BECE BOOSTER SOCIAL STUDIES Essay and Objective 1hr: 45 minutes

2&1

Name:	
Index number:	

# DAS B.E.C.E PERFORMANCE BOOSTER

#### **BASIC EDUCATION CERTIFICATE MOCK**

**SOCIAL STUDIES** 

1hr: 45 minutes

[100 marks]

Write your **name** and **index number** in **ink** in the spaces provided above

This booklet consists of two papers. Paper 2 is in three sections: **A**, **B** and **C**. Answer one question each section.

Answer paper 2 in the answer booklet.

Paper 2 will last 1 hour after which the answer booklet will be collected

Answer paper 1 on your objective test answer sheet

Do not start paper 1 until you are told to do so. Paper 1 will last 45 minutes

#### PAPER 2

This paper consists of three sections. Answer one question from each section.

Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentations of materials

# **SECTION A: OUR ENVIRONMENT**

Answer one question in this section

1. (a). Explain the term rural urban drift	4 marks
(b). Outline four (4) effects of rural urban drift	16 marks
2. (a). Define adolescent irresponsible behaviour	2 marks
(b). List three (3) adolescent irresponsible behaviours	3 marks
(c). Highlights five (5) causes as adolescent irresponsible behaviours in the com-	munity
15 marks	

# SECTION B: GOVERNANCE, POLITICS AND STABILITY

## Answer one question in this section

3. (a). Define the term migration of ethnic group	2 marks
(b). List three (3) of the major ethnic groups in Ghana	3 marks
(c). Outline five (5) benefits of migration of ethnic groups into Ghana?	15 marks
4. (a). What is constitution?	4 marks
(b). Explain four(4) benefit of a constitution to a country.	16 marks

## SECTION C: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

## Answer one question in this section

5.	(a).	Expla	in the	foll	owing
	(/-				

i. Education
ii. Training
2 marks
(b). Outline four (4) factor responsible for law productivity at the workplace.
16 marks

6. (a). Differentiate between natural resources and human resources 4 marks

(b). Explain four (4) ways by when human resources of a country could be developed 16marks

# Paper 1: 45minutes

	Answer all questions in this section (40 Marks)
1.	The relationship between distance measured in a map and the actual distance on the ground
	A. A sketch
	B. A statement
	C. Layout
	D. Scale
2.	If the scale of a map is 1:100,000 and the distance one the map is 20cm, then the actual distance
	on the ground is
	A. 0.2km
	B. 2km
	C. 20km
	D. 20,000km
3.	The integrity of the nation can be defended by
	A. Cleaning the environment
	B. Educating the youth
	C. Encouraging immigration
	D. Reporting saboteurs
4.	The is a satellite of the Earth
	A. Sun
	B. Jupiter
	C. Mars
	D. Moon
5.	Ghana lies between latitudes
	A. 5 <sup>o</sup> South And 11 <sup>o</sup> North
	B. 5 <sup>o</sup> North And 11 <sup>o</sup> North
	C. 5 <sup>o</sup> North And 11 <sup>o</sup> South
	D. 5 <sup>o</sup> South And 11 <sup>o</sup> South
6.	To promote national unity Ghanaian are expected to be
	A. Hard working
	B. Patriotic
	C. Highly educated
	D. Well paid
7.	The first castle school to be established in the Gold Coast (Ghana) was in
	A. Accra
	B. Cape coast
	C. Elmina
	D. Akropong
8.	The people of British Togoland joined Ghana through
	A. Conquest
	B. Declaration
	C. Permission

