

02008/2&1 BECE  
June 2022  
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 2022

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.*

## 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) Draw an outline of the globe.  
 (b) On the outline of the globe, mark and label the following:  
 (i) Arctic Circle;  
 (ii) Tropic of Capricorn;  
 (iii) Latitude 0°;  
 (iv) Direction of Earth's rotation;  
 (v) North Pole. [12 marks]
- (c) (i) State two major highlands in Ghana. [2 marks]  
 (ii) State two major lowlands in Ghana. [2 marks]  
 (d) Outline two uses of International Dateline. [4 marks]

2. The table below shows the population information of country X.  
 Use the figures in the table to answer the questions that follow.

Age	Population	Percentage
0-17	10,815,000	54.4
18-59	8,836,000	—
60+	948,400	3.6

- (a) Define the term *population*.  
 (b) Calculate showing working:  
 (i) The percentage of the working population of country X. [2 marks]  
 (ii) The total population of country X. [3 marks]  
 (c) Outline four disadvantages of Ghana's population structure. [3 marks]  
 [12 marks]

## SECTION II

## GOVERNANCE, POLITICS and STABILITY

Answer one question only from this section.

3. (a) Explain the following terms associated with how Ghana cooperates with other countries:  
 (i) Political Cooperation;  
 (ii) Cultural Cooperation. [4 marks]  
 (b) In what four ways can Ghanaians help to maintain unity in their nation? [4 marks]  
 [12 marks]
4. (a) List four major ethnic groups in Ghana.  
 (b) Describe the migration routes of  
 (i) Akans;  
 (ii) Ewes. [4 marks]  
 (c) Explain three factors that promoted the ethnic migrations into Ghana. [5 marks]  
 [5 marks]  
 [6 marks]

## SECTION III

## SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Answer one question only from this section

5. (a) Define the following:  
 (i) Human settlement;  
 (ii) A slum. [2 marks]  
 (b) What four benefits do people derive from going on tour to different places? [2 marks]  
 (c) State four uses of land in your community. [8 marks]  
 [8 marks]
6. (a) List two examples of primary economic industries in Ghana.  
 (b) Highlight three problems facing the primary economic industry in Ghana. [2 marks]  
 (c) What four measures can be taken to improve the primary economic industry in Ghana? [6 marks]  
 [12 marks]

**END OF ESSAY TEST**

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 savanna vegetation zones produce cattle because of the
  - A. fulani herdsmen.
  - B. abundant rainfall.
  - C. hot climate.
  - D. extensive grassland.
2. Which principle is used to check abuse of power in governance?
  - A. Separation of powers
  - B. Rule of law
  - C. Executive Veto
  - D. Parliamentary immunity
3. An account which is operated with the use of cheque, is known as
  - A. Current account.
  - B. Post office savings.
  - C. Moneybox savings.
  - D. Savings account.
4. Which of the following accounts for the presence of the equatorial forest in south-western Ghana?
  - A. Rainfall
  - B. Cloud cover
  - C. Afforestation
  - D. Lumbering
5. The application of science to improve upon the quality of life or work is also known as
  - A. education.
  - B. technology.
  - C. machine.
  - D. computers.
6. Which of the following can aid economic independence of a nation?
  - A. Defending the 1992 constitution
  - B. Generating enough revenue locally
  - C. Increasing imported goods
  - D. Giving more aid to needy countries
7. The following activities bring disgrace to the people and Ghana as a whole except
  - A. the chieftaincy institution.
  - B. galamsey mining.
  - C. armed robbery.
  - D. female genital mutilation.
8. The statement scale 1cm to 5 km can be converted to representative fraction to read
  - A. 1 : 50,000.
  - B. 1 : 5,000.
  - C. 1 : 500,000.
  - D. 1 : 50.

