

02001/2&1 BECE
June 2021
SOCIAL STUDIES 2
Essay and Objective
1 hour 45 minutes

2&1

Name.....

Index Number.....

THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
GHANA

Basic Education Certificate Examination

June 2021

SOCIAL STUDIES 2 &1
Essay and Objective

1 hour 45 minutes

*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.

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

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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.

SECTION I
THE ENVIRONMENT

Answer one question only from this section.

1. (a) (i) State **three forms** in which the scale of a map can be expressed with the aid of an example **each**. [9 marks]
- (ii) If the distance **between** Town A and Town B on a map is 12.5 cm, calculate the actual distance **on the ground** using a scale of 1 cm to 4 km. [3 marks]
- (b) Outline **four benefits** that can be derived from the relief features of Ghana. [8 marks]
2. (a) (i) List **four ways** in which Ghanaians demonstrate their culture. [4 marks]
- (ii) Name an example **each** of the ways in which Ghanaians demonstrate their culture as listed in 2(a)(i) above. [4 marks]
- (b) Highlight **four ways** in which education can cause change in the society. [8 marks]
- (c) State **four symbols** of national unity. [4 marks]

SECTION II
GOVERNANCE, POLITICS and STABILITY
Answer one question only from this section.

3. (a) State **four ways** by which the unity of the various ethnic groups of Ghana can be sustained. [8 marks]
- (b) Highlight **four negative effects** of colonization on the people of Ghana. [12 marks]
4. (a) (i) What is *political stability*? [4 marks]
- (ii) List **four factors** that can promote political stability in Ghana. [4 marks]
- (b) Highlight **four ways** in which conflicts can be resolved in the society. [12 marks]

SECTION III
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
Answer one question only from this section.

5. (a) State **four ways** of improving the health needs of the youth in Ghana. [8 marks]
- (b) Highlight **four ways** by which indisciplined behaviour affects the individual in the society. [12 marks]
6. (a) Highlight **four ways** in which Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) contribute to the development of Ghana. [8 marks]
- (b) Outline **four measures** that can be taken to improve agricultural output in Ghana. [12 marks]

END OF ESSAY TEST

DO NOT TURN OVER THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

**YOU WILL BE PENALIZED SEVERELY IF YOU ARE
FOUND LOOKING AT THE NEXT PAGE BEFORE
YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.**

PAPER 1
OBJECTIVE TEST

45 minutes

Answer all the questions on your Objective Test answer sheet.

1. Use 2B pencil throughout.
2. On the pre-printed answer sheet, check that the following details are correctly printed: Your **surname** followed by your **other names**, the *Subject Name*, your *Index Number*, *Centre Number* and the *Paper Code*.
3. In the boxes marked *Candidate Number*, *Centre Number* and *Paper Code*, **reshade** each of the shaded spaces.
4. An example is given below. This is for a candidate whose name is Abena Aku DERY. Her *index number* is 772384188 and she is writing the examination at *Centre Number* 77234. She is offering *Social Studies 1* and the *Paper Code* is 0201.

THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL, GHANA BASIC EDUCATION CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION OBJECTIVE ANSWER SHEET

CANDIDATE NAME: DERY ABENA ABLAH	SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES 1
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- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Use 2B pencil, Press firmly. | 4. your first mark completely. |
| 2. Answer each question by choosing one letter and then, shade through the letter chosen like this: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E | 5. If only four alternative answers are given for each question, ignore the letter E. |
| 3. If you want to change an answer, erase | Your question paper may have fewer than 60 questions. |

CANDIDATE NUMBER	CENTRE NUMBER	PAPER CODE
7 7 2 3 8 4 1 8 8	7 7 2 3 4	0 2 0 1
<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9

For Supervisors only. If candidate is absent shade this space.



Answer all the questions.

Each question is followed by four options lettered A to D. Find 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.

The capital city of Ghana is


- A. Accra.
- B. Cape Coast.
- C. Kumasi.
- D. Tamale.

The correct answer is Accra, which is lettered A and therefore answer space A 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 question paper.

Now answer the following questions.

1. The Sagrenti War of 1874 was fought between the
 - A. Fante and Asante.
 - B. British and Fante.
 - C. Akyem and Asante.
 - D. British and Asante.
2. When the sun is overhead on the Tropic of Capricorn, areas in the southern hemisphere experience
 - A. Winter.
 - B. Spring.
 - C. Summer.
 - D. Autumn.
3. In a working environment, productivity means
 - A. output of the country.
 - B. management of workers.
 - C. output per worker.
 - D. quantity of resource.
4. Indiscipline among the youth can be reduced through
 - A. increasing health care.
 - B. enriching the youth with money.
 - C. encouraging desire for wealth.
 - D. public education.
5. Ghana's population can best be described as youthful because a large portion of its people are between ages
 - A. 45-59.
 - B. 30-44.
 - C. 15-29.
 - D. 0 - 14.
6. The conventional sign  on topographical maps represents
 - A. Church.
 - B. Mosque.
 - C. Chief's palace.
 - D. Fort.
7. Which of the following is not a coastal feature?
 - A. Cliff
 - B. Beach
 - C. Tide
 - D. Valley
8. The best way of increasing productivity in the agricultural sector is through
 - A. effective supervision.
 - B. the use of modern technology.
 - C. instituting best farmers' awards.
 - D. planning and target setting.

