

## **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.