

0708021/2&1 BBEKO  
August 2021  
SOCIAL STUDIES 2&1  
Essay and Objective  
1 hour 45 minutes

**2 & 1**

**BEST BRAIN EXAMINATIONS KONSORTIUM  
GHANA**

**Special Private Mock Examinations For BECE Candidates**

August 2021

SOCIAL STUDIES 2&1

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**.

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0708021 Social Studies 2&1 bbeko



**CAMON 12**

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2

PAPER 2  
Essay

1 hour

*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*

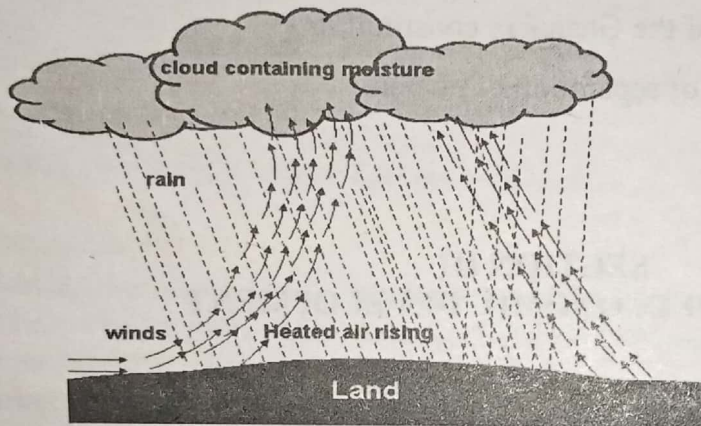
1. (a) Use the sketch map of Ghana below to determine the position of the following places using cardinal directions:

Map of Ghana



- (c) State **four** benefits of using maps. [4 marks]
- (d) Explain how the following factors can help to control the high population growth:
- (i) adoption of family planning methods; [1 mark]
  - (ii) incentives to people with low family size; [1 mark]
  - (iii) economic empowerment of women; [1 mark]
  - (iv) education against early marriages. [1 mark]

2. (a) The diagram below shows the formation of a particular type of rainfall.



- (i) Identify the type of rainfall and explain its formation. [6 marks]
  - (ii) Give **two** characteristics of the type of rainfall above. [2 marks]
- (b) List **four** human activities responsible for environmental degradation. [4 marks]
- (c) In which **four** ways does primary production affect the environment? [4 marks]
- (d) Highlight **four** effects of deforestation. [4 marks]

## SECTION II GOVERNANCE, POLITICS AND STABILITY

*Answer one question only from this section*

3. (a) What do the following abbreviations of some international organizations stand for?
- (i) ECOWAS;
  - (ii) AU;
  - (iii) UNO;
  - (iv) UNESCO;
  - (v) WHO;
  - (vi) FAO.

[3 marks]

**Turn over**

c) Sending troops  
Sending trained nurses to other countries  
Payment of dues

4

- (b) Describe **six** ways in which Ghana cooperates with other nations. [6 marks]
- (c) Mention **six** contributions of Ghana towards the operations of UN. [6 marks]
- (d) Explain **five** reasons why Ghana is **not** self-reliant. [5 marks]
4. (a) Describe **five** features of a democratic country. [5 marks]
- (b) Suggest **five** factors that can help to sustain the practice of democracy. [5 marks]
- (c) Highlight **five** benefits of the Ghanaian constitution. [5 marks]
- (d) Outline **five** advantages of separation of powers. [5 marks]

### SECTION III SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

*Answer one question only from this section*

5. (a) Suggest **four** factors necessary to become a successful entrepreneur. [4 marks]
- (b) Outline **four** measures entrepreneurs can take to sustain their businesses. [4 marks]
- (c) State **six** problems that arise from poor handling of paper money. [6 marks]
- (d) Highlight **six** characteristics of state-owned enterprises. [6 marks]
6. (a) Suggest **six** ways of improving productivity in the public sector. [6 marks]
- (b) Mention **six** challenges that tourism industry in Ghana is facing. [6 marks]
- (c) Describe **four** problems of development in Ghana today. [4 marks]
- (d) State **four** benefits associated with development of a country. [4 marks]

**END OF ESSAY TEST**

3b) Borrowing of money from other nations  
Sending troops to maintain peace in other nations.  
Paying of dues to other organisations



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 question paper.

Now answer the following questions.

1. On a map of Ghana, the Western North Region is found to the
  - A. north
  - B. south-west
  - C. north-west
  - D. south-east
2. Democracy in Ghana could be maintained by
  - A. teaching the people information technology.
  - B. operating a one-party system of government.
  - C. giving the people political education.
  - D. holding general elections every year
3. There is Regional Coordinating Council in every region of Ghana to
  - A. provide funding for all development projects in the region.
  - B. organize and supervise the work of the district assemblies.
  - C. help conduct elections for national and local government.
  - D. employ assembly members to the district assemblies.
4. Thick dark clouds, thunder and lightning are characteristics of
  - A. frontal rainfall.
  - B. cyclonic rainfall.
  - C. convectional rainfall.
  - D. relief rainfall.
5. The power to rule a democratic country is determined by the
  - A. majority of the citizens.
  - B. members of the judiciary.
  - C. majority of chiefs.
  - D. members of the executive.
6. Which of the following languages is **not** found in the northern parts of Ghana?
  - A. Gonja
  - B. Sisala
  - C. Dagbani
  - D. Nzema
7. Private enterprises are established to
  - A. make profits for themselves.
  - B. provide for the needy.
  - C. provide insurance.
  - D. pay tax to government.