9. Industries which are controlled and managed by the state are called
- cottage industries.
 - public corporations.
 - government departments.
 - co-operative societies.
10. If Ghana is to be self reliant, it must adopt the following methods **except**
- less dependent on foreign goods.
 - use of expertise from Ghana.
 - overdependence on foreign assistance.
 - improve agriculture.
11. An individual who behaves in an honest and just manner is said to be performing
- civic responsibility.
 - civic right.
 - natural responsibility.
 - political responsibility.
12. Political conflicts in Ghana can **best** be minimized through
- tolerating opposing views.
 - adopting a common language.
 - banning of private newspapers.
 - voting for a strong President.
13. Which one of the following **may** cause unemployment in Ghana?
- Greater use of locally made goods
 - Reduction in tax on imported goods
 - Development of inter-regional trade
 - Extension of electricity to rural communities
14. Which of the following values **promotes** unity among Ghanaians?
- Logic
 - Tolerance
 - Humility
 - Hospitality
15. The Latitudinal position of Ghana on the map is
- 6° North and 13° North approximately.
 - 5° North and 11° North approximately.
 - 4° North and 13° North approximately.
 - 3° North and 12° North approximately.
16. Which of the following business enterprises raise capital through the sale of shares?
- Partnership
 - Sole proprietorship
 - Joint stock companies
 - Co-operative societies
17. Conflicts in the community **cannot** be properly managed when there is
- forgiveness.
 - mediation.
 - reconciliation.
 - land disputes.
18. Sustainable development in Ghana depends upon
- peace and stability.
 - untapped natural resources.
 - unskilled labour.
 - University graduates.
19. The **main** reason for producing cocoa in Ghana is to
- promote the manufacture of more cocoa products.
 - generate more foreign exchange.
 - make the farmers happy.
 - set up more factories.
20. One factor which results in high birth rate in Ghana is
- effective use of contraceptives.
 - drifting of the youth to urban centres.
 - ineffective birth control measures.
 - failure of the youth to acquire skills.

Turn over

21. Movement and supply of utilities in settlements become easier and faster when the
- layout is good.
 - layout is haphazard.
 - settlement is compact.
 - settlement is linear.
22. Which of the following is **not** a business enterprise?
- Rural banks.
 - Joint stock companies.
 - Financial savings.
 - Co-operative societies
23. Public corporations are set up **mainly** to provide
- money for development.
 - emergency services.
 - utility services.
 - trading services.
24. Rivers meander in their lower course because, the
- valley is almost flat.
 - valley is very steep.
 - rivers erode vertically.
 - deposition is very low.
25. Which of the following business enterprises is the **commonest** and **easiest** to form in Ghana?
- Partnerships
 - Sole proprietorships
 - Public joint stock companies
 - Co-operative Societies
26. The outbreak of Cholera can be prevented by
- supplying drugs.
 - improving nutrition.
 - providing clinics.
 - improving sanitation.
27. The Head of the Traditional Government in Ghana is
- District Chief Executive.
 - Paramount Chief.
 - Regional Co-ordinator.
 - Divisional Chief.
28. The **main** function of the executive organ of government is
- interpretation of the law.
 - passing of laws.
 - implementation of policies.
 - approval of budget.
29. A general pardon for an offence against the state is known as
- amnesty.
 - freedom.
 - permit.
 - plebiscite.
30. Which of the following was a **positive** effect of the 1948 riot in the Gold Coast?
- Led to the release of the Big Six.
 - Increased political awareness among the people.
 - The 1951 constitution was replaced.
 - Dr. Kwame Nkrumah was appointed leader of Government business.
31. National unity in Ghana can be promoted through
- formal education.
 - freedom of worship.
 - use of made in Ghana goods.
 - religious tolerance.
32. The **best** way of disposing industrial and domestic waste is by
- dumping.
 - burning.
 - burying.
 - recycling.

33. Latitudes and Longitudes can be used to
- show contour lines on maps.
 - locate objects on maps.
 - show the direction of a stream.
 - show heights of mountains.
34. One benefit Ghana derives from her co-operation with other countries is the
- prevention of dumping of expired goods.
 - introduction of foreign culture.
 - prevention of the spread of communicable diseases.
 - country's ability to access international funds.
35. Which of the following tourist attractions is **mostly** associated with Kintampo in the Bono East region?
- Monkey sanctuary
 - Bird viewing
 - Savanna Vegetation
 - Waterfalls
36. Which of the following factors **cannot** promote political stability in Ghana?
- Dictatorship in administration
 - Freedom of speech
 - Multiparty democracy
 - Open government
37. Ghana is bordered in the west by
- Côte d'Ivoire.
 - Burkina Faso.
 - Togo.
 - Nigeria.
38. Which of the following is **not** a feature of a sketched map?
- Title
 - Key
 - Scale
 - Land mark
39. District Assemblies of Ghana construct the following projects **except**
- school buildings.
 - feeder roads.
 - trunk roads.
 - clinics.
40. An example of positive effects of colonization in Ghana is
- barter trade.
 - formal education.
 - christian marriage.
 - human sacrifice.

END OF PAPER