WEST AFRICAN TRADITIONAL RELIGION

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

There will be two papers, Papers 1 and 2 both of which will be composite paper to be taken at one sitting.

PAPER 1: Will consist of fifty multiple-choice objective questions all of which must be answered within 50 minutes for 40 marks.

PAPER 2: Will consist of three sections, Sections A, B and C, each containing two essay-type questions. The sections shall cover the following areas of the syllabus

- Section A: General Introduction to West African Traditional Religion
- Section B: The Individual and the Community
- Section C: Contemporary Society

Candidates will be required to answer four questions in all, choosing at least one question from each section, for a total of 60 marks. The paper will take 2 hours 10 minutes.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

PAPER

[Objective Test]

1. The purpose for the study of West African Traditional Religion in modern times is to

   A. know our traditional belief about the ancestors.
   B. understand the thinking and behaviour of people.
   C. prove that the religion still exists.
   D. obtain favour and salvation.

2. Dirges are used to

   A. express happiness in life.
   B. arouse interest at work place.
   C. herald a chief at durbar.
   D. comfort the distressed.
3. The traditionalist sees the ant as an example of
   A. unity.
   B. hard work.
   C. strength.
   D. commitment.

4. One of the taboos observed before the celebration of major traditional festivals in Ghana is
   A. abstinence from sex.
   B. noise making.
   C. eating of yam.
   D. merry making.

5. The Asafo companies were very important in the traditional communities because they
   A. enstool king.
   B. promote tourism.
   C. entertain the communities.
   D. defended the communities.

6. A permanent stress situation can be created by all the following except
   A. blindness.
   B. amputation.
   C. death.
   D. failure.

   **PAPER 2**

   (Essay Test)

1. (a). Examine any **three** of the following Oral Sources of West African Traditional Religion in Ghanaian society:
   (i) Proverbs,
   (ii) Attributes,
   (iii) Names,
   (iv) Myths.

   (b) What **four** moral values can the traditional believer derive from the sources above.
2. (a) Describe four processes of selection of religious personalities in a named traditional society.
(b) In what two ways is the selection process different from that of the Orthodox Church?

3. Discuss the relevance of traditional medicine in modern Ghana.