

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. The characteristics of the Teaching Profession are the following with the exception of
 - A. long term training
 - B. short term training
 - C. certification
 - D. having a licensing structure
2. Quasi-professionals are Teachers who
 - A. are at the basic level of education
 - B. do not have Staff Number
 - C. have not been licensed
 - D. are below the Principal Superintendent Rank
3. If a Teacher fails to abide by the code of conduct of the teaching profession, He or She is said to have.....
 - A. misconducted him/herself
 - B. disobeyed the profession
 - C. disrespected the profession
 - D. collapsed the ethics of the profession
4. Which of the following is not a ground for termination of employment?
 - A. By death
 - B. By reason of ill-health
 - C. By mutual agreement
 - D. By transfer
5. is not a possible sanction in the Ghana Education Service.
 - A. Suspension of allowance
 - B. Disciplinary transfer
 - C. Reduction in rank
 - D. Revocation of Certificate
6. Clapping for students, rewarding marks and giving prizes fall under
 - A. General Motivation
 - B. Extrinsic Motivation
 - C. Intrinsic Motivation
 - D. Selection Motivation
7. An example of what motivates a Teacher is the following

Availability of TLMs

- II. Normal class size
- III. Quick promotions

- A. I and II
- B. I, II and III
- C. I, III and IV
- D. I, II, III and IV

8.involves combining students' participation with demonstration, recitation and memorisation.
- A. Dictatorial Method
 - B. Didactic Method
 - C. Demonstrative Method
 - D. Creative Method
9.is the transfer of decision-making power from the central authority to the different levels or small units of an organisation.
- A. Delegation
 - B. De-concentration
 - C. Decentralisation
 - D. Devolution
10. The absolute transfer of decision-making power and responsibility from the central authority to the smaller units of an organisation is termed as
- A. Delegation
 - B. De-concentration
 - C. Decentralisation
 - D. Devolution
11. Allowing District Assemblies to award contracts hither done at the national headquarters by the Central Government is referred to as
- A. Democracy
 - B. De-concentration
 - C. Devolution
 - D. Centralisation
12. In designing a curriculum which of the factors is not considered?
- A. Needs of the Society

- B. Needs of the Community
 - C. The culture of the people
 - D. Resources available
13.refers to the guiding principle of how an organisation or the Government intends to conduct its services to achieve a rational income.
- A. Law
 - B. Programme
 - C. Policy
 - D. Curriculum
14. The main difference between assessment method and assessment tool is that, assessment method is the philosophical or pedagogical approach to assessing whereas assessment tools are used for
- A. measuring learning outcomes
 - B. different assessment methods and are more specific
 - C. measuring intelligent levels of the pupil
 - D. assessing learning outcomes of the cognitive domain
15. The following are highlights of the 2008 (Act 778) educational reforms except
- A. the right for every child of, at least, four years to access basic school education
 - B. FCUBE for free and compulsory access to basic education with DAs providing the needed infrastructure and other facilities in educating the child.
 - C. Initiation of measures for implementing an effective decentralisation programme, where DAs shall have the executive duty to provide and manage basic and second-cycle schools in the country.
 - D. Implementation of Free Senior High School
16. Curriculum-based continuous assessment is shown to have two major components: formative and summative continuous assessment of student learning.
- intrinsic and extrinsic continuous assessment of student learning
 - intuitive and summative continuous assessment of student learning
 - confirmative and non-referenced assessment of student learning
17. is the practice of determining a student's progress based on their earlier work. Many assignments and rubrics are designed to measure student work in the normative assessment mode.
- A. Ipsative assessment
 - B. Criterion-referenced assessment

- C. Non-referenced assessment
 - D. Summative assessment
18. are used to measure mastery of specific material and the goal is success for all students.
- A. Ipsative assessment
 - B. Criterion-referenced assessment
 - C. Non-referenced assessment
 - D. Summative assessment
19. Which of the following is not a solution to downward trend in our educational standards?
- A. Address the Needs of Low-Achievers.
 - B. Reduce the Number of Students in the Classroom.
 - C. Internships and Volunteering Part of Education.
 - D. Advise Parents to act like Teachers at Home.
20. In what ways can communities not participate in the new educational reforms?
- A. Donate supplies.
 - B. Volunteer in the classroom.
 - C. Chair meetings
 - D. Nominate schools for grants.
21. In what ways can schools render service to communities to reciprocate the assistance they enjoy from the communities?
- A. Organising speech and prize giving day
 - B. Teachers contributing to pay levies of students
 - C. Organising extra tuition for students
 - D. Engaging students in co-curricular activities
22. The main objectives of the School feeding programme at the basic level of education is to
- I. reduce child hunger
- A. I and III
 - B. I, II and III
 - C. I, II, III and IV
 - D. I, III and IV
23. What differentiates Remedial classes from Private classes is.....
- A. Time

