



CENTRAL UNIVERSITY

FAITH • INTEGRITY • EXCELLENCE

END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION: 2019/2020

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATION AND LANGUAGE
STUDIES**

COMS 107: SOCIAL STUDIES 1

TIME ALLOWED: TWO AND HALF (2.5) HOURS

LEVEL 100

STUDENT ID:

**ANSWER SECTION A AND B ON THE QUESTION PAPER AND SECTION
C IN THE ANSWER BOOKLET.**

**DO NOT TURN OVER THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU HAVE BEEN TOLD TO DO
SO BY THE INVIGILATOR.**

LECTURER: Mr. George Clifford Yamson

1. **Public opinion**, an aggregate of the individual views, attitudes, and beliefs about a particular topic, expressed by a significant proportion of a
 - a. Society
 - b. Community
 - c. Nation
 - d. Town
2. **This kind of opinion implies not only a record of facts but also their valuation.**
 - a. Record Of Facts
 - b. A brief
 - c. A Record of Facts
 - d. Brief
3. **Ghana has also a network of regional coordinating councils (RCCs), which comprise representatives from the district assemblies and traditional authorities in the region, and are chaired by.....**
 - a. Regional ministers
 - b. Member of parliament
 - c. District chief executive
 - d. Government appointee
4. **Which of these is a defining characteristic of democracy?**
 - a. That the ruler governs in the interests of the ruled.
 - b. That the ruler comes from a wide range of social backgrounds.
 - c. That the ruler is directly accountable to the ruled on a regular basis.
 - d. That the proceedings of the legislative body are televised.
5. **The most widely used index of democracy is the?**
 - a. Freeman House Index (FHI)
 - b. Freedom House Index (FHI)
 - c. Free House Index (FHI)
 - d. Fantom House Index (FHI)
6. **Which of the following Theories of democracy is of the view that pre-conditions or requirements for democracy should includes labor unions, student groups, chamber of commerce, teachers union, women's group, church groups, etc.**
 - a. Modernization Theory
 - b. Neo-modernization
 - c. Structural Explanation
 - d. Civil Society Theory
7. **Direct democracy is the system in which...**
 - a. Citizens choose their representatives in free and fair elections.
 - b. Citizens are allowed to debate with their representatives in open public meetings.
 - c. Citizens represent themselves in the decision-making process.
 - d. Senior political leaders are known as 'Directors'.

8. Democracy originated...
- In ancient Greece.
 - In the US after freeing itself from British tyranny.
 - In France after the Revolution.
 - In the UK, after the signing of Magna Carta.
9. The media promotes _____ in public life.
- Enlightenment
 - Democracy
 - Accountability
 - Opinion
10. One of the main roles of mass media in a democracy is:
- Providing entertainment
 - Providing information
 - Being the voice of the people and a place where they can vent their feeling
 - All of the above
11. What would happen if media came to be controlled by a few powerful groups?
- The media would become very powerful
 - The media would no longer be unbiased and would become a mouthpiece of the owners
 - It would weaken the democracy
 - All of the above
12. Which of these authors defined Development as "not purely an economic phenomenon but rather a multi-dimensional process involving reorganization and reorientation of entire economic AND social system"?
- Todaro
 - Mabogunje
 - Tomaro
 - Martin Luther
13. One of the following proponents of development believes that "too often commodity output as opposed to people is emphasized-measures of growth in GNP".
- Todaro
 - Mabogunje
 - Adam smith
 - Carl smith
14. Which of the following Alternative Interpretations of Development view "development as improving basic needs?"
- Development as Distributive Justice
 - Development as Modernization
 - Development as Economic Growth

d. Development as a state or condition-static

15. The absence of public utilities or services, a lack of regulatory control, limited diplomatic relations with other nation-states, and in most instances, a society divided into different, locally-ruled settlements. Which of the following best describe the above?

- a. Anarchy
- b. Anarchism
- c. Barbarism
- d. Bureaucracy

16. The following are three types of assemblies at the higher levels of local government:

- a. Government: National and Local
- b. Metropolitan, Municipal and District.
- c. Metropolitan, district, RCC
- d. Metropolitan, District, Unit committee

17. The cabinet, known as the, is nominated by the president and approved by parliament.

- a. Cabinet ministers
- b. Council of Ministers
- c. Council of state
- d. Council of elders

18. Constitutional provisions for Local government is enshrined in.....

- a. Article 240/2
- b. Article 241/3
- c. Article 242/3
- d. Article 243/3

19. 9% of assembly seats are reserved for

- a. Traditional leaders
- b. Traditional rulers
- c. Local authorities
- d. Local council

20. Media act as a catalyst for democracy and development, helping to make meaningful.

- a. Public engagement
- b. Public participation
- c. Public opinion
- d. Public contribution

21. Which of the following will be the resultant effect of a biased and corrupt media in a democratic dispensation?

- a. No one can become perfect
- b. There will be no development
- c. Democracy will collapse

- d. Politicians will gain from that
22. Why is media so important to politics?
- a. Political candidates need to use media to get their message out
 - b. Journalists need jobs and tracking down candidates is fun
 - c. Politicians love paying huge sums to see themselves on TV
 - d. The public needs to have a source of unbiased, impartial information
23. There are three types of local government unit: six metropolitan, 56 municipal and.....district assemblies.
- a. 151
 - b. 272
 - c. 270
 - d. 152
24. The entire group whose opinions a poll seeks to measure is the
- a. Universe
 - b. Sample
 - c. Random Sample
 - d. Quota Sample
25. The most accurate way to measure public opinion is by
- a. Election results.
 - b. Straw votes.
 - c. Studying the media.
 - d. Scientific polling.
26. Public opinion is important in a, but it is often ignorant, fickle, and untrustworthy.
- a. Autocracy
 - b. Democracy
 - c. Totalitarian state
 - d. Plutocracy
27. Which of the following activities can tamper with public opinion?
- a. Protests
 - b. Elections
 - c. Interest groups
 - d. The church

Section B: Answer, All questions from this section

1. **Mention the two publics associated with public opinion**

- a.
- b.

2 Marks

2. **State and describe the two major types of media ownership.**

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2 marks

3. **Mention Todaro's three objectives of Development**

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3 marks

4. **The democratic government derives its powers from the public opinion and it is based on it. Mention the four importance associated with public opinion.**

- a.
- b.
- c.

3 Mark

Section C: Answer only ONE question from this section

1. **With specific examples, demonstrate how the media facilitates development in local democratic community.**

20 marks

2. **State and explain five techniques that Interest Groups use to influence public opinion.**

20 marks