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EBS 128/128J  
AFRICAN TRADITIONAL RELIGION  
30 MINUTES

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)  
FIRST YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER MID-SEMESTER QUIZ, SEPTEMBER 2023

26<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 2023

AFRICAN TRADITIONAL RELIGION

3:00 PM – 3:30 PM

Answer ALL the questions.  
[20 MARKS]

Items 1 to 20 are stems followed by four options lettered A to D. Read each item carefully and circle the letter of the correct or best option.

1. The indigenous religion of the African can neither be described as monotheism nor polytheism because .....
  - A. aspects of both monotheism and polytheism are found in the religion.
  - B. God is worshipped through the numerous deities in the religion.
  - C. polytheism is a qualitative term but not a quantitative term.
  - D. the gods have priests and shrines but God does not have them.
2. On what basis does Idowu describe ATR as a 'diffused' monotheism?
  - A. all the gods in the religion are one.
  - B. the gods are of the same rank and file.
  - C. the Supreme Being rules the world through the gods.
  - D. there is only one God who manifests himself in the divinities.
3. Pick out the **odd** item from the following characteristics of African Traditional Religion.
  - A. information on it is stored in oral tradition
  - B. it is a missionary religion.
  - C. it is rooted in particular localities and histories.
  - D. there is veneration of ancestors.

4. There is an outbreak of cholera in a community. Which of the following from indigenous African perspective is the best explanation for this occurrence?
- It is just a natural occurrence.
  - Original sin of the first ancestor.
  - The activities of malevolent spirits.
  - The gods want to keep the community religious.
5. The idea that in divination the sacred reveals and humans interpret is an example of .....
- humans interpreting the will of the divine.
  - the authority of the divine over humans.
  - the use of logic by humans.
  - trust in the oracles.
6. Identify the type of prayer below:
- He stays in a far place but his eyes are on the town.  
He stands by his children and lets them succeed.  
he causes them to laugh and they laugh.*
- Adoration
  - Imprecatory
  - Intercessory
  - Petition
7. It is an inherent spirit in humans which though can be used to do good but largely seen to be antisocial. What name do you call this phenomenon?
- Divination
  - Sin
  - Sorcery
  - Witchcraft
8. The **major** contemporary phenomenon which has negatively affected indigenous African rites of passage is .....
- Christianity.
  - colonialism
  - Western culture.
  - Western formal education.
9. One of the characteristics of the liminal stage is 'humiliation'. How is this expressed in the naming rites of the Ga of Ghana?
- An elderly person drinks gin and spit it into the mouth of the infant.
  - The child is called a stranger.
  - The child is kicked with the left foot of the officiant.
  - The child is stripped naked and shown to people.
10. What accounts for the practice of both the offender and the offended parties eating together as part of removal of sin in the Nai shrine of the Ga? It .....
- is a sign of reconciliation.
  - reflects the harmful consequences of sin.
  - shows the god has forgiven the offender.
  - shows the repentance of the offender.

11. Among the Asante, marriage is a union between two families making it a spiritual agreement because .....
- God created the marriage institution.
  - the gods and ancestors are witnesses of the marriage rites.
  - the gods and the ancestors created the marriage institution.
  - there is a spiritual component of the family.
12. One **major** implication of the hierarchical structure of the entities constituting the indigenous African spiritual universe is that .....
- all entities are used to practice medicine.
  - God is part of the category of the lesser gods.
  - the entity above has control over the one below.
  - the practice of witchcraft, totemism and medicine is part of the hierarchy.
13. Which of the following questions is **not** answered by worldview?
- What constitutes a good life?
  - What is good and what is bad?
  - What is the nature of the world?
  - Why do witches exist?
14. All of the following imply 'total-life' in indigenous Africa **except** .....
- cherishing life-promoting factors.
  - it is limited to this world only.
  - the communal nature of 'total-life'.
  - the prevention of life-negating factors.
15. The visible manifestations of total-life in indigenous Africa include all of the following but **not** .....
- abundance of food.
  - fertility of women and potency of men.
  - good relationship with the sacred.
  - long life of members of the community.
16. How does worldview help in the cultivation of good values in society?
- Humans cope with bad experiences because of worldview.
  - It puts fear into people making them to behave in accordance to societal values.
  - We use our perception of the world to respond to existential occurrences.
  - Worldview is normative because it prescribes what one ought to do and not to do.
17. When Christian theologians use the word 'animism' in the context of indigenous African religion, they mean .....
- dances and songs in the religion.
  - the religion is the worship of animate and inanimate objects.
  - the religion is the worship of lesser deities.
  - rites of passage and other rituals in the religion.
18. Besides being derogatory, all the descriptive terms earlier anthropologists used to describe African Traditional Religion suffer from .....
- inadequacy.
  - lack of in-depth study.
  - prejudices.
  - using the Bible as the standard.

19. The type of divinatory practice which involves invoking and communicating with the spirit of the dead is called .....
- A. dowsing.
  - B. necromancy.
  - C. palmistry.
  - D. water gazing.
20. Pick the **odd** one among the following in the context of the relationship between the practice of medicine and the realisation of the goal of African Traditional Religion.
- A. In the practice of medicine, the gods are worship and the ancestors venerated making them to grant total life.
  - B. Medicine is used to enhance good health, good harvest and fertility which are all aspects of total life.
  - C. Medicine is used to prevent enemies from destroying the tangible manifestations of total life.
  - D. Medicine is used to protect the life-promoting factors in total life.