Candidate's Index Number:
Signature:

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION STUDIES
SCHOOL OF EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND OUTREACH
INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION
FOUR-YEAR BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (B.ED)
THIRD YEAR, END-OF-SECOND SEMESTER MID-SEMESTER QUIZ, JUNE, 2021

JUNE 24, 2021   GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT   3:00 PM – 3:30 PM
                              IN AFRICA

Answer ALL the questions.

For items 1 to 20, each stem is followed by four options lettered A to D. Read each item carefully and circle the letter that corresponds to the correct option.

1. Which of these groups have positive **attitudes** towards their members?
   A. Formal group.
   B. Informal group.
   C. Ingroup.
   D. Outgroup.

2. Which of the following **principles** of the formation of a social/peer group explains the closeness of its members?
   A. Complementarity.
   B. Proximity.
   C. Reciprocity.
   D. Similarity.

3. All the following are **factors** accounting for feminization of poverty except ....
   A. early marriages.
   B. inclusive inheritance system.
   C. socio-cultural practices that discriminate against women.
   D. teenage pregnancy.

4. Which of these social groups is regarded as the most fundamental unit of society which is often long lasting with intimate relationships?
   A. Formal social group.
   B. Primary social group.
   C. Reference group.
   D. Secondary social group.

5. Which of these provide the child the first opportunity to relate to others on the basis of equality?
    A. Formal social group.
    B. Peer group.
    C. Secondary social group.
    D. Social group.

6. Who coined the termed 'feminization of poverty'?
    A. Diana Pearce.
    B. Gregory Freeman.
    C. Nelson Mandela.
    D. Patience Diara.

7. Which of the following does **not** relate to 'empowerment of women'?
    A. Awareness raising among women.
    B. Expansion of choices for women.
    C. Taking over of power from men.
    D. Women gaining power and control over their own lives.

8. Which of the following institution is **responsible** for acting speedily to situations of violence against women, men, children and other vulnerable groups in Ghana?
    A. Domestic Violence and Victims Support Unit (DOVVSU)
    B. Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice (CHRAJ)
    C. Ghana Police Service
    D. National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE)

9. A large cluster of people who have a mutually shared purpose, often aim to complete a common task would best be described as ....
    A. primary group.
    B. reference group.
    C. pressure group.
    D. secondary group.

10. The tendency that creates sympathy and fosters co-operation among members is best **referred** to as....................
    A. group collective.
    B. group solidarity.
    C. mutual awareness.
    D. we-feeling.

11. According to the Feminist theory, which situation is regarded as fundamental human right abuse?
    A. Abuse of children.
    B. Inequality among children.
    C. Poverty among women.
    D. Spousal abuse.

12. The feminist approach to poverty focuses on reducing the social costs of poverty and increasing ...
   A. informal economy of women and children.
   B. polyandry and polygamy for men.
   C. reducing divorce rate.
   D. teenage pregnancy and early marriage.

13. Which of the following is **not** a demographic factor that contributes to female-headed households?
   A. Changes in mortality and life expectancy.
   B. Divorce and separations.
   C. Marriage rates and births out-of-wedlock.
   D. Productive interests and work environment.

14. Which of the following **factors** will **not** be considered in defining a social group?
   A. Involves two or more people
   B. Members interact frequently
   C. Members share a common identity
   D. They are independent in the sense that their needs and goals do not cause them to influence each other.

15. Peers are considered important agents of gender socialisation because they..........
   A. identify group formation and self-esteem
   B. serve as a source of information, knowledge and skills
   C. teach gender roles.
   D. teach unity and collective behaviour in life.

16. All the instances listed below are examples of negative influence of belonging to a peer group except......
   A. adolescents typically replace family with peers regarding social and leisure activities
   B. peer pressure
   C. it may lead to developmental delays and poor academic achievement.
   D. to encourage other peers to study

16. Several studies have shown that both peer group pressure and control were positively related to risky behaviors. This means that ....
   A. As peer group pressure and control increase, so do risk behaviours.
   B. As peer group pressure and control increase, risk behaviours decrease.
   C. As peer group pressure and control increase, risk behaviours remain the same.
   D. None of the above.

18. Which of the options below is **referred** to as the international bill of rights for women?
   A. AU Gender Policy.
   B. United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.
   C. United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women Empowerment.
   D. United Nations Charter on Human Rights.

19. Which **one** of the following is **not** part of the five policy commitment areas of gender policy in Ghana?

   A. Economic Opportunities for Women.
   B. Women's Dominance in Politics.
   C. Women's Empowerment and Livelihood.
   D. Women's Leadership and Accountable Governance.

20. Which Ministry in Ghana is **responsible** for ensuring gender mainstreaming, equality and equity?

   A. Domestic Violence Victims Support Unit.
   B. Ministry of Finance.
   C. Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection.
   D. Ministry of Gender and Development.