FREE VIRTUAL MOCK EXAMINATION (3)

APRIL 2020

SOCIAL STUDIES

ESSAY and OBJECTIVE

1 Hour 45 Minutes

2&1

Name: ……

Index Number……

GB ASSESSMENT TEST (GBAT)

FREE VIRTUAL MOCK EXAMINATION (3)

APRIL 2020 **SOCIAL STUDIES 2 & 1** **1 Hour 45 Minutes**

All answers must be provided on clean sheet of papers (Answer booklet).

Write your name and index number on the sheets.

This booklet consists of two papers. Answer Paper 2 and 1 on your answer sheet. Paper 2 consists of three parts: I, II & III. Answer three questions in all; one question from each part. Paper 2 will last for **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.

Answer all questions in your answer booklet.

DESIST FROM REFERING TO BOOKS BEFORE PROVIDING ANSWERS

#COVID-19. STAY HOME. STAY SAFE.

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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

Answer all the questions in your answer booklet

Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material

SECTION I

THE ENVIROMENT

Answer **one** *question* **only** *from this section*

1. (a) Describe how the **two (2)** types of environments affect each other. [6 marks]

   (b) Outline **four (4)** ways of minimizing air pollution [4 marks]

   (c) Give **four (4)** economic importance of rocks. [4 Marks]

   (d) Describe the formation of the three types of rocks. [6 Marks]

2. (a) Distinguish between dynamic culture and superstition. [4 marks]

   (b) State **four (4)** reasons why the Trokosi system should be abolished. [4 marks]

   (c) Highlight **four (4)** benefits of lowlands to Ghanaian. [8 marks]

   (d) What are the names of the following latitudes: [4 marks]

   i. 0^{o}

   ii. $23½^{o}N$

   iii. $66½^{o}S$

   iv. $90^{o}S$

SECTION II

GOVERNMENT, POLITICS AND STABILITY

Answer **one** *question* **only** *from this section*

3. (a) Define the following:
   i. An ethnic group
   ii. Ethnicity [4 marks]

   (b) Give **four (4)** positive effects each of ethnicity to the economic development of Ghana. [4 marks]

   (c) Outline **four (4)** differences between written and unwritten constitution. [8 marks]

   (d) Give **four (4)** groups of people who suffer human right abuse the most in Ghana. [4 Marks]

4. (a) Write short notes on the following:
   i. Metropolitan assembly
   ii. Municipal assembly [4 marks]

   (b) Highlight **four (4)** duties of a Regional minister. [4 marks]

   (c) Describe the law-making process in Ghana's parliament. [8 marks]

   (d) State **four (4)** achievements of ECOWAS. [4 Marks]

SECTION III

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Answer **one** *question* **only** *from this section*

5. (a) What is a democratic governance? [4 marks]

   (b) Outline **four (4)** effects of democratic governance for the development of Ghana. [8 marks]

   (c) Identify any **four (4)** agencies that are making efforts to solve some of the country's development problems. [4 marks]

(d) State **four (4)** reasons why Ghanaian show less interest in tourism. [4 marks]

6. (a) Identify **four (4)** features of a slum. [4 marks]

(b) Explain the following terms with examples [6 marks]

i. Settlement

ii. Slum

iii. Natural disaster

(c) Highlight **four (4)** roles Non-Governmental Organization's play to promote development in Ghana. [10 marks]

