

MARKING SCHEME FOR SEPTEMBER 2022

SOCIAL STUDIES 1

OBJECTIVE TEST

ANSWERS

1. A Ridge
2. C a scale
3. A Atmosphere
4. B the four seasons
5. B Pacific
6. C The Assembly of Heads of States and Governments
7. B longitudinal position
8. A economic development
9. D earth comes between the sun and the moon
10. D utility services
11. C Civil Service
12. B dictatorship
13. C cyclonic rainfall
14. C various organs of government work independently
15. C paying of taxes regularly
16. D Replanting of trees
17. C Watson Commission
18. C Generating more revenue locally
19. D Arden Clarke
20. C emergence of slums
21. A highlands

22. D Rule of law
23. A Bush burning
24. D William Wilberforce
25. A interprets the constitution and the laws of Ghana
26. D Suppression
27. B Police detention beyond forty-eight hours
28. A secondary production
29. A Harmattan
30. D Basel
31. C. skills of workers and management
32. D. shareholders
33. A. adequate rainfall
34. B. uses appropriate technology
35. B. educate their own children
36. B. adoption
37. C. educated on them
38. B. Joint-stock Companies
39. D. technology transfer
40. B. hotel industry

Mock Examination 1

SOCIAL STUDIES 2

ESSAY

ANSWERS

SECTION I THE ENVIRONMENT

1. (a) List **five** characteristics of the North East Trade winds in Ghana. [5 marks]
- (i) Another name is the harmattan
 - (ii) They blow from the North east of Ghana to the South west of Ghana
 - (iii) They are usually dry / low relative humidity
 - (iv) The winds do not bring rains
 - (v) The winds carry dust along
 - (vi) They blow around November to February/March
 - (vii) They bring about hazy weather conditions – causing poor visibility
 - (viii) They are usually cold / have relatively low temperature
 - (ix) They are associated with movements of air pressure belts
 - (x) The cloud cover is low
- (b) Describe **five** effects of the North East Trade winds in Ghana [15 marks]
- (i) Causes poor visibility
 - (ii) Facilitates bush fires / wildfires
 - (iii) Causes the weather to be cold, dry and dusty
 - (iv) Prevents rainfall
 - (v) Causes volume of rivers and water-levels in dams to decrease
 - (vi) Creates dusty condition – uncovered item become dusty quickly
 - (vii) Causes discomfort on the eye, skin, nose and body
 - (viii) Promotes air pollution
 - (ix) Causes some rivers, streams and other water bodies to dry up
 - (x) Affects aircraft, rail and ship operations
 - (xi) Facilitates bush fires
 - (xii) Causes cracks on lips and feet, which can result in bleeding
 - (xiii) Enhance salt production
 - (xiv) Facilitates harvesting and drying of crops
 - (xv) Facilitates the acquisition of respiratory infections / diseases
 - (xvi) Facilitates drying of wet clothes and other items
 - (xvii) Reduces the favourable breeding conditions of mosquitoes
 - (xviii) Facilitates hunting of animals
 - (xix) Reduces pasture for animals

2. (a) **State four negative effects of rapid population growth on the development of Ghana** [4 marks]

Using complete sentences, state any four (4) of the points.

- (i) High dependency ratio
- (ii) Inadequate medical care
- (iii) Migration
- (iv) Pressure on natural resources / high cost of land
- (v) Reduction in capital formation
- (vi) Environmental degradation
- (vii) Increase in social vices
- (viii) Over crowding / congestion
- (ix) Pressure on social amenities
- (x) Lower standard of living / low per-capita income
- (xi) High cost of living
- (xii) Environmental pollution
- (xiii) High rate of unemployment
- (xiv) Poverty
- (xv) Increase in crime rate
- (xvi) Slums
- (xvii) High government expenditure
- (xviii) Social unrest

(b) **Highlight any four ways by which rapid population growth can be reduced in Ghana.** [16 marks]

Using complete sentences, state any four (4) of the points and explain each in detail (with relevant examples).

[NB: The marks allotted should guide you on how detailed your answers should be]

NOTE: Write your essay in paragraphs – each point in a different paragraph

- (i) Encouraging relatively late marriages
- (ii) Family planning
- (iii) Legislation on (making laws to control) early marriage
- (iv) Education on adequate spacing of children
- (v) Checking the inflow of immigrants - nationals from other countries
- (vi) Tax relief for small households
- (vii) Discouraging polygamy
- (viii) Promoting girl-child education
- (ix) Increasing gender equality
- (x) Economic empowerment of women
- (xi) Government policies
- (xii) Intensifying education on adolescent reproductive health.

