

**END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION
FOUNDATION OF EDUCATION IN GHANA**

SECTION “A”

1. Which **one** of the following is a personal characteristics of a good teacher?
 - a) Be emotionally stable.
 - b) Be a good listener.
 - c) Mentoring students.**
 - d) Must have sense of humour.

2. All the following are reasons for the establishment of castle schools in the Gold Coast *except*.....
 - a) Education of the children the Europeans had with the Africans or mulattos.
 - b) Helping the Africans acquire vocational skills for national development.**
 - c) To Christianize and civilize the Africans.
 - d) To train clerks to serve the Europeans merchants’ commercial interest.

3. Which of the following sets of activities represent the right order in which children learned in Traditional African Education?
 - a) Imitation, discussion and co-operation.
 - b) Observation, imitation and participation.**
 - c) Participation, discussion and imitation.
 - d) Participation, engagement and brainstorming.

4. Which of the following missionaries contributed greatly to the writing of the Ga language?
 - a) Christaller
 - b) Schlegel.
 - c) Westerman.
 - d) Zimmerman**

5. The education reform introduced for the first time in Ghana the “Free Textbook” scheme?
 - a) 1951 Accelerated development plan.**
 - b) 1961 Education Act.
 - c) 1976 Education Reform.
 - d) 1987 Education Reform.

6. The pioneering educational activities of the Methodist Church was mainly done by

- a) Rev. Andrews Riis
- b) Rev. John Harrop.
- c) Rev. Joseph Dunwell**
- d) Rev. Thomas Birth Freeman.

7. One of the major problems the FCUBE was supposed to tackle is the

- a) appropriate use of donor money in education.
- b) issue of unemployed school leavers.
- c) resources allocated by government to education.
- d) the management of schools.**

8. The extension of Basic Education to include Kindergarten in Ghana was the outcome of the report of which of the following committees?

- a) Anamuah Mensah Committee.**
- b) Dzobo Committee.
- c) Erzuah Committee.
- d) Kwapong Committee.

9. Which education committee report lead to the 1974 education reforms associated with the Junior Senior High School concept?

- a) Busia committee.
- b) Dzobo committee.**
- c) Kwapong committee.
- d) Mills-Odoi commission.

10. The first secondary school in the Gold Coast was established at

- a) Aburi
- b) Accra
- c) Cape Coast**
- d) Elmina

11. The Bremen Mission operated more in which of the following region of Ghana?

- a) Ashanti.
- b) Central.
- c) Eastern.
- d) Volta**

12. The Christiansburg Castle School was established in 1722 by the

- a) British.
- b) Danes.**
- c) Dutch.
- d) Portuguese.

13. All the following were the challenges faced by the early missionaries *except*.....

- a) Hostility from local people.
- b) Instability of the Gold Coast.
- c) Unity of purpose.**
- d) Lack of funds.

14. Which of following personalities were appointed as an inspector of schools under the 1882 education ordinance?

- a) Rev. Sunter**
- b) Rev. Jacob Capitein.
- c) Rev. Adrews Riis.
- d) Rev. William Amo.

15. Under whose presidency was the junior secondary school concept implemented in Ghana nationwide?

- a) J. A. Kuffour.
- b) J. J. Rawlings.**
- c) John Mahama.
- d) Nana Akufo-Addo.

16. Which education committee was set up by the government of the National Liberation Council to look at the existing educational system and advise her accordingly?

- a) Anamuah-Mensah committee.
- b) Dzobo Committee.
- c) Kwapong Committee.**
- d) Mills-Odoi Commission.

17. In which year was the first catholic school founded in Elmina by Fathers Morrat and Moreau?

- a) 1881**
- b) 1882
- c) 1883
- d) 1884

18. Which one of the following Governors was influenced by the Phelps Stokes Commission report to make reforms in Education in the Gold Coast?

- a) Sir Rictielieu.
- b) John Rodger.
- c) Gordon Guggisberg.**
- d) Sir Allan Burns.

19. Which one of the following was a major achievement of Governor Rodger's reforms in the Gold Coast Education?

- a) The establishment of the "*payment by results*" system.
- b) The improvement of female Education.**
- c) The spread of school Education.
- d) The improvement of technical education.

20. Which of the Education Ordinances introduced the "*payment by results*" policy?

- a) The 1852 Ordinances.
- b) The 1882 Ordinances.
- c) The 1887 Ordinances.**
- d) The 1889 Ordinances.

From items 21-25 write the appropriate responses in the spaces provided:

21. How was the 1852 Education Ordinance expected to be financed?

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22. What was the first secondary institution established in Ghana?

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23. State one of the pillars which serves as a hub for the new Bachelor of Education programme.

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24. In this type of education, every adult is a teacher. Which form of education are we referring to?

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25. The continuous quest to seek formal or informal education is referred to as

ANSWERS FOR 21-25 QUESTIONS;

21. Through Poll Tax.

22. Mfantsipim.

23. i. Subject and curriculum knowledge

ii. Literacy studies.

iii. Pedagogic knowledge.

iv. Supported teaching in school.

24. Traditional/informal

25. Lifelong learning or lifelong Education.