END OF PAPER

DO NOT TURN OVER THIS PAGE

UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

PAPER 1 45 MINUTES

OBJECTIVE TEST

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

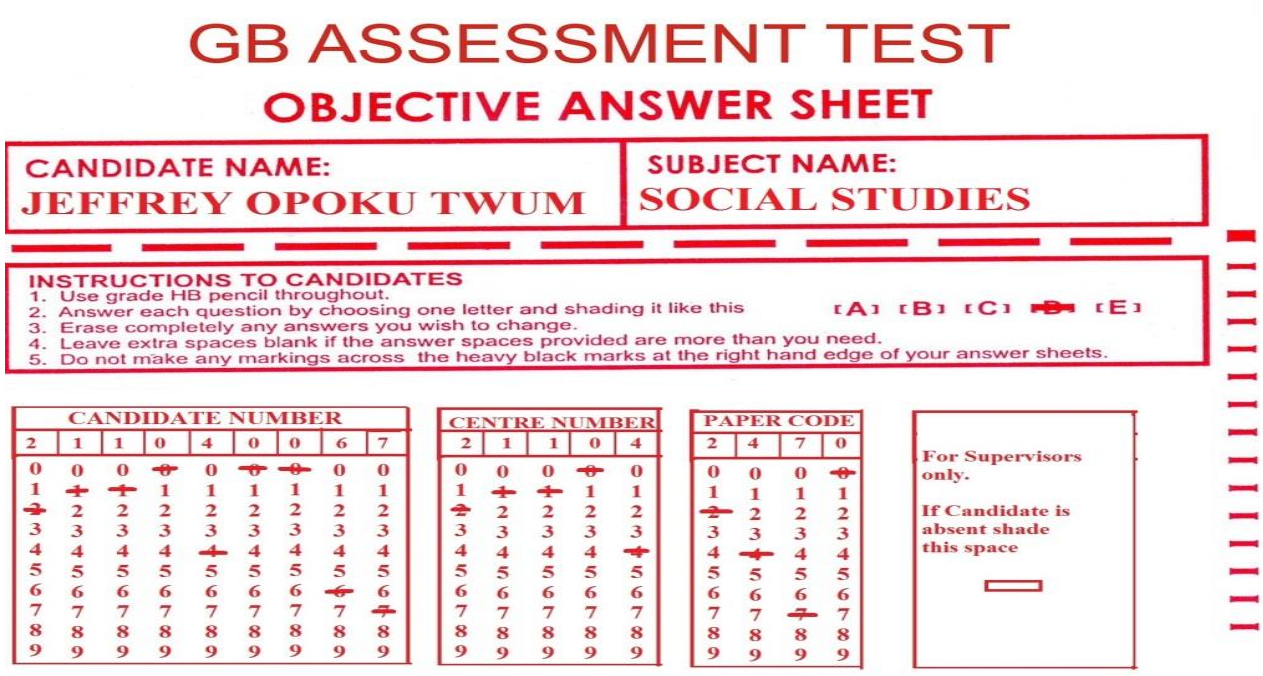
1. Use **2B** pencil throughout.

2. On the pre-printed answer sheet, check that the following details are correctly printed:

Your surname followed by your other names, the subject Name, your Index Number, Centre Number and the Paper Code.

3. In the boxes marked *Candidate Name*, *Centre Number* and *Paper code*, reshade each of the shaded Spaces.

4. An example is given below. This is for a candidate whose name is Jeffrey Opoku Twum, whose Index Number 0211040067. He is writing the examination at Centre Number 21104 and offering Social Studies 1 and the Paper code is 2470.



GB ASSESSMENT TEST

OBJECTIVE ANSWER SHEET

CANDIDATE NAME: JEFFREY OPOKU TWUM

SUBJECT NAME: SOCIAL STUDIES

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES
1. Use grade HB pencil throughout.
2. Answer each question by choosing one letter and shading it like this [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
3. Erase completely any answers you wish to change.
4. Leave extra spaces blank if the answer spaces provided are more than you need.
5. Do not make any markings across the heavy black marks at the right hand edge of your answer sheets.

CANDIDATE NUMBER

2	1	1	0	4	0	0	6	7
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

CENTRE NUMBER

2	1	1	0	4
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4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7
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9	9	9	9	9

PAPER CODE

2	4	7	0
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3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9

For Supervisors only.

If Candidate is absent shade this space

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*

1. All the following are mining areas except
   A. Asebu
   B. Nsuta
   C. Bogoso
   D. Akwatia

2. The colonization process in the Gold Coast included all but one of the following
   A. Agreement
   B. Persuasion
   C. Force
   D. Trade

3. The original home of the Dagbon people is the area around
   A. Benin
   B. Kumbi Saleh
   C. Lake Chad
   D. Il-Ife

4. The British signed the treaty of Formena with the Ashantis to sustain peace, after the
   A. Yaa Asantewaa War
   B. Sagrenti War
   C. 1948 riots
   D. 1951 General Elections

5. The type of settlement where houses are built near each other or compact is known as…
   A. Linear settlement
   B. Layout
   C. Nucleated settlement
   D. Dispersed settlement

6. The Ewes in Ghana practice what system of inheritance?
   A. Matrilineal system
   B. Patrilineal system
   C. Lineage
   D. Brotherly system

7. The Commonwealth of Nations consists of
   A. Britain and the African countries that traded in slaves
   B. European countries that fought the Second World War
   C. Britain and French colonized countries
   D. Britain and all her former colonies

