# THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL, ACCRA



# BASIC EDUCATION CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION FOR SCHOOL CANDIDATES

**JUNE 2025** 

SOCIAL STUDIES

FINAL MARKING SCHEME

# THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL BASIC EDUCATION CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION (SC) 2025

## SOCIAL STUDIES 2

## FINAL MARKING SCHEME

Total number of questions set

5

Section I: 1

Section II: 2, 3

Section III: 4, 5

Candidates were to answer one compulsory question, and choose one question each from sections II and III respectively.

Maximum mark for each question - 20 marks

Total mark for entire paper  $-20 \times 3 = 60$  marks

Award of Marks:

- (i) Mere mention of points 1 mark
- (ii) Meaningful sentence 2 marks
- (iii) Meaningful sentence with examples Full marks

#### SCHEME 1

QI. (a) Based on discussions and studies in class, define marriage in the context of Ghanaian Society.

# Ql. (a) Definition of Marriage

Marriage is the union between a man and a woman who have agreed to live together as husband and wife and have gone through all the procedures recognised in their society.

4 marks

Q1. (b) State four reasons, that will cause you to marry when the time is due.

## QI. (b) Reasons People get married:

- (i) For companionship;
- (ii) Legitimate sexual avenue;
- (iii) For procreation;
- (iv) For mutual assistance;
- (v) For social status/respect;
- (vi) For economic support;
- (vii) For social cohesion or unity among families;
- (viii) For security/protection;
- (ix) For love/Affection;
- (x) Family/Societal Pressure.

Q1. (c) Mr and Mrs Mensah have been happily married for forty-seven years, Suggest four possible reasons that might have accounted the longevity of their marriage.

# Q1. (c) Reasons for a successful marriage:

- Faithfulness/Honesty; (i)
- Hard work: (ii)
- Effective communication; (iii)
- Showing love and affection; (iv)
- Adequate preparation towards marriage/proper background checks; (v)
- Developing a peaceful resolution to resolve conflicts; (vi)
- Tolerance; (vii)
- Understanding/Compatibility: (viii)
- Trust; (ix)
- Commitment/Sacrifice; (x)
- Sexual satisfaction; (xi)
- Ignoring external influence/not comparing; (xii)
- Child bearing/Fertility; (xiii)
- Mutual respect. (xiv)

Any 4 @ 3 marks = 12 marks

# SCHEME 2

Q2. (a) (i) How would you explain the term human Rights in a class discussion?

# Q2. (a) (i) Explanation of the term Human Rights

Human Rights are freedoms/privileges a person cannot be deprived of without any justification (inalienable fundamental rights) Eg. Right to life, freedom of speech, freedom of movement etc.

OR

Human Rights are privileges/freedoms that are given by nature or law that cannot be taken from a person, eg. Right to life, freedom of association, freedom of speech etc.

Explanation without example attracts 3 marks Explanation with example attracts 4 marks

# Q2. (a)(ii) Identify two human right abuses in your community,

# Q2. (a)(ii) Human Right abuses in the community:

- 1. Bullying
- Rape/Defilement.
- Child Trafficking/Human trafficking.
- Torture/Trial by ordeal.
- Discrimination.
- 6. Denial of fair trial.
- Domestic abuse/Violence
- Forced labour.
- 9. Child labour.
- Mob action/instant justice.
- 11. Forced marriage.
- 12. Unlawful arrest/detention.
- 13. Sex trade.
- 14. Child neglect/Child abuse.

#### Any 2 points @ 2 marks each

1 mark for mere listing, 2 marks for full/ meaningful sentence

# Q2. (b) Suggest four reasons why the society must be educated on Human rights.

## Q2. (b) Reasons the society must be Educated on Human Rights:

- (i) To encourage freedom of speech;
- (ii) To prevent corruption in society/Promote accountability;
- (iii) To protect the vulnerable in the society/reduction in fear,
- (iv) To live and enjoy life to the full;
- (v) To enable citizens, enjoy freedom of movement;
- (vi) Equal opportunity to everyone to earn a living;
- (vii) To enable citizens, enjoy equal legal representation and opportunity;
- (viii) To enable citizens enjoy freedom of association;
- (ix) To create awareness;
- (x) Respect for each other in society/Peaceful co-existence;
- (xi) To prevent crime in the society.

## SCHEME 3

- Q3 (a) (i) How would you explain the term Constitution to your study group as you prepare for examination?
- Q3 (a) (i) Explanation of the term Constitution:

A constitution is a body of rules and regulations that governs the way a country is run. It is the highest law of the land to which all other laws must conform.

A constitution can be written or unwritten. Eg. The 1992 constitution of Ghana.

