

GHANA EDUCATION NEWS (GEN MOCK)

GM032 MOCK J 2022

SOCIAL STUDIES 1 & 2

1 HR, 45 MINS



Name.....

Index Number.....

GHANA EDUCATION NEWS (GEN MOCK)

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GHANA EDUCATION NEWS MOCK – JUNE 2022 EDITION .

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PERFORMANCE BOOSTER - MOCK NUMBER 2

JUNE 2022

SOCIAL STUDIES

1 hour

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; I and II. Answer Paper 2 which comes first in your answer booklet and Paper 1 on your Objective Test answer sheet. Paper 2 will last for 1 hour after which the answer book let will be collected. Do not start Paper until you are told to do so. Paper 1 will last 45 minutes.



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TURN OVER

PAPER 2

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.

SECTION I

THE ENVIRONMENT

Answer **one** question Only from This Section 1 (a) Define the term superstition. [4 marks]

(b) List **two** examples of superstitious beliefs in Ghana. [4 marks]

(c) Identify any **four** social problems of rapid population growth in Ghana. [12 marks]

2 (a) Mention **four** causes of land degradation [8 marks]

(b) Outline **four** effects of superstitious beliefs in Ghana. [12 marks]

SECTION II

GOVERNANCE, POLITICS AND STABILITY

Answer **one** question Only from This Section

3 (a) Why was the Watson Commission set up? [8 marks]

(b) Explain **four** ways by which human rights abuse may be prevented. [12 marks]

4 (a) What is human rights abuse? [2 marks]

(b) State **three** reasons why people suffer human rights abuses. [6 marks]

(c) Explain **four** reasons for the 1948 riots [12 marks]

SECTION III

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Answer **one** question Only from This Section

5 (a) State **four** reasons why labour is not fully used in Ghana. [8 marks]

(b) Describe **four** ways in which minerals are important to the economy of Ghana. [12 marks]

6 (a). List **four** minerals mined in Ghana and indicate where they are mined. [8 marks]

(b) Describe **four** ways through which human resource can be developed in Ghana. [12 marks]

SOCIAL STUDIES

[40 marks]

OBJECTIVE TEST

Answer All 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 answer space which bears the same letter as the option you have chosen.*

1. Relief rainfall is also known as.....
 - A. convectional rainfall
 - B. frontal rainfall
 - C. orographic rainfall
 - D. cyclonic rainfall
2. The regular payments which individuals and organizations make to insurance companies are
 - A. premiums
 - B. salaries
 - C. taxes
 - D. wages
3. Indiscipline is a problem to the Ghanaian society because it
 - A. reduces productivity
 - B. destroys the educational system
 - C. encourages bribery and corruption
 - D. leads to high birth rate
4. Pension benefits of Ghanaian workers are managed by the
 - A. Bank of Ghana
 - B. Ghana Commercial Bank
 - C. Social Security and National Insurance Trust
 - D. State Insurance Company
5. The main benefit of tourism to Ghana is that it
 - A. encourages inter-tribal marriages
 - B. enriches our culture
 - C. is a major foreign exchange earner
 - D. promotes political stability
6. Tourism involves
 - A. taking time off normal duties.
 - B. painting beautiful sceneries.
 - C. buying new and beautiful artefacts.
 - D. travelling to see and enjoy sceneries.

7. Badu saw a man throwing a ten thousand cedi note into a grave. What has this person done?

- A. He has rejected the money
- B. He has destroyed national property
- C. He has done what a citizen should do
- D. He has mourned properly

8. Forts and castles were built purposely by the early Europeans for

- A. evangelists and teachers
- B. sailors and for use as chapels
- C. soldiers and miners
- D. use as depots and for protection

9. The demand for "self-government now" was made in 1949 by

- A. Dr J. B. Danquah
- B. Dr Kwame Nkrumah
- C. Dr K. A. Busia
- D. Dr Kwegyir Aggrey

10. Government revenue for developmental projects is raised mainly through

- A. minting of currency
- B. inflation
- C. over-invoicing
- D. taxation

11. If Musah wants a new law to be made against armed robbery whom will he contact?

- A. A Judge
- B. A Parliamentarian
- C. The Police
- D. The President

12. The Mole-Dagbon ethnic group migrated from

- A. the northern part of Mauritania
- B. the southern part of Mali
- C. east of lake Chad
- D. west of Senegal

