a variety of skills and techniques to help conflicting parties reach a settlement, but has no power to make decisions for the parties is a/ an

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- A. Arbitrator
 - B. Competitor
 - C. Mediator
 - D. Negotiator
16. The existence of conflict is indicated by the following **Except**
- A. Agreement
 - B. Anger
 - C. Confusion
 - D. Disagreement
17. Which of these is the stage of conflict which is characterized by loss of lives and properties
- A. Cessation stage
 - B. Enemy stage
 - C. Formation stage
 - D. Hostility stage
18. Which of the following is common in all conflicts?
- A. Disagreement
 - B. Loss of property
 - C. Many Parties involve
 - D. Death
19. If a leader of an organization decides to give a project of the organization to his/her brother, it is most likely to result in
- A. conflict of interest
 - B. conflict of mediation
 - C. conflict of opinion
 - D. conflict of values
20. Which of the following is not a symptom of conflict?
- A. Being time conscious
 - B. Cold look
 - C. Litigation
 - D. Withdrawal
21. Which of the following ways can help you identify conflict in your community?
- A. Doubting
 - B. Furious argument
 - C. Observation
 - D. Skimming
22. All the following are possible causes of conflict **Except**.....
- A. greed
 - B. jealousy
 - C. negotiation
 - D. suspicion

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23. Any clashes among some members of a group or all members of a group that affect the group's functioning and effectiveness can be termed as.....
- A. Intra -role conflict
 - B. Inter-role conflict
 - C. Inter-group conflict
 - D. Intra-group conflict
24. Which of the following is **NOT** usually recommended in conflict resolution?
- A. Adjudication
 - B. Arbitration
 - C. Mediation
 - D. Negotiation
25. The stance of disputants in an interpersonal conflict is known as
- A. bargaining
 - B. interest
 - C. negotiation
 - D. position

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SECTION B

[75 Marks]

Answer any three questions in this section.

1. A. Explain 'Conflict Prevention' (5 marks)
B. Discuss **four (4)** importance of conflict prevention to the nation. (20 marks)
2. A. Explain 'peace education' (5 marks)
B. Examine **five (5)** strategies/approaches that can be used to teach peace education in social studies (20 marks)
3. A. Explain the concept of conflict (5 marks)
B. Examine **four (4)** effects of conflict in Ghana (20 marks)
4. A. Define 'peace' (5 marks)
B. Discuss five conditions necessary for peace building (20 marks)
5. Discuss five functions of the Peace Council of Ghana [25 Marks]