- D. Voting
- 9. Which of the following human activities destroys habitat of animals
  - A. Bush burning
  - B. Bush following
  - C. Inter cropping
  - D. Mixed farming
- 10. The transition from childhood to adulthood is referred to as
  - A. Adolescence
  - B. Manhood
  - C. Parenthood
  - D. Puberty
- 11. Which of the following methods is not a way of managing conflicts?
  - A. Arbitration
  - B. Negotiation
  - C. Reconciliation
  - D. Suppression
- 12. The most economical way to disposing domestic and industrial waste is by
  - A. Burning
  - B. Dumping
  - C. Recycling
  - D. Sieving
- 13. Which of the following factors least affects vegetation in Ghana?
  - A. Climate
  - B. Human activities
  - C. Relief
  - D. Soil
- 14. The 1957 general election granted Ghana
  - A. Political independence
  - B. Republican status
  - C. Membership of commonwealth
  - D. Internal self government
- 15. The organs of government that initiates policies to be passed into law is the
  - A. Media
  - B. Judiciary
  - C. Parliament
  - D. Executive
- 16. Which of the following natural resources is being over exploited in Ghana?
  - A. Mineral
  - B. Water
  - C. Timber
  - D. Sand

17. The state supports private businesses because they
A. Make a lot of profit
B. Organize trade fairs
C. Produces essentials goods
D. Pay taxes for development
18. The cape coast castle is a national asset because it promotes
A. Trade
B. Education
C. Tourism
D. Civilization
19. The area with the highest amount of rainfall in Ghana is
A. Cape coast
B. Koforidua
C. Kumasi
D. Axim
20. Which of the following constitute human right abuse?
A. Child labour
B. Sex trade
C. Truancy
D. Favouritism
21.Environmental degradation in Tarkwa and Prestea is mainly due to
A. Sand winning
B. Illegal mining
C. Timber lumbering
D. Palm wine tapping
22.A bill passes by parliament becomes law when the president gives his
A. Accord
B. Veto
C. Advice
D. Assent
23. Parallel cultures in Ghana are seen in the institute of
A. Marriage rite
B. Puberty rite
C. Trokosi
D. Chieftaincy
24. The 1992 constitution of Ghana was given public approval through
A. Bye elections
B. At home
C. General elections
D. Referendum

25. The amount imposed on people of Gold Coast under the poll tax ordinance was
A. One shilling
B. Two shilling
C. Three shilling
D. Four shilling
26. Socialization of the child begins
A. At school
B. At home
C. At church
D. With the peer group
27. The first Europeans to arrive in Ghana in 1471 came from
A. France
B. Spain
C. Switzerland
D. Portugal
28. Writing a bill into a legal language is done by the
A. Attorney general's department
B. Registrar department
C. Judicial council
D. Council of state
29.Ghana is not economically independent because of her
A. Poor natural resource
B. Low per capital income
C. Poor banking practices
D. Over reliance on foreign loans
30. Which of the following tertiary industries is a leading foreign exchange earner in Ghana?
A. Insurance
B. Tourism
C. Transport
D. Banking
31. Which of the following countries has at least per capita income
A. Japan
B. Ghana
C. Britain
D. Canada
32. Water bodies on a physical map are represented by
A. Blue colour
B. Green colour
C. Yellow colour
D. Brown colour

<ul> <li>33.The British colonized parts of the gold coast largely through</li> <li>A. Conquest</li> <li>B. Persuasion</li> <li>C. Bribery</li> <li>D. Invitation</li> </ul>
34. The head of state of Ghana from 1957 to 1960 was  A. Kwame Nkrumah  B. Queen of British  C. K.A Busia  D. Gordon Guggisberg
35.The west coast of Africa is washed by the  A. Pacific ocean  B. Antarctic ocean  C. Indian ocean  D. Atlantic ocean
36.Tourism in Ghana promotes the growth of the  A. Film industry  B. Hotel industry  C. Textile industry  D. Health services
<ul> <li>37.A credit union is an example of a</li> <li>A. Joint stock company</li> <li>B. Cooperative society</li> <li>C. Partnership</li> <li>D. Public corporation</li> </ul>
38. The regular payments which individuals and organizations make to insurance companies are A. Premium B. Salaries C. Taxes D. Wages
39.The practices of check and balances prevents  A. Dictatorship  B. Favoritism  C. Ethnicity  D. Sectionalism
<ul> <li>40.One benefit that Ghana derives from co – operating with international bodies is</li> <li>A. Payment of dues to such bodies</li> <li>B. Cost to the country</li> <li>C. Accepting refugees</li> <li>D. Technology transfer</li> </ul>