13. Which of the following are rights of a citizen in Ghana?

- I. Protection of one's life
- II. Payment of taxes
- III. Protection of public property
- IV. Personal liberty

- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. I and IV only
- D. II and III only

14. Environmental degradation in Tarkwa and Prestea is mainly due to

- A. sand winning
- B. illegal mining
- C. timber lumbering
- D. palm wine tapping

15. The rock suitable for the construction of roads is

- A. limestone
- B. granite
- C. graphite
- D. sandstone

16. The central government supports District Assemblies through

- A. market tolls
- B. basic rates
- C. property rates
- D. the common fund

17. The main function of the executive organ of government is

- A. law-making
- B. implementation of law
- C. interpretation of law
- D. impeachment of the President

18. Which town is regarded as the spiritual home of the Fantes?

- A. Aboadze
- B. Ajumako
- C. Saltpond
- D. Mankessim

19. The first Europeans to arrive at Elmina in the fifteenth century were the

- A. Portuguese
- B. Danes
- C. Dutch
- D. British

20. Fetu Afahye is celebrated by the people of

- A. Anomabu
- B. Elmina
- C. Cape Coast
- D. Winneba

21. Who presides over debates in the Parliament of Ghana? The

- A. clerk
- B. chief whip
- C. majority leader
- D. speaker

22. Activities of indiscipline includes the following *except*

- A. vandalism
- B. reporting wrongdoers
- C. punctuality
- D. respecting authority

23. One example of an outmoded cultural practice in Ghana is

- A. circumcision of male children
- B. circumcision of female children
- C. customary marriage
- D. outdooring of new born babies

24. The type of rainfall which is mostly experienced in mountainous areas is

- A. frontal rainfall
- B. relief rainfall
- C. cyclonic rainfall
- D. conventional rainfall

25. The highest judicial officer in Ghana is the

- A. Chief Justice
- B. Ghana Bar Association President
- C. Supreme Court Judge
- D. Inspector General of Police

26. The District Assemblies perform all the following except to

- A. build school blocks
- B. build markets
- C. maintain feeder roads
- D. construct trunk roads

27. Which of the following minerals is not mined in Ghana?

- A. Diamond
- B. Gold
- C. Potassium
- D. Bauxite

28. The belief in witchcraft is based on

- A. logic
- B. research
- C. science
- D. superstition

29. One of the advantages of a good layout is that

- A. it allows for tall buildings
- B. floods are controlled
- C. streets are made durable
- D. hygiene is assured

30. Which country lies West of Ghana?

- A. Cote d'Ivoire
- B. Togo
- C. Senegal
- D. Nigeria

31. Productivity in Ghana can be increased through the use of

- A. more labour force
- B. modern technology
- C. more storage facilities
- D. force by supervisors

32. Which of the following is the lowest level of decentralization in Ghana?

- A. District Assemblies
- B. Regional Coordinating Council
- C. Area Committee
- D. Unit Committee

33. The territorial waters of Ghana are protected by the

- A. Air force
- B. Police
- C. Navy
- D. Immigration Service

34. Which of the following was established to find the causes of the 1948 riots?

- A. Coussey Committee
- B. Justice Annan Committee
- C. Watson Committee
- D. Bourne Committee

35. The Cape Coast castle is a valuable national asset because it promotes

- A. trade B. education C. tourism D. civilization

36. Laws made by the District Assemblies are called

- A. bye-laws B. decrees C. ordinance D. bills

36. A president who performs judicial functions abuses the principle of

- A. checks and balances
B. separation of powers
C. fundamental human rights
D. collective responsibility

38. One of the following was not a founding member of the United Gold Coast Convention (UGCC)

- A. J. B. Danquah B. Ako Adjei C. Kwame Nkrumah D. George Grant

39. The chief representative of the central government in the district is the

- A. Parliamentarian of the District
B. District Co-ordinating Director
C. Presiding Member of the District Assembly
D. District Chief Executive

40. In the Ghanaian society, irresponsible parenting is one of the causes of

- A. rural-urban migration
B. teenage pregnancy
C. late marriages
D. infant mortality