

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, 2022/2023

B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: TEJS 263

COURSE TITLE: PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATION AND CONCEPTS IN HOME ECONOMICS

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. Home Economics as a field of study originated from United States of America (USA) in the
 - a. 17th century
 - b. 18th century
 - c. 19th century
 - d. 20th century
2. In an era of high rate of unemployment and job losses, how does a Home Economist help solve these social problems?
 - a. Equipping individuals with consumer skills

- b. Equipping individuals with entrepreneurial skills
c. Equipping individuals with managerial skills
d. Equipping individuals with marketable skills
3. Man was born good and is a rational being, but it was the ills in the society that made man change to be bad. This statement explains which of the forces that helped shape Home Economics?
a. Humanitarianism
b. Egalitarianism
c. Land Grant Idea
d. Faith in Education
4. Which of these senior high schools in Ghana was the first to introduce domestic science into the school curriculum?
a. Wesley high school
b. Accra high school
c. Achimota high school
d. Winneba high school
5. The belief that education helps to change the lives of individual's families and the nation is known as?
a. Faith in education
b. Faith in humanity
c. Faith in religion
d. Faith in the nation
6. The first meeting held at Lake Placid New York was attended by 11 people. What was the gender composition of the attendees?
a. 10 men and a woman
b. 10 women and 1 man
c. 8 men and 3 women
d. 8 women and 3 men
7. In 1921, Miss Ruby Quartey Papafio headmistress of Government Girls School introduced laundry-work into the formal school system. In 1922 cookery was introduced. The first dish, cooked on a three stone fire stove under a tree was?
a. Boiled cassava [obj]
b. Boiled corn
c. Boiled potato
d. Boiled yam
8. Which of the following models are concerned with learning from known to unknown or simple to complex?
a. Application of science for improving environment
b. Education of woman for womanhood
c. Inductive reasoning
d. Management of household
9. Which of the following is **not** an indigenous practice/issue in teaching and learning of Home Economics?
a. Child welfare

- b. Housewifery
c. LAT Families
d. Needle work
10. Which model in Home Economics is also referred to as homemaking?
a. Application of science for improving environment
b. Education of women for womanhood
c. Inductive reasoning
d. Management of household
11. The fields of study that Home Economics draws its knowledge from include the following **except**
a. Agriculture
b. History
c. Mathematics
d. Sociology
12. Which one of the following is **not** a career progression in home management in living?
a. Facility manager
b. Fashion stylist
c. Interior décor
d. Laundry specialist
13. Which of the following forces helped established educational institutions with funds from the federal government?
a. Government funds
b. Government lands
c. Land-Grant idea
d. Land-Guard idea
14. In which year did University of Cape Coast establish Home Economics programme as Diploma in Advance studies in Education (DASE)?
a. 1982
b. 1973
c. 1975
d. 1977
15. Who introduced domestic science and industry as one of the departments of his laboratory school in 1899 at the University of Chicago?
a. Aristotle
b. Charles Richards
c. John Dewey
d. William James
16. Which model in Home Economics is also referred to as Human Ecology?
a. Application of science for improving environment
b. Education of women for womanhood
c. Inductive reasoning
d. Management of household
17. A coherent set of materials that represents your teaching practice as related to student learning is termed as.

- a. Lesson note or plan
 - b. Professional attitude and values
 - c. Teaching and learning materials
 - d. Teaching portfolio
18. In an orderly manner, the four models which form the basis of Home Economics are arranged as?
- I. Management of household
 - II. Application of Science for improving environment
 - III. Education of women for womanhood
 - IV. Inductive reasoning
- a. I, II, III, IV
 - b. I, II, IV, III
 - c. IV, III, II, I
 - d. I, III, II, IV
19. In the Year 2000, GHEA hosted the 19th World Congress of the International Federation of Home Economics. Where was this meeting held?
- a. University of Cape Coast
 - b. University for Development Studies
 - c. University of Education, Winneba
 - d. University of Ghana, Legon
20. A set of fundamental beliefs, ideals or practices that inform how you conduct your life, both personally and professionally in teaching can be termed as?
- a. Core values
 - b. Personal values
 - c. Professionalism
 - d. Teaching practice
21. When did the Lake Placid Conferences on Home Economics take place?
- a. 1890
 - b. 1899
 - c. 1990
 - d. 1999
22. TVET plays an important role in steering the transition to low carbon economy and climate resilient society. Which of the following practices is ensuring this transition?
- a. Charcoal cooker instead of gas cooker
 - b. Charcoal instead of firewood
 - c. Gas cooker instead of charcoal
 - d. Swiss oven instead of Gas oven
23. The use of Home Economics education to help eliminate a deteriorating social situation of disintegration of family units was one of the issues discussed during the meeting at Lake Placid.
- a. False
 - b. True
24. It is believed that to improve the conditions of nations, the most effective approach will be to strive to improve conditions in the home

STUDENT'S ID NO: _____

SIGNATURE: _____

- a. False
- b. True

25. Home Economists are concerned with promoting, protecting the well-being of individuals and families, excluding the communities.

- a. False
- b. True

SECTION B

[75 Marks]

Answer any three questions in this section.

- | | | |
|----|---|------------|
| Q1 | a. Define the term resources | (4 marks) |
| | b. Identify and explain the three (3) main classifications of resources giving two examples each. | (11 marks) |
| | c. Differentiate between tangible and intangible resources stating two (2) examples each. | (4 marks) |
| | d. State and explain the three (3) types of time. | (6 marks) |
| Q2 | a. Mention and explain five career opportunities in home economics. | (15 marks) |
| | b. Explain the following concept as used in Home Economics. i. Scope ii. Focus iii. Concern iv. Family v. Management | (10 marks) |
| Q3 | a. State the focus of Home Economics. | (2marks) |
| | b. Mention at least four (4) basic concerns identified by Fleck (1974). | (8marks) |
| | c. Identify and discuss four (4) issues discussed during the meeting held at Lake Placid, New York. | (12marks) |
| | d. Home Economics Professionals are advocates for....., and | (3marks) |
| Q4 | a. Explain the differences between entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial skills in home economics. | (8 marks) |
| | b. State ten characteristics of entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial skills in home economics. | (10 marks) |
| | c. Explain market niche | (2 marks) |
| | d. Mention four (5) importance of a market survey or niche | (5 marks) |
| Q5 | a. Enumerate any 5 commercial catering establishments and explain them. | (10marks) |
| | b. Differentiate between startup and working capital. | (5 marks) |
| | c. State 3 importance of greening in TVET. | (6marks) |
| | d. Mention the purpose of greening in TVET. | (4 marks) |