

| Candidate's Index Nunmber | |
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FOSO COLLEGE OF EDUCATION FOUR-YEAR BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (B.Ed) EBS 330 THIRD YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER QUIZ I, July 2023 THE USE OF GHANAIAN LANGUAGE AS A MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

Answer all the questions in this section on the question paper. Read each question/statement carefully and circle the letter of the most appropriate answer.

| 1. | All | these are classifications of language except |
|----|--------|--|
| | (a) | Internal |
| | b. | International |
| | c. | National |
| | d. | Official |
| 2. | Bil | ingual education is the education settings where learners |
| | (a) | Are taught in two languages |
| | b. | Speak two languages |
| | c. | Speak and write two languages |
| | d. | Write two languages |
| 3. | Wł | nich of the following is not a type of stakeholders' participation in language policy? |
| | | Collaborative process |
| | b. | Performative action / |
| | (c.) | Public sensitization • |
| | ď. | Public text |
| 4. | Wh | nich of these types of language policies constrain the use of the heritage language |
| | | education? |
| | a. | Expediency-oriented language policy |
| | b. | Promotion-oriented language policy |
| (| (c.) | Restriction-oriented language policy |
| | ď. | Tolerance-oriented language policy |
| 5. | The | e following are attributes of structural inequality orientation except |
| | a. | Individual work as opposed to group work |
| | b. | Mismatch between home and school culture |
| | c. | Rapport between the teacher and pupils |
| (| (d) | Submersion |
| • | · Same | |
| | | |

| 6. Which of the following cannot be considered as a factor that could affect the proper | |
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| implementation of MTB-BMol? | |
| a. Absence of political will | |
| | |
| | |
| c. Inadequate public education (d) Public discourse | Transaction of the Control of the Co |
| Company of the same and to the torget language | <u> </u> |
| after he had acquired the basics of his L1? | |
| a. Additive bilingualism | Â |
| | 1 |
| | - Sections |
| d. Subtractive bilingualism | |
| 8. The following are negative effects of denying learners their L1 in education except | |
| a. It violates children's right to appropriate education | |
| b. Learners may lose their identity | |
| | |
| d. They may enjoy quality education d. They may suffer from internalized oppression | V |
| 9. The goal for adoption of additive bilingualism is to ensure a high level of proficiency | |
| in | |
| a. Both the first and the heritage languages | |
| (b.) Both the first and the second languages | 1 |
| c. The first language | The second second |
| d. The second language | |
| 10. The following are criteria used to select a Ghanaian language for educational | |
| purposes except | |
| a. The language should have scholars to undertake research on the language | 4 |
| (b.) The members of the speech community must all be elite | / |
| c. The orthography of the language should be well developed | , ×200 |
| d. The population of the speech community should be large enough for effective | |
| planning economically. | |
| 11. Covert language policy can also be called implicit language policy | |
| a. False | / |
| (b.) True | |
| 12. The use of MTB-BMoI serves as a scaffolding and complementary tool for teaching | |
| and learning in the Ghanaian classroom. | |
| a. False | *************************************** |
| (b) True | , or other particular |
| 13. L1 as a resource for learning foreign languages is a misconception | |
| · (a.) False | |
| b. True | 1 |
| | l. |
| | |

| 14. Overt language policy is a situation where a country has a language that has no lega | |
|---|--|
| backing but it is used as though it has such as in teaching and learning. | A |
| (a) False | |
| b. True | |
| 15. English is regarded as the national language of Ghana | |
| (a) False | 4 |
| b. True | |
| Use the passage below to answer questions 16 – 17 | |
| Memuna's parents are from Akyeam Abuakwa but stayed in Accra. Memuna was born in | |
| Aworshie in Accra. By age eight, they moved to Golokuati in the volta region. Memuna | |
| started speaking Ga and Twi in Accra. She later learnt to speak Ewe and English in school. | g |
| She can now speak Twi, Ewe and English fluently. | A STATE OF THE STA |
| 16. In terms of this course, what is Memuna's second language? English | ************************************** |
| 17. State Memuna's native language. | |
| 17. State Welliana's flative language. | |
| Use the passage below to answer questions 18 – 19 | / *** |
| The proprietor of Yesutor preparatory school this morning handed a dismissal letter to Mis | s |
| Donkor, a KG 1 teacher, for using Ewe as a medium of instruction in her classroom that | |
| serves Ewe speaking pupils. | |
| 18. Which theory is influencing the proprietor's orientation regarding language policy? | structurg) |
| Expendiented oxiented polity expediency oxiented po | hey inegra |
| 19. Which theoretical orientation of language policy does Miss Donkor believe in? | ġ |
| Expediency - oriented language patiency Cultural | respondive |
| 20. State the major difference between covert and overt language policies. Overt language policy is backed by law and the lovert language policy is not backed by law. | |
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