

GROUP D
MODEL QUESTIONS
HISTORY OF GHANA FROM ANCIENT TIMES TO THE PRESENT

1. The following are the key areas of the Gold Coast economy that Guggisburg tackled in performing his role as Governor of the colony except....
 - a) Agriculture
 - b) **Development**
 - c) Transport
 - d) Industry

2. In which year was the new constitution introduced which made Ghana a republic
 - a) 1957
 - b) 1844
 - c) **1960**
 - d) 1848

3. After a referendum was conducted in 1964, Ghana was officially declared.....on February 21, 1965.
 - a) Multi party state
 - b) Independent state
 - c) **One party-state**
 - d) Two party-state

4. Who were the three ex-service men who were shot by the order of Superintendent Imray at their peaceful march to present a petition to the governor, Sir Gerald Creasy?
 - a) **Sargent Adjetey, Corporal Attipoe and Private Odartey Lamptey**
 - b) Lieutenant J.J Rawlings, Ako Adjei and Corporal Adjetey
 - c) Dr. K A Busia, Private Odartey Lamptey and Dr. Nkrumah
 - d) Brigadier A.K Ocran, Major General E.K Kotoka and Lt. General J.A Ankrah

5. After Dr. Kwame Nkrumah had dismissed the new constitution proposed as “bogus and fraudulent”, what was the next needful thing he talked about?
 - a) Independence
 - b) **Positive action**
 - c) Democracy
 - d) Economic stability
6. Guggisberg increased the number of Ghanaians occupying senior positions in the civil service from three(3) to
 - A. Thirty four (34)
 - B. Thirty eight (38)**
 - C. Thirty seven (37)
 - D. Thirty-two (32)

7. Sir Allan Burns became governor of the Gold Coast in

A. 1921

B. 1925

C. 1941

D. 1945

8. . Introduction of party politics in the country(Ghana) is associated with leaders of the CPP

A. True

B. False

9. . The Preventive Detention Act (PDA) led to the arrest of R.R Amponsah andin 1958

A. B. A Inusah

B. D. A Aluka

C. M.K Apaloo

D. R. A Ampah

10. . The last British Governor General of the Gold Coast was called.....

A. Lord Lest

B. Lord Lestewel

C. Lord I mary

D. Lord Listowel

11. Who recommended Kwame Nkrumah to the members of the UGCC to be accepted as the party's secretary

A. B. A Arko Adjei

B. E. A Arko Adjei

C. J. B Danquah

D. William Ofori Atta

12. The revolutionary and radical approach to self-government was linked to the

A. The Convention People's Party(CPP)

B. The National Liberation Council(NLC)

C. The Progressive Peoples Party(PPP)

D. The United Gold Coast Convention(UGCC)

13. Which Governor is noted for the construction of a deep-water harbour at Takoradi

A. Sir Allan Burns

B. Governor Gerald Creasy

C. Sir Frederick Gordon Guggisberg

D. Sir Noble Arden-Clarke

14. The full term for the acronym A.W.A.M in relation to the 1948 riots is
- A. Accusation of West African Merchants
 - B. Association of West African Men
 - C. Association of West African Military
 - D. Association of West African Merchants

15. Who among these ordered the shooting and the consequent killing of the three ex-servicemen
- A. Superintendent Imray
 - B. Police Inspector Harley
 - C. Governor Gerald Creasy
 - D. Dr. Kwame Nkrumah

END OF GROUP D; ONE HALL DIDN'T SUBMIT THEIRS

GROUP E
OBJECTIVES

1. Sir Gordon Guggisberg introduced the 1925 constitution to replace.....constitution.
a) 1982 b) 1916 c) 1924 d) 1947
2. The slogan of the Convention People's Party (CPP) was.....
a) Self-government for all b) Self- government forever c) Self-government now
d) Independence now
3. Which of the following presidents was characterized with rural development in Ghana?
a) Dr. Kwame Nkrumah b) F.W.K. Akuffo c) I.K Acheampong
d) Dr. K.A Busia
4. Which girls' school was established in the year 1884?
a) Kumasi Wesley Girls' School b) Yaa Asantewaa Girls' School
c) Wesley Girls' School d) Krobo Girls' School
5. Between which did the government expanded the existing hospitals in the country.
a) 1956 and 1966 b) 1957 and 1966 c) 1957 and 1960 d) 1956 and 1960
6. Under the first CPP government, free compulsory primary education was provided for children between the ages of
A. 7 and 13