- B. Money
 - C. Curriculum
 - D. Grades
24. The main difference between appointment and promotion is that
- A. Appointment guarantees a raise but Promotion does not
 - B. Appointment does not guarantee a raise but Promotion does
 - C. Appointment is by merit but Promotion is mandatory
 - D. Appointment requires documents such as Certificates but Promotion requires previous promotion letters
25. SMC is in-charge of School management whereas DEOC is in-charge of
- A. the management of schools in the community
 - B. the management of schools in the district
 - C. the management of schools in the circuit
 - D. the management of schools in the country
26. Education is funded in Ghana in the following ways except
- A. Loans
 - B. Grants
 - C. Salary deductions
 - D. Scholarships
27. The right to education is guaranteed in Ghana's 1992 Constitution in
- A. Article 68(5)
 - B. Article 38(2)
 - C. Article 778
 - D. Article 78(8)
28. Which of the statements below is not a right of the Ghanaian child of school going age?
- A. The child shall have the right to freedom of expression.
 - B. Convention on the Rights of the Child focuses on children's access to healthcare and nutritious food.
 - C. All children should have the right to free primary education.
 - D. Every child should have the freedom decide whether to go to school or not
29. of the convention says all children should have the right to free primary education.
- A. Article 68(5)
 - B. Article 38(2)
 - C. Article 28
 - D. Article 78(8)

30. Which PNDC law seeks to protect a spouse and the children from injustices in the event of the death of his or her counterpart who did not make a WILL?
- A. PNDCL 111
 - B. PNDCL 112
 - C. PNDCL 78
 - D. PNDCL 98
31. Intestate succession laws in Ghana apply to
- A. poor people
 - B. foreigners and citizens
 - C. the elite
 - D. women and children
32. The Customary Marriage and Divorce (Registration) Law is
- A. Law 1985 (P.N.D.C.L. 111)
 - B. Law 1985 (P.N.D.C.L. 112)
 - C. Law 1985 (P.N.D.C.L. 78)
 - D. Law 1985 (P.N.D.C.L. 98)
33. PAMSCAD, a job creation program, was aimed at the poorest individuals, small-scale miners and artisans in particular, and communities were to be helped to implement labour intensive self-help projects. PAMSCAD stands for
- A. Plan for Action to Mitigate the Social Costs of Agreement
 - B. Program of Action to Manage the Social Communities of Allocation
 - C. Program of Action to Mitigate the Social Costs of Adjustment
 - D. Plan for Action to Mitigate the Social Communities of Adjustment
34. a period of time when an employee is sent to work somewhere else temporarily, either to increase the number of workers there, to replace a worker, or to exchange experiences and skills.
- A. Pre-retirement
 - B. Secondment
 - C. Voluntary transfer
 - D. Expertise release
35. Which of the following is not a management tool?
- A. Strategic Planning
 - B. Customer Relationship Management
 - C. Employee Engagement Surveys
 - D. Employee Balanced Sheets.

36. Which Officers of GES can embark on supervision on teaching and learning at the basic and second cycle school levels of education?
- I. Circuit Supervisors
 - II. A/D or DD Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
 - III. A/D or DD Supervision
 - V. A/D or DD Finance and Administration
- A. I, III and IV
 - B. I, II, III and V
 - C. I, II, III and IV
 - D. I, II, III, IV and V
37. Which Non-Government Organisation introduce the Mobile School Report Card (MSRC) application that can be accessed from the Google Playstore?
- A. USAID
 - B. School For Life
 - C. UNICEF
 - D. WorldVision
38. is a financial journal which contains all the cash receipt and cash payments including the deposit in bank and withdrawal from the bank.
- A. Bank Statements
 - B. Cash Analysis Book
 - C. Financial Record Book
 - D. Financial Log Book
39. records financial transactions of an organisation on a weekly, monthly, quarterly, and yearly basis including grants and donations from internal and external bodies.
- A. Bank Statements
 - B. Cash Analysis Book
 - C. Financial Record Book
 - D. Financial Log Book
40. Under what circumstance will the time table of a school be altered?
- A. When the Teacher has exhausted all contents in the Syllabi
 - B. When Students are complaining of some Teachers not being committed to teaching and learning
 - C. When Subject periods are colliding
 - D. When Subjects have different time allocations

