

0706024/2&1 B.B.E.K.O

June 2024

2 & 1

SOCIAL STUDIES 2 & 1

Essay and Objective

1 hour 45 minutes

Name.....

Index Number.....

**BEST BRAIN EXAMINATIONS KONSORTIUM
GHANA**

Special Private Mock Examinations for BECE Candidates

June 2024

SOCIAL STUDIES 2 & 1

1 hour 45 minutes

Essay and Objective

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so. While you are waiting, read and observe the following instructions carefully. Write your name and index number in ink in the spaces provided above.

This booklet consists of two papers. Answer Paper 2 which comes first, in your answer booklet and Paper 1 on your Objective Test answer sheet. Paper 2 will last 1 hour after which the answer booklet will be collected. Do not start Paper 1 until you are told to do so. Paper 1 will last 45 minutes.

PAPER 2
ESSAY

1 hour

This paper consists of **three** sections: I, II and III. Answer **Question 1** in section I and any other **two** questions, choosing **one** question each from sections II and III.

Answer all the questions in your answer booklet.

Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material

SECTION I
THE ENVIRONMENT

Answer all of Question 1

1. About 60% of water bodies in Ghana are polluted with most of them in critical condition. The quantity and quality of fresh water are still major problems in most rural areas of Ghana as people have to use rainwater, surface water, and shallow groundwater as their drinking water sources.
- | | | |
|-----|---|-----------|
| (a) | Identify six causes of water pollution in Ghana. | [6 marks] |
| (b) | Suggest six ways of controlling water pollution in Ghana. | [6 marks] |
| (c) | Outline six benefits of water bodies to the economy of Ghana. | [6 marks] |
| (d) | Name four major water bodies in Ghana. | [2 marks] |

SECTION II
LAW, ORDER AND NATION BUILDING

Answer one question only from this section

- | | | | |
|----|-----|--|-----------|
| 2. | (a) | Describe the 1951 election in the Gold Coast and its outcome. | [8 marks] |
| | (b) | Identify four acts of human rights abuses in Ghana. | [4 marks] |
| | (c) | Give four ways we can prevent human rights abuses in Ghana | [8 marks] |
| 3. | (a) | Give four contributions of District Assemblies to national development. | [8 marks] |
| | (b) | State four challenges facing district assemblies in Ghana. | [4 marks] |
| | (c) | Suggest four ways individual citizens of Ghana can help promote democracy. | [8 marks] |

SECTION III
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Answer one question only from this section

- | | | | |
|----|-----|---|-----------|
| 4. | (a) | Give four usefulness of the nuclear family system in our society. | [8 marks] |
| | (b) | Outline four advantages of the matrilineal system of inheritance | [8 marks] |
| | (c) | State four advantages of patrilineal system of inheritance. | [4 marks] |
| 5. | (a) | Discuss four factors that negatively affect human resources in Ghana. | [8 marks] |
| | (b) | Suggest three ways the human resources of Ghana be improved. | [6 marks] |
| | (c) | Outline four benefits workers in Ghana derive from Social Security. | [6 marks] |

END OF ESSAY TEST

Answer all the questions

Each question is followed by four options lettered A to D. Find out the correct option for each question and shade in pencil on your answer sheet the space which bears the same letter as the option you have chosen. Give only one answer to each question. An example is given below.

Which of the following is a human resource?

- A. Land
- B. Capital
- C. Labour
- D. Timber

The correct answer is labour, which is lettered C and therefore answer space C would be shaded

A B C D

Think carefully before you shade the answer spaces. Erase completely any answer you wish to change. Do all rough work on this paper.

Now answer the following questions.

