

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. A political map of Ghana features
  - A. rivers, lakes and other water bodies.
  - B. mountains and hills
  - C. administrative regions and districts.
  - D. political constituencies for members of parliament.
2. The declaration of state of emergency in the country can only be done by the
  - A. Supreme Court.
  - B. Chief Justice.
  - C. Speaker of Parliament.
  - D. President.
3. Which of the following is **not** true about North America?
  - A. It is one of the major continents of the world.
  - B. It is the continent on which United States of America is located.
  - C. It is part of the continent of United States of America.
  - D. It is the third largest continent of the world.
4. The Forest Dissected Plateau in Ghana is a
  - A. relief feature.
  - B. drainage feature.
  - C. vegetation zone.
  - D. climatic zone.
5. One positive effect of superstitious beliefs is that it
  - A. helps maintain law and order.
  - B. speeds up development and growth of society.
  - C. promotes scientific growth and development
  - D. helps promote old cultural practices.

6. Development of a country is promoted by
- A. uniting all the political parties.
  - B. the efficient use of resources.
  - C. electing a president.
  - D. over-reliance on foreign aid.
7. Improving the health of the people can contribute to national development by
- A. giving employment to both literates and illiterates.
  - B. helping expand health insurance schemes.
  - C. increasing productivity among the labour force.
  - D. making workers retire early.
8. A popular landmark in many places of Ghana is
- A. markets.
  - B. trees.
  - C. rivers.
  - D. hospitals.
9. Some aspects of widowhood rites should be abolished because
- A. they are based on pure superstition.
  - B. they do not take good care of the widows.
  - C. it is an old cultural practice.
  - D. the widows are not given formal education.
10. Places which experience equal day and nights are located along the
- A. Tropic of Cancer
  - B. Equator
  - C. Tropic of Capricorn
  - D. Antarctic circle.
11. What will be the time on longitude  $45^{\circ}$  east when it is 9:00am on longitude  $15^{\circ}$  east?
- A. 12:00 noon
  - B. 11:00 am
  - C. 8:00 am
  - D. 7:00 am
12. Which of the following towns is **not** associated with the mining of salt in Ghana?
- A. Ada.
  - B. Swedru.
  - C. Sege.
  - D. Weija.
13. The following places are located along the coasts of Ghana **except**
- A. Tema.
  - B. Ashaiman.
  - C. Komenda.
  - D. Keta.
14. Longitudinal positions of various countries determine their
- A. weather conditions.
  - B. vegetational zones.
  - C. political activities.
  - D. local time.

15. The legislative arm of the local government is the
  - A. District Chief Executive.
  - B. District Coordinating Council.
  - C. District Assembly.
  - D. Unit Committee.
16. One requirement for rapid development of society is
  - A. reliance on local herbs for good health.
  - B. relying on superstition.
  - C. increase in population.
  - D. progressive changes in its culture.
17. The three continents which were involved in the triangular trade were
  - A. Africa, America and Europe
  - B. Australia, Europe and Africa
  - C. America, Australia and Asia
  - D. Asia, Europe and America
18. The Ashanti Region is home to the
  - A. Boti Falls and Bui Dam.
  - B. Lake Bosomtwe and Mampong Scarp.
  - C. Larabanga Mosque and Fiema Monkey Sanctuary.
  - D. Barekese Dam and Gambaga Scarp.
19. To become a member of the United Nations, a country must be
  - A. a former colony of Britain.
  - B. economically self-reliant.
  - C. independent from colonial rule.
  - D. free of conflict.
20. The Yaa Asantewaa war of 1900 was caused by
  - A. the refusal of the Asantes to accept Christianity.
  - B. the killing of Gorge Ekem Ferguson.
  - C. the closure of the slave trade routes to the coast.
  - D. Governor Hudgson's demand for the Golden Stool.
21. Superstitious beliefs help promote
  - A. national development.
  - B. scientific and critical thinking.
  - C. suspicions and mistrust.
  - D. dynamic culture.
22. Which of the following is **true** about the solar system?
  - A. The moon is at the centre of the system.
  - B. The sun is the only stationary body in the solar system.
  - C. The sun is the only star in the solar system.
  - D. The sun goes round the earth.
23. Pressure on social infrastructural facilities in the cities is associated with
  - A. high cost of living.
  - B. rural-urban drift.
  - C. decrease in imported goods.
  - D. urban-rural drift