SECTION II
GOVERNANCE, POLITICS AND STABILITY

3. (a) List **four** ways through which Ghana co-operate with other nations [4 marks]

- (i) political cooperation
- (ii) social cooperation
- (iii) economic / trade
- (iv) cultural
- (v) educational
- (vi) sports
- (vii) military
- (viii) technical

(b) Outline **four** reasons for which Ghana co-operate with neighbouring countries.

- (i) sharing of common ideas / technical cooperation
- (ii) fight common interest, e.g., hunger, disease,
- (iii) settlement of dispute
- (iv) peace, unity and security
- (v) co-existence / maintain friendly relationship
- (vi) energy supply
- (vii) common industrial and manufacturing projects
- (viii) common banking and insurance facilities
- (ix) improvement of transportation and communication network
- (x) easy movement of goods and services
- (xi) wider markets
- (xii) promote cultural solidarity and sports
- (xiii) solicit financial assistance
- (xiv) relief assistance

4. **Highlight five ways of ensuring political stability in Ghana.** [20 marks]

(Write an essay of at least **five** paragraphs to state and explain, with examples, any **five** of these points)

- (i) tolerance to divergent views / different opinions
- (ii) respecting the views of the minority
- (iii) respecting the fundamental human rights, e.g. freedom of speech, movements, life, etc.
- (iv) freedom of the press
- (v) accountable and transparent governance
- (vi) those in authority accepting constructive criticisms
- (vii) the rule of law / enforcing the law
- (viii) avoiding dictatorship
- (ix) promoting ethnic integration

- (x) avoiding politics of insults
- (xi) probity and accountability
- (xii) inculcating moral values in all members of the society
- (xiii) periodic free and fair election
- (xiv) access to quality education
- (xv) availability of employment opportunities
- (xvi) eradication of poverty
- (xvii) avoiding tribalism / ethnicity
- (xviii) avoiding stereotyping
- (xix) national policy for successive governments to follow

SECTION III
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

5. (a) (i) Define *primary production*. [3 marks]

The production / extraction of raw materials from the nature / natural environment.

- (ii) List two examples of a primary production industry in Ghana. [2 marks]

(Mention any two of the following)

- (i) fishing
- (ii) mining
- (iii) lumbering
- (iv) quarrying
- (v) salt winning
- (vi) farming
- (vii) hunting
- (viii) gathering fruits and seeds

- (b) Identify five problems facing the primary production industries in Ghana [15 marks]

(Write an essay of at least **five** paragraphs to state and explain, with examples, any **five** of these points)

- (i) pests / rodents
- (ii) diseases
- (iii) poor road network
- (iv) transportation difficulties
- (v) land tenure system

- (vi) traditional methods of extraction
- (vii) inadequate storage facilities
- (viii) rainfall vagaries / inconsistent rainfall pattern
- (ix) Inadequate credit facilities
- (x) high interest rates on credit facilities
- (xi) inadequate capital
- (xii) lack of ready market / inadequate ready market
- (xiii) price instability
- (xiv) high costs of inputs
- (xv) competition from imported goods
- (xvi) inadequate protection from government policies
- (xvii) inadequate labour

6. (a) State four advantages of saving money with the bank [8 marks]

Using complete sentences, state any four (4) of the points and explain each in detail (with relevant examples). Write your essay in paragraphs – each point in a separate paragraph

- (i) Easy access to loans
- (ii) Convenient money transfer between different accounts
- (iii) Available for future use
- (iv) Available for unforeseen circumstances
- (v) Security and safety of money
- (vi) Interest on saving
- (vii) Easy to track transaction / account history
- (viii) Easy access to other bank services
- (ix) Reduces careless spending habits
- (x) Investment starting point
- (xi) Easy to withdraw

(b) Highlight four effects of poor handling of currency. [12 marks]

Using complete sentences, state any four (4) of the points and explain each in detail (with relevant examples). Write your essay in paragraphs – each point in a separate paragraph

- (i) Destruction of beauty of money
- (ii) Contamination with pathogenic bacteria
- (iii) Source of transmission of diseases
- (iv) Rejection
- (v) Replacement at high cost to government
- (vi) Capable of causing skin diseases contamination
- (vii) Platform for growth of bacteria
- (viii) Causes of food poisoning
- (ix) Causes of food borne diseases

