

EDUCATION-NEWS CONSULT
2024 SUPER BECE MOCK B
SOCIAL STUDIES 1&2
2 HRS

Name:

Index Number:

EDUCATION-NEWS CONSULT – 0550360658



SPECIAL PERFORMANCE BOOSTER

JUNE 2024 SOCIAL STUDIES 2 HRS

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 and 15 mins 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.

VERY IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Read through the questions, brainstorm and plan your answers before you finally answer them. This is one of the good ways to manage your time in an exam and to do well.*
- 2. Write clearly, use simple expressions and provide the best answers possible.*
- 3. Write answers that provide additional information. If you just list answers or provide one to three worded answers, your will fail the paper.*
- 4. Do well to explain your answers to help earn full marks. Check your units of measurement, spellings, grammar and read over your work before submitting.*
- 5. Write question numbers boldly, start the answers to every new major question on a new page.*
- 6. Do not rewrite the full question before answering. Only write the question number.*
- 7. Show workings in all instances in section B if the question involves calculations.*

PAPER 2 - 60 MARKS (1 hr, 15 mins)
Answer three questions from this part

SECTION I - SENSE OF PURPOSE

Answer one question from this section

QUESTION 1

In a diverse and multicultural society, Kwame, a young man with Ghanaian heritage, has always felt a deep connection to his name and cultural roots. However, he often faces questions and misconceptions from others about his identity and background. Despite these challenges, Kwame embraces his name as a source of pride and seeks to understand its significance within his family's history and broader cultural context.

How can individuals like Kwame navigate societal pressures and stereotypes to cultivate a strong sense of cultural identity and self-awareness? Explain any five ways. **(20 marks)**

QUESTION 2

(a) State five ways national ceremonies can be used to foster unity in a nation.

(5 marks)

(b) In a region marked by longstanding tensions and instability, certain individuals such as women have emerged as influential peace makers and bridge-builders.

What effective roles do these peace builders exhibit in fostering sustainable solutions in conflict-affected regions? Discuss any of five. **(15 marks)**

SECTION II

LAW AND ORDER

Answer one question from this section

QUESTION 3

(a) In a country called Ghana, there has been a long history of authoritarian rule by military regimes until 1992. Elections are believed to be often manipulated to favour the ruling party. However, amidst growing calls for improved democratization, the government has announced the upcoming 2024 elections. It has promised the elections will be free and fair. How can the government ensure that the upcoming elections in the country are truly free and fair? Explain four ways. **(16 marks)**

(b) State four functions of the Regional Co-coordinating Council. (4 marks)

QUESTION 4

(a) In a community, there is widespread discrimination and mistreatment of a particular group based on their ethnicity. Members of this group face barriers to accessing education, healthcare, and employment opportunities. However, there is a growing movement within the community to address these issues and promote equality and inclusion for all residents.

Explain ***four*** strategies that can be implemented to ensure that individuals, organizations, and local leaders work together to fight discrimination and ensure that all members of the community have access to the same rights and opportunities. **(16 marks)**

(b) Outline any four ways to maintain peace in the community. **(4 marks)**

SECTION III NATIONHOOD

Answer one question from this section

QUESTION 5

(a) In the early years of Ghana's independence, the nation adopted a foundational legal framework that delineated the powers of government and protected fundamental rights. This legal document aimed to establish a democratic system of governance, providing a framework for the nation's political institutions and processes. Explain four features of the 1960 legal framework the nation adopted. **(16 marks)**

(b) State four advantages of power sharing. **(4 marks)**

QUESTION 7

Examine five ways in which the Watson Commission helped Ghana in the move towards independence. **(20 marks)**

PAPER 1 - OBJECTIVE TEST – 45 MINS

*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. Give only **one** answer to each question.*

