



KWAME NKUMAH UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY,  
KUMASI  
FACULTY OF EDUCATIONAL STUDIES  
COLLEGES OF EDUCATION  
FOUR-YEAR BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (B.ED. EARLY  
GRADE EDUCATION)

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION – MAY, 2023

Index Number of Candidate:																			
College:	Signature:																		

COURSE CODE: LLS 151

COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO LANGUAGE AND LITERACY

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

LEVEL: 100

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

This paper consists of **THREE** Sections.

Answer all questions in the answer booklet provided

1. **SECTION A:** has twenty (20) Multiple Choice Items. Each stem is followed by four options lettered A to D. Read each question carefully and write the letter of the option that corresponds to the correct or best answer on page one (1) of the answer booklet.
2. **SECTION B:** has questions which require short answers. You must answer all the questions in the booklet.
3. **SECTION C:** has three Essay Questions. You are required to answer only **TWO** in the answer booklet.
4. Ensure that your index number is correctly written on every page of the answer booklet provided.
5. **DO NOT WRITE YOUR NAME ANYWHERE IN THE BOOKLET**

**SECTION A:**

**Answer ALL questions by writing the correct option in the answer booklet  
[20 marks]**

1. Which of the following two criteria have been established to distinguish between language and dialect?  
A. Historical and Linguistic criteria  
B. Political and Historical criteria  
C. Linguistic and Political criteria  
D. Social and Performance criteria
2. One misconception in language reading is that failure to read is associated with .....  
A. Poor eye sight  
B. Low intelligence  
C. Sickness  
D. Hearing impairment
3. Which of the following statements is not true?  
A. Consonants are acquired before vowels by age three  
B. Vowels are acquired before consonants by age three  
C. Labial sounds are acquired before consonants  
D. Stops tend to be acquired before consonants
4. All the following are misconceptions of literacy in language learning except .....  
A. Children cannot learn to read the same way that they learn to talk by immersion.  
B. Failure to learn to read is associated with low intelligence  
C. Learners do not see writing as contributing to language learning  
D. That the main determinant of a child's success in reading is the home environment
5. Which of the following concept is not related to the nativist theory.  
A. language acquisition device  
B. innateness hypothesis  
C. universal grammar  
D. tabula rasa
6. The ability to understand the meaning of verbal materials is .....  
A. Basic literacy  
B. Broad literacy  
C. Comprehension literacy  
D. Functional literacy
7. Identify the option that is not a Core and Transferable skill  
A. Critical thinking and collaboration  
B. Communication  
C. Collaboration  
D. Association

8. Which of the following is not related to the two-word stage
- children are capable of producing grammatical elements
  - children produce two terms together as an utterance
  - This period begins at around 18-20 months when
  - all of the above
9. The following are classroom implications of the innatist theory *except*.....
- The teacher should select right classroom material in teaching the child.
  - The teacher should allow the learners to learn on their own without support.
  - The teacher should create the right atmosphere for the child to be motivated to learn.
  - The teacher should understand that, the child's absorption rate has limitation.
10. Overextension and underextension are errors associated with.....in L1 acquisition process.
- Syntactic development
  - Morphological development
  - Phonological development
  - Semantic development
11. .... refers to how children learn to organize speech sounds into meaning during their stages of growth.
- Phonological development
  - Morphological development
  - Syntactic development
  - Semantic development
12. Hon. Ogyam: "I will provide free breakfast, launch, aboboyaa, pragia and biogas toilet when elected as an Assemblyman. I thank Joy News for being the first to interview me four years ago". From the statement above, human language can be considered as.....
- important
  - intelligible
  - Displacement
  - Syntactic
13. A child learning how to speak, makes this utterance *baby cup* to mean expression of possession. *This is baby's cup*. This stage can be seen as
- Telegraphic stage
  - Multiword stage
  - Holophrastic stage
  - Two-word stage

14. Ghana is a country with many local languages in addition to the official language English. This is termed as .....
- A. Bilingual
  - B. Monolingual
  - C. Multilingual
  - D. Metropolitan
15. In the Colonial Era, the role of Ghanaian Language as a medium of instruction was contained in.....principles of education.
- A. Phelps Stoke 16
  - B. Guggisberg 16
  - C. Gbedemah 16
  - D. Graham 16
16. Which of these scholars are best known for their contribution to childhood cognitive development?
- A. Lev Vygotsky and Jean Piaget
  - B. Noam Chomsky and Lev Vygotsky
  - C. Noam Chomsky and B.F Skinner
  - D. Jean Piaget and B.F Skinner
17. Akan, Ewe and Kasem are said to be.....under language learning.
- A. Idiolect
  - B. Mutually intelligibility
  - C. Mutually unintelligibility
  - D. Language
18. The period in when children can produce single terms for objects is known as.....
- A. holophrastic stage
  - B. telegraphic stage
  - C. pre-language stage
  - D. later multiword stage
19. All of the following accounts for the differences that exist in the exact number of languages in Ghana except?
- A. It is difficult to distinguish between language and dialect
  - B. Lack of clear cut ethnic and linguistic identities
  - C. Lack of limited and outdated data
  - D. Frequent rural-urban migration
20. What is the present medium of instruction used in Ghanaian schools?
- A. L1 to be used in first two years in school
  - B. L1 to be used in first three years in school
  - C. L1 to be used only at Kindergarten
  - D. L1 not to be used in schools

**SECTION B:**

**Answer ALL questions by supplying the appropriate responses in the answer booklet  
[30 marks]**

1. What is Language Policy? [2 marks]
2. Mention two misconceptions about functional literacy? [2 marks]
3. Define literacy? [3 marks]
4. What is phonemic awareness? [2 marks]
5. State two differences between literacy and language. [2 marks]
6. What are the stages of literacy development? [4 marks]
7. For language planning to be successful, certain steps must be followed. Write four (4) steps that must be followed in language planning. [4 marks]
8. List two criticisms of bilingual education. [2 marks]
9. What is the basic claim of the behavioural theory? [2 marks]
10. What approaches are used in a balanced literacy program to develop literacy? [2 marks]

**SECTION C:**

**This section has three (3) questions in all.  
Answer ONLY TWO by providing responses in the answer booklet.  
Each question carries 25 marks**

1. a. What is language acquisition?  
b. With appropriate examples, discuss four determinants of first Language Acquisition.
  
2. Your government has seen the importance of language and for that matter has decided to formulate a policy on it. Discuss five (5) factors that can be a hindrance to the smooth implementation of the policy.
  
3. a. What is Bilingual education?  
b. Discuss four types of bilingual education.