8. Which of the following forms part of the social environment?
   A. Atmosphere
   B. Land
   C. Religion
   D. Buildings

9. Among the following which one is not a positive work ethic?
   A. Honesty
   B. Pilfering
   C. Regularity
   D. Punctuality

10. The people of Mamprusi were led by a brave leader called
    A. Zirile
    B. Tohugu
    C. Tohazie
    D. Na-Gbewa

11. The festival celebrated in September by the people of Oguaa is
    A. Damba
    B. Homowo
    C. Fetu-Afahye
    D. Odwira

12. In the community, important features or objects which can be easily identified are
    A. conventional signs
    B. landmarks
    C. sketches
    D. maps

13. The use of unsterilized implements like blade and knife during" Female genital mutilation can transmit on contact like the following except……
    A. HIV/AIDS
    B. Gonorrhea
    C. Syphilis
    D. Malaria

14. The highest authority in the traditional area is the
A. Lineage head
B. Divisional chief
C. Paramount chief
D. Clan head

15. The lines drawn on a linear scale is divided into how many parts?
A. Four
B. Three
C. Two
D. One

16. The Commander-in-chief of the Ghana Armed Force is the
A. Chief of Defence staff (CDS)
B. The Chief of Staff
C. Armed force Commander
D. The President

17. How many members of the security council of the United Nations are non-permanent members?
A. Ten
B. Five
C. Fifteen
D. Nine

18. Cocoa processing is classified as…
A. primary Industry
B. secondary Industry
C. tertiary Industry
D. cottage

19. In Ghana, which of these government institutions educates the public about their rights and responsibilities?
A. GFA
B. GJA
C. NCCE
D. CHRAJ

20. If kete Krachi is sited at the meeting place of two rivers, Kete Krachi can therefore be described as a
A. harbor town
B. tributary town
C. confluence town
D. delta town

21. Which committee was set up to investigate the cause of the 1948 riot?
A. The Coussey committee
B. Watson commission
C. Burns committee
D. Recommendation committee.

22. The following were the reasons for the overthrow of the CPP government except
A. The party was not democratic
B. The party declared Ghana as a one-party state
C. There was human right abuse
D. The party ruled within the expectation of the people

23. The right that protects an individual from unlawful arrest is referred to as
A. legal right
B. social right
C. economic right
D. protective right

24. The Gonjas came to Ghana under the leadership of ……
A. Na-Gbewa
B. Sitobu
C. Ndawura Ggakpa
D. Zirile

25. A Nigerian citizen residing in Ghana can enjoy all the following rights in Ghana except?
A. Right to vote
B. Right to marry
C. Right to education
D. Right to travel

26. All the following are effects of colonization in Ghana except.
A. loss of true identity
B. loss of respect
C. introduction of formal education
D. introduction of internet

27. Who among these can suffer defilement?
A. Joyce, 27 years old
B. Yvonne, 72 years old
C. Deborah, 18 years old
D. Joana, 12 years old

28. How many seats did the C.P.P win in the 1951 general elections?
A. 105
B. 104
C. 38
D. 34

29. Which of these does not cause the environment to be degraded?
A. Bad farming practices
B. Bush fires
C. Tree planting
D. Sand wining

30. All the following are examples of outmoded practices except
A. cruel widowhood rites
B. tribal marks
C. female genital mutilation (FGM)
D. superstition

31. The Automated Teller Machine is used for…
A. counting money
B. printing money
C. withdrawal money
D. transferring money

32. Castles are located in all these towns in Ghana except
A. Elmina
B. Cape coast
C. Anomabo
D. Accra

33. The output of work per man-hour is termed as
A. Per capita income
B. Productivity
C. Planning
D. Target setting

34. The portion of one's unspent income forms the basis for his or her
A. wealth
B. insurance
C. assets
D. saving

35. All the following are demerits associated with one-man business except
A. enjoying independence
B. lack of funds
C. limited scale production
D. problem of continuity

36. Assertiveness means that
A. a person must accept new concepts
B. a person should explore his environment
C. a person must learn the customs of his community
D. a person must be confident and refuse to yield to peer pressure.

37. Laws are mainly made to ensure
A. instant justice
B. social conformity
C. family unity
D. better education

38. The run-away slave who was the center for the abolishment of the slave trade in England was
A. Granville Sharp
B. James Somerset
C. Bright Dalton
D. Thomas Clarkson

39. 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

40. Adolescent abstinence from sexual related activity is
A. Chastity
B. health
C. paternity
D. sincerity