B. 6 and 12

C. 4 and 7

D. 4 and 12

7. The following are some agricultural development under Dr. Kwame Nkurumah except

A. Tackling the cocoa industry which had been crippled by swollen diseases.

B. He placed emphasis on diversification.

C. The introduction improved irrigation.

D. Passing a law to prevent foreigners from participating in some areas of industry and commerce.

8. Under the 1956 elections, the colonial office sympathized with some concerns which includes.....

A. The report on the affairs of the cocoa processing company

B. Security of tenure for the judiciary

C. Decentralization of the police

D. Revised constitutional proposals for Gold Coast independence

9. According to Dudley seer, development involves the following except

A. Adequate educational levels

B. Equality which should be considered an objective in its right participation in government

C. Belonging to a nation that is truly independent

D. Providing a lingua franca

10. The economic development under Guggisberg intended to total expenditure of £25 million.

A. True

B. False

11. The forest bill which was introduced by Sir Frederick Gordon Guggisberg to protect the forest from over exploitation was established in

A. 1827

B. 1925

C. 1936

D. 1927

12. Dr Kwame Nkrumah is credited to have done the following except

- A. The establishment of Cocoa Marketing Board in 1947
- B. The introduction of Compulsory Primary Education Scheme
- C. The establishment of Takoradi harbor
- D. The establishment of West African Examination Council (WAEC)

13. The National Liberation Council (NLC) was led by

- A. Dr Hilla Liman and General A.A Afrifa
- B. Capt. Boakye Gyan and General E.K kotoka
- C. General A.A Afrifa and Brigadier A.K Ocran
- D. General E.K Kotoka and General A.A Afrifa

14. The United Gold Coast Convention (UGCC) was formed in the year

- A. 1944
- B. 1945
- C. 1946
- D. 1947

15. The last British Governor-General who left the Gold Coast before Dr Kwame Nkrumah became the first president was

- A. Lord Lugard
- B. Sir Gerald Creasy
- C. Lord Listowel
- D. Sir Charles McCarthy

16. One of the achievements of the Burns constitution was that, it granted self-rule to Gold Coasters.

A. False

B. True

17. The Burns constitution of 1946 consisted of 31 official members.

A. true

B. False

18. Which one of the following was the activities of AWAM that frustrated the people of Gold Coast.

A. Introduction of local taxes

B. Exclusion of the educated elite in both the legislative and the executive council.

C. Increase in prices of imported goods.

D. Decrease in prices of locally manufactured goods.

19. Which of the following founders of UGCC played the role vice-chairman.

A.) E. Arko Adjei

B).R. A Aworno Williams

C) R. S Blay.