24. Knowledge about reproductive health helps the adolescent to
- obtain good grades in school.
  - increase their social contact.
  - increase their fitness level.
  - endure their emotional problems.
25. The dependency ratio of a population is the
- sum of workers who depend on government.
  - number of workers who do not work.
  - proportion of workers to non-workers.
  - percentage of dependents.
26. Distances on a map drawn to scale are
- longer than distances on the ground.
  - shorter than distances on the ground.
  - equal to distances on the ground.
  - not comparable to distances on the ground.
27. The Aborigines Rights Protection Society was formed mainly to protest against the
- Poll Tax Ordinance.
  - Lands Bill.
  - lack of jobs.
  - capture of the Big Six.
28. One way we can prevent conflicts in the community is by
- imposing curfew on the community always.
  - providing ways for people to talk about their concerns.
  - training all assembly men in military tactics.
  - allowing the youth to form watchdog committees.
29. Which of the following is **not** true about the principle of separation of powers?
- The organs of government are established as one whole institution.
  - The organs of government are established as separate institutions.
  - It helps to put in place checks and balances.
  - Each organ performs separate functions as assigned to it by the constitution.
30. A reliable direction can be given to lead one to an unknown destination using
- landmarks.
  - the movement of the sun.
  - the time of the day.
  - the chief's palace.
31. Which of the following is **not** a latitude?
- Equator.
  - Greenwich meridian.
  - Arctic Circle.
  - Tropic of Capricorn.
32. The youth can enhance the development of the nation when given
- a lot of money.
  - the necessary education and guidance.
  - unlimited freedom.
  - the power to rule the elders.

33. One aspect of our culture that slows down progress in society is
- celebration of festivals.
  - trading activities.
  - superstitious beliefs.
  - naming ceremonies.
34. Environmental education is important for everybody because it helps to understand the
- environment.
  - ways of putting out fire.
  - implications of destroying the environment.
  - implications of having large environment.
35. The most important benefit of traditional festivals is
- enabling members of the community to make merry.
  - bringing citizens together to plan the development of the area.
  - generating incomes for individuals.
  - providing opportunities for the young to meet their loved ones.
36. Ethnocentrism is the belief that, the traditions and values of one's own ethnic group are
- of the same standard as that of other groups.
  - inferior to that of other groups.
  - easy to change.
  - better than that of other groups.
37. A sole proprietorship enterprise is usually managed by
- an appointed chief executive.
  - the oldest employee.
  - the state.
  - the owner.
38. Mismanagement of one's income could lead to
- poverty on retirement.
  - inability to pay taxes.
  - low rate of economic development.
  - loss of jobs.
39. National development can be sustainable when it involves
- international organizations.
  - the rich in society.
  - citizens of the country.
  - donations from World Bank.
40. Techiman is the capital of
- Bono Region
  - Bono East Region
  - Ahafo Region
  - Brong Ahafo Region

**END OF PAPER**

## PAPER 2

1 hour

## Essay

*This paper consists of three sections: I, II and III. Answer three questions only, choosing one question from each section.*

*All questions carry equal marks. 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 one question only from this section*

1. (a) Outline **four** features of the earth as a planet in the solar system. [4 marks]
- (b) Mention **four** benefits the people on earth derive from oceans. [4 marks]
- (c) Highlight **six** effects of illegal mining activities on the environment. [6 marks]
- (d) Give **two** features **each** of igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks. [6 marks]
2. (a) List **six** drainage features in Ghana and the regional location of each. [6 marks]
- (b) State **four** benefits of drainage features in Ghana. [6 marks]
- (c) Identify **four** acts of irresponsible adolescent behavior. [4 marks]
- (d) Highlight **four** reasons why we must promote adolescent chastity. [4 marks]

### SECTION II GOVERNANCE, POLITICS AND STABILITY

*Answer one question only from this section*

3. (a) State **four** effects of the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade on Gold Coast. [4 marks]
- (b) Give **four** reasons why the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade lasted for so long. [4 marks]
- (c) Identify **six** sources of conflict in society. [6 marks]
- (d) Highlight **four** attitudes and values needed to prevent conflict in society. [6 marks]
4. (a) Outline **four** challenges Ghana faces in co-operating with other nations. [6 marks]
- (b) Give **four** reasons why international organizations are formed. [4 marks]
- (c) State **four** benefits a country derives from the practice of democracy. [4 marks]
- (d) Identify **four** characteristics of a democratic country like Ghana. [6 marks]

### SECTION III SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

*Answer one question only from this section*

5. (a) Outline **five** reasons why Ghana is not self-sufficient in food supply. [5 marks]
- (b) Suggest **five** ways in which we can increase food production in Ghana. [5 marks]
- (c) In what **five** ways can the government promote private businesses? [5 marks]
- (d) Highlight **five** characteristics of government owned enterprises. [5 marks]
6. (a) Give **five** developmental problems facing Ghana today. [5 marks]
- (b) Suggest a way of minimizing **each** of the problems given in 6(a) above. [5 marks]
- (c) Outline **six** benefits of the natural resources to the development of Ghana. [6 marks]
- (d) Identify **four** features of a slum area. [4 marks]

**END OF ESSAY**