1. The following are common ways of acquiring citizenship **except**
 - A. being born to a citizen.
 - B. migrating to another state.
 - C. being born in a particular state.
 - D. marrying a citizen.
2. The main source of environmental pollution from the home is the
 - A. improper disposal of waste.
 - B. use of firewood.
 - C. use of insecticides.
 - D. use of gas.
3. Which of the following is a feature of a democratic governance?
 - A. Rule by decree
 - B. Press censorship
 - C. Periodic election
 - D. Abolition of chieftaincy
4. The practice of democracy promotes unity and development **mainly** because of the
 - A. existence of independent judiciary.
 - B. involvement of the people in decision making.
 - C. provision of social amenities.
 - D. regular inflow of foreign aid.
5. Which of the following statements is **not** true about entrepreneurship?
 - A. The entrepreneur is one who goes into business to make profit.
 - B. A sole proprietor bears all risks associated with production alone.
 - C. A co-operative society is owned and managed by those who work in it.
 - D. Purchase day book is used to record daily sales
6. In a country where democracy is practiced
 - A. there is freedom to express one's self.
 - B. the President is appointed by the Supreme Court.
 - C. majority decisions are taken quickly.
 - D. the President's spouse is an automatic minister of state.

7. Local government is important because it provides political
- A. representation in the judiciary.
 - B. discipline among party members.
 - C. discussions among the people.
 - D. participation at the grassroots.
8. The constitutional powers given to district assemblies to make by-laws is known as
- A. democracy.
 - B. decentralization.
 - C. localization.
 - D. autocracy.
9. Irresponsible adolescent behavior is usually due to
- A. rural-urban migration.
 - B. influence of foreign culture.
 - C. effective supervision.
 - D. ignorance about the consequences
10. One act of good citizenship is to
- A. demand VAT receipt when we shop.
 - B. acquire a national passport.
 - C. rely on the government to pay our bills.
 - D. help the police to run instant justice.
11. One of the causes of ethnic conflicts is
- A. choosing leaders based on sizes of ethnic populations.
 - B. discriminatory practices in governance.
 - C. asserting the right of the minority groups.
 - D. using financial influence on people
12. A person who has been sentenced to imprisonment
- A. loses his right for freedom of worship.
 - B. does not have any right.
 - C. cannot go back to court.
 - D. maintains his fundamental right to life.
13. Tourism is most frequently associated with
- A. leisure and relaxation.
 - B. waste and pleasure.
 - C. culture and entertainment.
 - D. prostitution and armed robbery
14. Land pollution can be caused by
- A. fumes from car exhaust, especially old cars.
 - B. dumping of household refuse into water bodies.
 - C. bad farming practices such as continuous cropping.
 - D. burning of fossil fuels, oil and related product.
15. In a free and fair election,
- A. every person of whatever age or sex is allowed to vote.
 - B. all political parties are given equal opportunities.
 - C. individuals are allowed to vote multiple times.
 - D. not every aspect is covered by the media.

Turn over

16. In the solar system, the earth
- A. is the only planet that revolves around the sun.
 - B. moves on its axis from east to every 24 hours west.
 - C. is the biggest planet.
 - D. lies between Venus and Mars.
17. The constitution is the highest law of the country because
- A. it was passed by an act of parliament.
 - B. it is based on the Bible.
 - C. all other laws derive their power from it.
 - D. it is kept in the highest office of the president of Ghana.
18. District assemblies use revenue collected for
- A. organizing elections to choose assemblymen.
 - B. building motorways to the cities.
 - C. conducting population census.
 - D. payment of wages and salaries of some workers.
19. People's rights have been abused when they are
- A. detained while on trial.
 - B. given mob justice.
 - C. allowed to vote.
 - D. allowed to say whatever they want to say.
20. Flooding is a major problem in Ghana due to
- A. excessive rainfall.
 - B. building without permit.
 - C. poor drainage systems.
 - D. uncontrolled erosion
21. A reliable direction can be given by using
- A. landmarks.
 - B. the movement of the sun.
 - C. the time of the day.
 - D. the chief's palace.
22. Natural resources that are over-exploited in Ghana do not include
- A. forest products.
 - B. fish from rivers and seas.
 - C. sand and stones.
 - D. solar energy.
23. The natural resources of a country cannot be fully exploited unless
- A. the resources are given to private businessmen.
 - B. males are more than females.
 - C. they have a youthful population.
 - D. the level of technology is high.
24. The enjoyment of basic rights goes with
- A. rewards.
 - B. responsibilities.
 - C. privileges.
 - D. transparency.