D) George Grant

20. Dr. Nkrumah arrived in the Gold Coast in September, 1947 to accept the post of UGCC General secretary

A. True

B. False.

END OF GROUP E

1. Who was the first Minister of Finance under the 1st Republic of Ghana?

A. J. B. Dankwah

B. R. S. Blay

C. **Komla Gbedemah**

D. Kojo Botsio

1. The 1948 riots took place under the governorship of?

A. Sir Gordon Guggisburg

B. Sir Noble Arden-Clarke

C. Sir Lord Listowel

D. Sir Gerald Creasy

2. The following were the political ideas of Kwame Nkrumah except.....?

A. Socialism

B. Capitalism

C. Consciencism

D. Nazism

3. The Head of State under the National Liberation Council was?

A. Major A. A. Afrifa

B. Lt. General J. A. Ankrah

C. Major General E. K. Kotoka

D. Brigadier A. K. Ocran

4. Who was appointed the chairman of the Centre for Civic Education in 1966-1969?

A. Mr J. W. K. Harlley

B. Dr. Abrefa Busia

C. Major A. A. Afrifa

D. B. A. Yakubu

5. The Korle-Bu Hospital was commissioned in the year?

A. 1919

B. 1921

C. 1923

D. 1927

6. The superintendent of education appointed for the northern territories in 1926 was?

A. Rev. A. H. Candler

B. Rev. A. J. Frazer

C. Rev. Andreas Riis

D. Rev. Joseph Downwell

7. Which of the following positions did Kwame Nkrumah occupied in governance in the year 1951?

A. Prime Minister

B. President

C. Leader of government business

D. Member of Parliament

8. Which president offered Kwame Nkrumah the position of a co-president after he was overthrown?

A. Sekou Toure

B. Haile Selassie

C. Nelson Mandela

D. Robert Mungabe

9. The Convention Peoples Party was formed on?

A. 12th June 1947

B. 12th August 1947

C. 12th June 1949

D. 12th August 1949

10. Dr. Abrefa Busia was removed from office in the year?

A. 1966

B. 1969

C. 1972

D. 1975

11. The secretary-general of the Asante Youth Association was?

A. Atta Mensah

B. Krobo Edusei

C. E. P. Brown

D. Paa Grant

12. The first Chief Justice under the newly independent Ghana was?

A. Sir Arku Korsah

B. Mr. E. R. T. Madjitey

C. J. Kwasi Lamptey

D. Ako Adjei

13. Nana Agyemang Prempeh I was brought back from exile and reinstalled as Kumasihehene under the governorship of?

A. Sir Gordon Guggisburg

- B. Sir Noble Arden-Clarke
- C. Sir Lord Listowel
- D. Sir Gerald Creasy

14. Who was the first Ghanaian Professor?

- A. Dr. Abrefa Busia**
- B. J. B. Dankwah
- C. R. S. Blay
- D. J. E. O. Nunoo

15. The Deportation Act was popularly known under whose government?

- A. Kwame Nkrumah**
- B. Lt. General J. A. Ankrah
- C. Dr. Abrefa Busia
- D. Major General E. K. Kotoka

16. The Volta River Hydro-Project at Akosombo was commissioned on.....?

- A. 23rd January, 1963
- B. 13th January, 1965
- C. 23rd January, 1966**
- D. 13th January, 1968

17. All the following were part of the fall of the 1966-1972 government except?

- A. Apollo 568
- B. Aliens Compliance Order
- C. The Yendi Skin Affair
- D. Ghana Business Promotion Act**

18. All the following were political parties during the 1954 elections except?

- A. Ghana Congress Party
- B. United Gold Coast Convention
- C. Convention Peoples Party
- D. Progress Party**

19. Which committee was set up to investigate the 1948 riots?

- A. Coussey Committee
- B. Watson Committee**

- C. Phelps-Stoke Committee
- D. Dzobo Committee

GROUP 1

1. Which of the following personality was among the three ex-servicemen who were shot to death during the peaceful march to the Christiansburg Castle?

- a. Ako Adjei b. Corporal Attipoe c. Sir. Gerald Creasy d. Kojo Botsio

2. Ghana was officially declared a one - party state on which year?

- a. 1960 b. 1966 c. 1965 d. 1950

3. Which of the following is an effect of the 1948 riot?

- a. Shortage of housing in the urban areas b. The introduction of the 1925 constitution
- c. The preservation of the native institutions d. Poor road networks

4. The first military government in Ghana was.....?

- a. The National Liberation Movement b. The Convention People's Party
- c. The National Liberation Council d. United Gold Coast Convention

5. A constitutional commission was set up in September, 1966 under the chairmanship of

- a. Chief Justice Edward Akuffo Addo b. Paa Grant
- c. Private Odartey Lamptey d. Dr. Kwame Nkrumah

GROUP 2

1. After a referendum in 1964, Ghana was declared a one-party state on.

a. February 21, 1965 b. February 25, 1967 c. January 1, 1960 d. March 6, 1957

2. The last British Governor general of the Gold Coast was called?

a. Brandford Griffth b. Lord Listowel c. Ellias Svane d. Sir Steven Hills

3. The independence proclamation of 1957 was made at?

a. The old polo ground in Accra b. Elmina castle c. Cape Coast castle d. Parliament house

4. To preserve the forest and its resources, Guggisberg passed the Forest bill in?

a. 1922 b. 1942 c. 1926 d. 1927

5. Guggisberg's constitution of 1925 for the Gold Coast lasted for how many years

a. Twenty-five years b. Twenty-one years c. Ten years d. Twenty years

GROUP 3

1. The last British governor to leave the Gold Coast after independence was;

A. Frederick Gordon Guggisberg

B. Superintendent Imray

C. Lord Listowel

D. Arden Clarke

2. The National Liberation Council presided over the country from

A. 1969 to 1972

B. 1966 to 1969

C. 1956 to 1969

D. 1956 to 1966

3. What was the last political ideology Nkrumah practice during his reign as president?

A. Consciencism

B. Socialism

C. Nkrumahnism

D. Capitalism

4. Under whose administration did Ghana become the world's leading producer of cocoa?

A. Dr. K.A Busia

B. J.A Ankrah

C. R.S Ratray

D. Dr. Kwame Nkrumah

5. The first coup to ever happen in Ghana occurred on

A. 6th March, 1957

B. 24th February, 1966

C. 1st July, 1960

D. 4th September, 1960

GROUP 4

1. In preserving Gold Coast's cultural heritage, Guggisberg encouraged.....

- a) Establishment of more schools
- b) Establishment of more churches
- c) Establishment of more sacred grooves