4 marks

- Q3 (a) (ii) List four important reasons for which Ghana decided to practise republican system of government.
- Q3 (a) (ii) Important Reasons Ghana decided to practice republican system of government:
  - 1. To gain sovereignty and break colonial ties;
  - To promote nationalism and Pan-African ideals;
  - 3. Guarantees the fundamental human rights of the people
  - 4. In order to establish institutions/organs of government;
  - In order for citizens to choose their leaders, influence decisions and hold leaders accountable;
  - 6. For economic prosperity and stability;
  - 7. To maintain peace and stability;
  - 8. To control and manage the country's resources to the benefit of the people;
  - 9. To establish a strong central executive government for nation building;
  - 10. To promote national unity and identity;
  - 11. To promote democratic ideals such as accountability and Rule of law;
  - 12. To gain constitutional autonomy;
  - It was considered modern and progressive compared to the constitutional monarchy;
  - 14. To give popular legitimacy to government;
  - 15. To reflect the popular demand of the will of the people.

4@1 mark each =4 marks

Q3 (b) As the principal speaker during a class debate on the constitution of Ghana, what four points will you make to convince the audience on the contributions of 1992.

# Q3 (b) Contributions of the 1992 constitution to the Development of the nation.

- (i) Prevention of dictatorial rule
- (ii) Serves as a guide for change of government;
- (iii) Serves as terms of reference to maintain law and order
- (iv) Determines type of political system used to run the country;
- (v) Gives legitimacy to government and political institutions;
- (vi) Gives Ghana the status of nationhood;
- (vii) Ensures accountability and good governance;
- (viii) Protects human right;
- (ix) Establishes various organs/arms of government and their functions;
- (x) Recognises chieftaincy as an institution;
- (xi) Allocates functions of the organs of Government.

Any 4 @ 3 marks each = 12 marks

#### SCHEME 4

Q4 (a) Identify four factors that led to the 1948 riots in the Gold Coast.

## Q4 (a) Factors that led to the 1948 riots in Gold Coast:

- (i) Shooting and killing of the three Ex-servicemen at the Osu cross road;
- Non-payment of pension to the veterans/Unfulfilled promises to the exservicemen;
- (iii) Unemployment among school leavers in the country;
- (iv) Shortage of essential commodities;
- (v) Refusal to grant loans to local traders;
- (vi) Poor living conditions for ex-soldiers;
- (vii) Monopolisation of wholesale and international trade by foreigners (AWAM);
- (viii) General discrimination against the local people
- (ix) Introduction of conditional sales by foreign traders;
- (x) Cutting down diseased cocoa trees;
- (xi) High cost of goods;
- (xii) Dissatisfaction of the Burns constitution;
- (xiii) Resentment towards colonial rule.

()4 (b) Highlight four ways in which the 1948 riots contributed to Ghana's independence.

## Q4 (b) Ways the 1948 riots contributed to Ghana's Independence:

- It led to the formation of the Watson Commission which recommended a new constitution to be drafted as a prefude to self-rule and independence;
- (ii) Dr. Kwame Nkrumah left the UGCC to form a new party, C.P.P (The Convention People's Party);
- (iii) Gave people of Gold Coast a sense of Political awareness/Nationalism/Hatred for colonial rule;
- (iv) Lod the formation of the Coussey Committee that drew the 1951 constitution of the Gold Coast/Constitutional reforms;
- (v) More Africans were recommended to lead the Civil Service;
- (vi) More schools were to be set up to Educate Gold Coasters;
- (vii) It led to the arrest of the Big Six which made them popular;
- (viii) Led to an increase in the number of Gold Coasters in both the Legislature and Executive Council;
- (ix) It drew international attention to Gold Coast's struggle for independence.

Any 4 points @ 3 marks = 12 marks

#### SCHEME 5

Q5 (a) (i) How would you explain the concept of Social Security to your parents?

# Q5 (a) (i) Explaining the Concept of Social Security:

Social security is a program by society/public to provide income, security and protection against the future, old age and unforeseen circumstances such as invalidity, sickness or death of a breadwinner.

#### 4 marks

Q5 (a) (ii) State any two National Social Security Schemes available in Ghana.

## Q5 (a) (ii) National Social Security Schemes available in Ghana:

- Social security and National Insurance Trust (SSNIT).
- 2. National Health Insurance Scheme.
- 3. National Pension Scheme.
- 4. State Insurance Corporation.
- 5. Micro Insurance Schemes eg. GLICO, Providence Life, Leap, Tier II and III.

Any 2 @ 2 marks = 4 marks

# Q5 (b) Suggest four reasons to convince any individual to join a Social Security Scheme in Ghana.

## (b) Reasons to convince any individual to join a social security scheme in Ghana;

- 1. Financial security.
- For medical care/Sick benefit.
- 3. Poverty prevention.
- Surviving benefit/Death benefit of dependents.
- 5. For retirement benefits and old age.
- 6. For economic stability.
- 7. For disability benefits/invalidity benefit.

Any 4 @ 3 marks = 12 marks