8. Decentralization ensures that power is  
 A. in the hands of the president.  
 B. taken from the local people.  
 C. in the hands of the local people  
 D. controlled by the chiefs
9. Ghana cooperates with other nations in order to  
 A. eradicate hunger.  
 B. reduce rapid population growth.  
 C. increase growth in foreign trade.  
 D. receive help in times of need.
10. Which of the following attitudes is **not** positive?  
 A. Accountability  
 B. Punctuality.  
 C. Idleness  
 D. Honesty
11. The **most** effective agent of cultural change is  
 A. music.  
 B. drama.  
 C. language.  
 D. education.
12. Dr. Kwame Nkrumah declared the  
 A. Bond of 1844.  
 B. 1948 Riots.  
 C. Positive Action.  
 D. Yaa Asantewaa War.
13. The form of education that produces **expertise** in a vocation is called  
 A. training.  
 B. productivity.  
 C. work.  
 D. Profession.
14. The **four** seasons summer, autumn, spring and winter occur in  
 A. tropical zones.  
 B. mountainous zones.  
 C. temperate zones.  
 D. polar zones.
15. Government supports private businesses because it can derive  
 A. income.  
 B. security.  
 C. taxes.  
 D. profits.
16. Which of the following is a natural feature on maps?  
 A. Bridge  
 B. Settlement  
 C. Farm  
 D. River
17. The many road accidents in Ghana which take a lot of lives is **mainly** due to  
 A. superstition beliefs.  
 B. indiscipline on the roads.  
 C. poor governmental policies.  
 D. too many vehicles on the roads.
18. One benefit country derives from being self-reliant is  
 A. low patronage of foreign goods.  
 B. peace in the country.  
 C. high patronage of foreign goods.  
 D. law and order.
19. Low productivity can be as a result of  
 A. high level of employment.  
 B. too many resources.  
 C. poor work attitudes.  
 D. improper settlement layout.
20. Which ocean washes the coast of Ghana?  
 A. Pacific Ocean  
 B. Atlantic Ocean  
 C. Indian Ocean  
 D. Arctic Ocean
21. Indiscipline among the youth today can be controlled through  
 A. access to quality education.  
 B. frequent police training.  
 C. opening of more churches  
 D. putting money in their pockets.
22. All the following are acts of indiscipline in the schools **except**  
 A. running away before closing time.  
 B. bullying your school mates.  
 C. coming to school regularly.  
 D. not taking part in school worship.
23. The **best** way to protect the environment is  
 A. Obeying environmental laws  
 B. Legislation of flexible laws  
 C. Planting of more trees  
 D. national sanitation day

Turn over





24. Equinoxes are experienced around the  
 A. Tropic of Cancer.  
 B. Equator.  
 C. Tropic of Capricorn.  
 D. Antarctic circle.
25. One disadvantage of mountains is that  
 A. they promote soil erosion.  
 B. they serve as defence sites.  
 C. mountain settlements are too hot  
 D. mountainous areas have bad weather conditions.
26. The fourth planet in the solar system is  
 A. Earth  
 B. Mars  
 C. Venus  
 D. Jupiter
27. In a true democratic country,  
 A. minority view is not respected.  
 B. there are no opposition parties.  
 C. there is free press.  
 D. only majority views count.
28. The nation's budget is approved by the  
 A. president and vice-president  
 B. Parliament of Ghana  
 C. Supreme Court  
 D. Finance ministry.
29. An important feature that can easily be identified in a locality is a  
 A. conventional sign  
 B. cardinal point  
 C. landmark.  
 D. physical map.
30. To ensure efficient use of Ghana's human resources, those in power must  
 A. take more loans.  
 B. employ only party members.  
 C. employ qualified people.  
 D. appoint more ministers.
31. Which of the following human activities has good effect on the environment?  
 A. Bush burning  
 B. Hunting  
 C. Planting of trees  
 D. Cutting down trees
32. A good social environment can be promoted through  
 A. tolerance.  
 B. bravery.  
 C. competition.  
 D. individualism.
33. During rotation, the earth spins from  
 A. East to West.  
 B. West to East.  
 C. South to North.  
 D. West to South.
34. The **major** benefit of tourism in Ghana is  
 A. promotion of peace.  
 B. promotion of culture.  
 C. foreign exchange earning.  
 D. bilateral trading.
35. Ghana approximately lies between latitudes  
 A.  $4^{\circ}$  North and  $12^{\circ}$  North  
 B.  $5^{\circ}$  North and  $11^{\circ}$  North  
 C.  $6^{\circ}$  North and  $12^{\circ}$  North  
 D.  $7^{\circ}$  North and  $11^{\circ}$  North
36. A good citizen is the one who places  
 A. family interest first.  
 B. ethnic interest first.  
 C. societal interest first.  
 D. church interest first.
37. One characteristic of a good law is that  
 A. it is applied equally.  
 B. the electorate approve of it.  
 C. it is sympathetic to the poor.  
 D. it favours the rich
38. Interactions among humans constitute the  
 A. natural environment.  
 B. man-made environment.  
 C. physical environment.  
 D. social environment.
39. An effective approach to solving our social and economic problems is by  
 A. superstition and magic.  
 B. Science and technology.  
 C. worship and miracles.  
 D. travelling abroad.
40. Poor sanitation at the work place leads to  
 A. reduction in accidents.  
 B. reduction in productivity.  
 C. high profit.  
 D. increase in productivity.

END OF PAPER



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