TRUE OR FALSE STATEMENTS

41. The New Partnership for Africa's **Development** (NEPAD) Headquarters is based in Midrand, South Africa.
(a) True (b) False
42. Sixteen (16) countries across the world are referred to as Commonwealth Countries
(a) True (b) False
43. Per the new Curriculum being implemented by the Ghana Education Service, the Senior High School would complete the Basic Education of the Ghanaian child.
(a) True (b) False
44. Completion rate is calculated by dividing the number of new entrants in the first grade of the specified higher cycle or level of education by the number of pupils who were enrolled in the final grade of the preceding cycle or level of education in the previous school year, and multiply by 100.
(a) True (b) False
45. A typical example of a gender gap in our society is certain jobs are considered to be the preserves of men.
(a) True (b) False
46. Some features of Monarchical rule include Freedom of Expression, Separation of Powers, Rule of Law, Multi-party system among others.
(a) True (b) False
47. Laxity in the enforcement of bonds by GES is a major reason for some beneficiaries defaulting bonds they sign with impunity.
(a) True (b) False
48. In the case of Re-engagement, a court order or a document declaring the Teacher innocent must be attached to other relevant documents.
(a) True (b) False
49. A fundamental difference between inspection and supervision is that inspection is specific oriented whereas supervision involves all aspects of the school.
(a) True (b) False
50. When building a dossier on a misconducting Teacher, a Note Book must be procured by the Headteacher of the school to enter all the misconducts of the Teacher.
(a) True (b) False

51. Intuitive decision-making is based on implicit knowledge relayed to the conscious mind at the point of decision through affect or unconscious cognition.
(a) True (b) False
52. Criterion referenced assessments fall under formal assessments.
(a) True (b) False
53. Due to the Covid-19 Pandemic, a CBE class is requested to have a maximum of 10 learners per class.
54. In all, there are seventeen Districts on the Complementary Basic Education Project.
(a) True (b) False
55. Part One of the National Pension Scheme deals with the basic National Social Security
56. Part Two is on the establishment of a contributory three-tier pension scheme and National Pensions Regulatory Authority.
57. Act 766 National Pensions Act, 2008 provides SSNIT the authority to establish the contributory three-tier pension scheme.
58. Integrated Personal and Payroll Database Coordinator protects and manages salary details of all Employees including NABCO personnel under GES.
59. The C.S.S.P.S module for J.H.S students excludes students with special needs.
(a) True (b) False
60. The central purpose of Ghana's National Literacy Acceleration Program (NALAP) is to contribute to an increase in the literacy rate for early grade primary school pupils.
61. A GES personnel whose salary went off accidentally would go through the Re-engagement process.
(a) True (b) False
62. During replacement, the rank or salary of the incoming officer should not be more than the replaced officer.
(a) True (b) False

63. To calculate the Aggregate of a Candidate on a BECE Results slip, grades of the best six subjects are used.
(a) True (b) False
64. Decolonisation ensures freeing all States under colonial rule in Africa. This is an objective of the Organisation of African Union.
(a) True (b) False
65. One of the main roles of the District Assembly is to ensure that all Business ventures are levied and taxes, rates, duties and fees are collected.
(a) True (b) False
66. The District Chief Executive is nominated by the President and approved by at least 3/4 of all members of the assembly present, and voting at a meeting.
(a) True (b) False
67. Under the Divestiture Programme, there exists an objective to raise enough revenue by levying Private businesses.
(a) True (b) False
68. The economic recovery programme was officially launched in 1989 by the erstwhile PNDC Government.
(a) True (b) False
69. The economic recovery programme involves measure to correct imperfection in the country's economy and to ensure increasing productivity out of which the needs of the citizenry could be adequately met.
(a) True (b) False
70. UNDP Ghana works with the Government of Ghana and non-governmental actors to make Ghana resilient against disasters. UNDP stands for United Nations Development Project.
(a) True (b) False
71. Beneficiaries of Ghana's Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) receive or enjoy free national health insurance.
72. On behalf of Employees the Controller and Accountant General Department seeks for Financial Clearance.
(a) True (b) False
73. In the course of the C.S.S.P.S model, students who desire to go the Polytechnic right from JHS without passing through SHS or TVET are catered for.
(a) True (b) False

74. Upon the letter of appointment, the Basic School Headteacher has the legitimate power to operate the school on behalf of the District Director.
(a) True (b) False
75. The only Power that is given to a Headteacher of a Basic School is Coercive Power.
(a) True (b) False

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