d) Anthropological centers

2. With regards to the development of education in the North, Guggisburg drew up a personal

a) Diary

b) Memorandum

c) A personal ordinance

d) Constitution

3. Which of the following precipitated the overthrow of Kwame Nkrumah?

a) His proposal of one-party state

b) His marriage to a foreigner

c) His involvement in foreign affairs

d) His failure to build more schools

4. Which of the following government introduced "Operation Feed Yourself" programme?

- a) UGCC b) NRC c) CPP d) **NLC**

5. Which of the following personalities built the Korle-Bu Hospital?

- a) Dr. Kwame Nkrumah
b) Ingatius Kutu Acheampong
c) **Sir Gordon Guggisberg**
d) Sir Eden Clark

GROUP A HISTORY QUESTIONS

1. The positive change in the life of people is called

- a. Nation Building
b. Democracy
c. **Development**
d. Economic Development

2. Sir Gordon Guggisberg was a governor in Gold Coast from to

- a. 1900 - 1903
b. **1919 - 1927**
c. 1919 - 1937
d. 1957 - 1966

3. Which of the following person gave out £10 million to Guinea to enable them to stand on their feet after seeking for Independence from France?

- a. Allan Burns
b. Sir Gordon Guggisberg
c. Lt General A.A Afrifa
d. **Dr. Kwame Nkrumah**

4. The military government that overthrew Dr. Kwame Nkrumah government is known as

- a. **National Liberation Council (NLC)**.
b. National Redemption Council (NRC).
c. National Liberation Movement (NLM).

d. National Military Regime (NMR).

5. During the military government, there was a set up of "The Center for Civic Education and it was headed by.....

a. General E.K Kotoka.

b. Lt. General J.J Rawlings.

c. Dr. K. A Bussia.

d. General Kutu Acheampong.

1. All the following are not the immediate cause of the 1948 riots except.

A. Shortage and subsequent rise in the prices of consumers goods.

B. The Gold Coast was monopolized by European firms

C. The killing of the three soldiers

D. A shortage of housing in the urban areas.

Answer: C

2. Between which year did the government introduced programmes which could professionals and skilled supporting staff needed in the industrial sector of the economy.

A. 1957 and 1966

B. 1940 and 1960

C. 1890 and 1918

D. 1918 and 1920

Answer: A

3. Which of the following is considered one the outstanding persons in the history of Ghana, respected for the kind of economic planning and leadership?

A. Dr Kwame Nkrumah

B. Frederick Gordon Guggisberg

C. Nii Kwabena Bonne II

D. Dr Busia

Answer:B

4. was the first militay government in Ghana.

A. Preventive Detention Act

B. National Liberation Council

C. National Liberation Movement

D. National Security Council

Answer: B

1. Which of the following government was the first military government in Ghana?
 - A. Guggisberg era
 - B. National Liberation Council**
 - C. Nkrumah's government
 - D. National Democratic Congress

2. The following are not part of coup leaders who overthrew Nkrumah except....
 - A. P.K.K Quaidoo
 - B. Dr. J.B Dankwah
 - C. Victor Owusu
 - D. **E.K. Kotoka.**

3. What causes the immediate riot in 1948?
 - A. **The shooting of the ex-service men**
 - B. The disturbance between NPP the local people and the Europeans
 - C. The attack of swollen shoot diseases on cocoa trees
 - D. The return of Prempeh I

4. Africanization Policy was one of the development under.....
 - A. Dr. Kwame Nkrumah
 - B. Captain R.S Rattary
 - C. **Fredrick Gordon Guggisberg**
 - D. Dr. K.A Bussa

5. In which year did the riot started?
 - A. 1960
 - B. 1902
 - C. 1919
 - D. 1948**

GROUP A, one hall didn't submit theirs and also one group submitted only 4 questions