9. The following are aspects of culture **except**
- ceremony.
  - beliefs.
  - language.
  - food.
10. Which of the following activities is a duty of a citizen of Ghana?
- Defending the 1992 constitution
  - Instigating mass boycott of development
  - Owning huge property
  - Attending religious meetings
11. The Ghana Coat of Arms was designed by
- Philip Gbeho.
  - Amon Kotei.
  - Ephraim Amu.
  - Sophia Doku.
12. Which of the following measures can increase tomato yield in Ghana?
- Improved marketing strategies
  - Availability of credit to farmers
  - Establishment of related processing factories
  - Reliance on rainfed agriculture
13. Food production in Ghana faces the problem of
- post-harvest losses.
  - access to foreign exchange.
  - loss of valuable trees.
  - all year round rainfall.
14. The early introduction of formal education by the colonialists in the Gold Coast, led to
- improvement in foreign trade.
  - increase in labour force.
  - increase in population.
  - improvement in crop production.
15. Which of the following factors is one of the **major** reasons for Ghana's cultural diversity?
- Migration
  - Colonization
  - Foreign trade
  - Internal trade
16. One factor that can affect the academic performance of students negatively is
- having co-curricula activities.
  - loitering and truancy.
  - large number of school prefects.
  - effective supervision.
17. The scale on the map is 200,000. If the distance on the map is 2 cm, find the actual distance on the ground?
- 4 km
  - 1.2 km
  - 20 km
  - 2 km
18. Laws in the country are made by the
- District assembly.
  - Government.
  - Judiciary.
  - Parliament.
19. The person who combines the factors of production such as land, labour and capital is called
- producer.
  - operator.
  - shop keeper.
  - entrepreneur.
20. The revolution of the earth around the sun causes
- the four seasons.
  - deflection of winds and ocean currents.
  - day and night.
  - the rise and fall of the tides.
21. One of the ways of promoting unity among the ethnic groups in Ghana is through
- Christian and Islamic rights.
  - consulting the gods.
  - inter-ethnic marriages.
  - adult education.

22. The health of the people of Ghana can be improved through the
- application of proper environmental sanitation activities.
  - expanding non-formal education in the country.
  - setting up of industries to process agricultural products.
  - supply of electricity to all rural areas.
23. The **safest** place to save money is the
- susu.
  - credit union.
  - money box.
  - bank.
24. For Ghanaians to come out of negative influence of colonial mentality, they should
- develop high sense of self-reliance.
  - develop taste for European goods.
  - stop foreigners from coming into Ghana.
  - adopt foreign cultures.
25. The growth rate of Ghana's population can be reduced **mainly** through
- legislation.
  - public education.
  - family planning.
  - abortion.
26. Why are laws made? For
- better education
  - conformity
  - instant justice
  - family unity
27. In Ghana, festivals usually serve all the following purposes **except**
- pouring of libation to the ancestors.
  - community development planning.
  - providing entertainment.
  - outdooing of new-born babies.
28. The colour blue is used on topographical maps to indicate
- buildings and constructions.
  - rocks and stones.
  - rivers and lakes.
  - mountains and hills.
29. Which of the following does **not** constitute a right of a Ghanaian according to the 1992 constitution?
- Right to personal liberty
  - Right to unlawful assembly
  - Freedom of Association
  - Right to life
30. The sole proprietor enjoys all the following advantages **except**
- privacy.
  - high profits.
  - quick decisions.
  - unlimited liability.
31. Which of the following factors can **best** make private sector businesses more profitable?
- Construction of improved roads
  - Stability in the supply of adequate electricity
  - Availability of ready market
  - Adequate supply of labour
32. Which of the following is associated with a scale of a map?
- Linear
  - Compass
  - Tilted
  - Balanced
33. Which of the following measures **cannot** improve the quality of life in the rural areas of Ghana?
- Unregulated family planning
  - Greater access to improved formal education
  - Extending good roads to the rural communities
  - Establishment of industries in the rural areas

34. Which of the following does **not** reflect the importance of festivals in Ghana?
- A. Plans are made for developmental projects
  - B. Chiefs are enstooled
  - C. Disputes are encouraged
  - D. Family members come together
35. Which of the following activities show interaction between the physical and social environments?
- A. A father advising the child
  - B. Man listening to music
  - C. A mother breastfeeding the baby
  - D. Elephants drinking water from the river
36. Ghana's exports are **highly** dominated by
- A. crude exports.
  - B. primary products.
  - C. finished goods.
  - D. capital goods.
37. Increasing opportunities for employment in the Ghanaian society can help to reduce
- A. influx of foreign materials into the country.
  - B. acts of indiscipline.
  - C. responsibility to the state.
  - D. the cost of living.
38. Which of the following levies is imposed by the District Assemblies in Ghana?
- A. Driving licenses
  - B. Court fines
  - C. Market tolls
  - D. Income tax
39. Which of the following is **not** an element of the weather?
- A. Tide
  - B. Humidity
  - C. Wind
  - D. Thermometer
40. The process of identifying signals of conflict and encouraging people to work out their differences is known as conflict
- A. involvement.
  - B. management.
  - C. resolution.
  - D. prevention.

***END OF PAPER***