1. All the things surrounding of man is referred to as
 - A. Environment
 - B. Pollution
 - C. Production
 - D. Socialization
2. Indiscriminate felling of trees causes the following except
 - A. Afforestation
 - B. Desertification
 - C. Soil erosion
 - D. Water pollution
3. Making too much noise is considered as
 - A. Air pollution
 - B. Destruction of the vegetation
 - C. Land pollution
 - D. Water pollution
4. The following are non- renewable sources of energy except
 - A. Dry cell
 - B. Firewood and charcoal
 - C. Fossil fuel
 - D. The sun
5. One of the following is not a feature of a good map
 - A. Date
 - B. Scale
 - C. Sketch
 - D. Title
6. Which one of the following instruments is used for showing direction?
 - A. Anemometer
 - B. Compass
 - C. Rain gauge
 - D. Thermometer
7. Adolescent chastity means
 - A. Abstaining from early sex
 - B. Adolescent motherhood
 - C. Denying the father of sex
 - D. Having early sex
8. Giving adolescents moral education will help them to become
 - A. Careless
 - B. Indifferent
 - C. Irresponsible
 - D. Responsible
9. The process of transferring the culture and norms of the society to the younger generation is referred to as
 - A. Population
 - B. Reproduction
 - C. Socialization
 - D. Teaching
10. All the following are attitudes that one needs to apply to enhance self- worth except
 - A. Hard work
 - B. Positive attitude to life
 - C. Self- confidence
 - D. Being dependent
11. The opinion that one has about himself or herself and the value him or her places on himself or herself is known as
 - A. Self
 - B. Self- identity
 - C. Self- worth
 - D. Selfish
12. Which of the following is not a natural resources?
 - A. Forrest
 - B. Minerals
 - C. Roots
 - D. Soil
13. The following are ways by which the human resource of Ghana can be developed except
 - A. Education
 - B. Mentoring
 - C. Punishing workers

D. Training

14. All the man-made materials that are used in the production of goods and services are referred to as

- A. Capital resources
- B. Cultural resources
- C. Human resources
- D. Natural resources

15. The following are factors that affect climate except

- A. Altitude
- B. Distance from the sea
- C. Latitude
- D. Attitude

16. Misfortune that occurs from natural phenomena are called

- A. Conflict
- B. Erosion
- C. Misfortune
- D. Natural disaster

17. All the following are natural landmarks except

- A. Mountains
- B. Police station
- C. Rivers
- D. Waterfalls

18. The overflow of water that covers the surface of earth is referred to as

- Earthquake
- Flood
- Lake
- River

19. Which of the following is a type of family system in Ghana?

- A. Christian family
- B. Islamic family
- C. Nuclear family
- D. Traditional family

20. The following are types of community except

- A. Natural
- B. Rural
- C. Suburban
- D. Urban

21. The community can be developed by all the following except

- A. Attending communal labour
- B. Destruction of the public property
- C. Payment of tax
- D. Reporting criminals

22. Authority is instituted in the community to ensure

- A. Hard work
- B. Loyalty
- C. Peace
- D. Respect

23. All the following are means of acquiring citizenship in Ghana except

- A. By adoption
- B. By birth
- C. By colour
- D. By registration

24. At what age is one qualified to vote as citizen of Ghana?

- A. 16
- B. 17
- C. 18
- D. 19

25. An individual whose rights have been infringed upon seeks justice from the

- A. Court
- B. Military
- C. Police
- D. President

26. Foreigners in Ghana enjoy the following rights except that of

- A. Association
- B. Expression
- C. Voting
- D. Worship

27. Any form of disagreement among individuals or groups which affects peace and stability between individuals and group is called

- A. Conflict
- B. Disagreement
- C. Fight
- D. War

28.The following are human rights enshrined in the 1992 constitution for the citizens of Ghana except

- A. Right to education
- B. Right to kill
- C. Right to life
- D. Right to own property

29.Our freedom and privileges are called

- A. Duties
- B. Responsibilities
- C. Rights
- D. Rites

30.People who travel to places of attraction are called

- A. Tours
- B. Tourists
- C. Tourism
- D. Scenery

31.Which of the following is not natural scenery?

- A. Dams
- B. Lagoons
- C. Mountains
- D. Rivers

32. In which of the following region is the Kakum National park located?

- A. Ashanti region
- B. Bono region
- C. Central region
- D. Eastern region

33.The term scenery means

- A. Elmina castle
- B. Places with attractive features
- C. Places with entertainment grounds
- D. Places with football fields

34.Tourism in Ghana promotes the growth of

- A. Film industry
- B. Health industry
- C. Hotel industry
- D. Textile industry

35.One negative effect of tourism is

- A. Insufficient taxi drivers
- B. Lack of accommodation
- C. Poor sanitation
- D. Transfer of disease

36.In which year was Dr. Kwame Nkrumah overthrown?

- A. 1957
- B. 1960
- C. 1966
- D. 1967

37.In which year did Ghana become a republic?

- A. 1957
- B. 1960
- C. 1981
- D. 1992

38.The demand for “self- Government now” was made in 1947 by

- A. Dr. Ako Adjei
- B. Dr. Kwame Nkrumah
- C. Dr. J.B.Danquah
- D. Dr. Kwegyir Aggrey

39.Our environment is made up of

- A. Natural and man- made things
- B. Only non- living things
- C. Plants and animals
- D. Roads and rivers

40.Water pollution is caused by all the following except

- A. Alluvial mining
- B. Bad fishing
- C. Oil spoilage
- D. Recycle of waste