



B.E.C.E. PERFORMANCE BOOSTER

BASIC EDUCATION CERTIFICATE MOCK

SOCIAL STUDIES

2&1

$1\frac{3}{4}$ HRS

NAME _____ **INDEX NO** _____

PAPER 2

1 HOUR

Answer three questions only. Answer one question from each part.

All questions carry equal marks

PART I. (OUR ENVIRONMENT) Answer one question from this section

- 1 a. What are rocks (4marks)
b. Highlight four(4) economic importance of rocks (16 marks)
2. a. Describe the following.
 - i. population growth
 - ii rural urban drift (4 marks)b. Outline four(4) possible causes of rural urban drift (16marks)

PART (2)

GOVERNANCE, POLITICS AND STABILITY

Answer one question in this section

- 3 a. Explain the meaning of democracy (4 marks)
b. Briefly explain four(4) features of democracy (16marks)
- 4 a. Briefly describe the 1948 riot (4marks)
b. Highlight four causes of the 1948 riot (16 marks)

PART (3) **SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

Answer one question in this section

- 5 a. what is productivity (4marks)
b. Outline four(4) factors which can affect the productivity of workplace (16 marks)
6. a. Explain the following
 - i. Leisure
 - ii. Tourism (4marks)b. Explain four (4) importance of tourism to the country (16 marks)

1. Human activities are generally controlled by
 - A. technology
 - B. social environment
 - C. superstition
 - D. scientific research
2. The Kakum Forest in Ghana promotes economic development through its
 - A. supply of firewood
 - B. supply of timber
 - C. suitable location
 - D. tourist attraction
3. Irresponsible adolescent behaviour usually results in
 - A. self-reliance
 - B. loss of dignity
 - C. broken homes
 - D. drug abuse
4. Ethnic groups in Ghana are distinctly identified by their
 - A. dance
 - B. music
 - C. language
 - D. food
5. The crop types which grow well in the Guinea Savanna are
 - A. millet and groundnuts
 - B. cocoa and rice
 - C. shallots and cassava
 - D. plantain and cola
6. The health needs of people can be improved by
 - A. building more schools
 - B. locating a hospital closer to the people
 - C. providing good drinking water
 - D. eating more carbohydrate foods
7. The British colonized parts of the Gold Coast largely through
 - A. conquest
 - B. persuasion
 - C. bribery
 - D. invitation
8. The outermost part of the earth is called the
 - A. core
 - B. mantle
 - C. atmosphere
 - D. crust
9. The Europeans came to the Gold Coast purposely to
 - A. engage in trading activities
 - B. spread the gospel
 - C. explore the land
 - D. establish schools
10. The adoption of modern cultural practices enables a society to
 - A. develop economically
 - B. lead good moral lives
 - C. abandon its traditional values
 - D. respect individual human rights
11. The use of orthodox and traditional medicine for the treatment of the same disease is an example of
 - A. outmoded culture
 - B. cultural lag
 - C. parallel culture
 - D. cultural change
12. Water bodies on a physical map are represented by
 - A. blue colour
 - B. green colour
 - C. yellow colour
 - D. brown colour
13. The earth experiences equal day and equal night each year on
 - A. 21st March and 21st September
 - B. 21st June and 23rd September
 - C. 21st June and 22nd December
 - D. 22nd March and 22nd December
14. Which of the following is a regional capital in Northern Ghana
 - A. Navrongo
 - B. Wa
 - C. Bawku
 - D. Yendi

15. Which of the following towns is noted for the production of gold in Ghana?

- A. Awaso
- B. Nsuta
- C. Prestea
- D. Akwatia

16. Free vaccines used for immunization in Ghana are supplied by the

- A. International Labour Organization
- B. World Health Organization
- C. Ministry of Health
- D. National Health Insurance Scheme

17. The main effect of the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade is the reduction of

- A. capital resource
- B. human resource
- C. natural resource
- D. mineral resource

18. Governor Gordon Guggisberg is known to have established the

- A. Korle-Bu Hospital
- B. University of Ghana
- C. Mfantshipim School
- D. Cocoa Marketing Board

19. The main institution that helps the Executive arm of government to implement its policies is the

- A. Civil Service
- B. Judicial Service
- C. Audit Service
- D. Statistical Service

20. The West Coast of Africa is washed by the

- A. Pacific Ocean
- B. Antarctic Ocean
- C. Indian Ocean
- D. Atlantic Ocean

21. Private businesses can contribute to the development of the nation by

- A. registering their businesses
- B. purchasing expensive machines
- C. paying their taxes as required
- D. producing expensive goods

22. Floods can best be controlled in our communities through

- A. construction of boreholes
- B. planned layout

C. harvesting of rainwater

D. tarring of roads

23. One effect of colonization is that it made Ghanaians to

- A. produce more food crops
- B. have one common language
- C. be self-reliant economically
- D. develop strong taste for foreign goods

24. Ghana co-operates with other countries to

- A. foster friendly relationships
- B. increase her level of tax revenue
- C. adopt a common code of conduct
- D. create more jobs for her citizens

25. The functions of a presiding member of a District Assembly are likened to those of the

- A. Clerk of Parliament
- B. Chief Justice
- C. Speaker of Parliament
- D. Appeal Court Judge

26. The world is divided into Northern and Southern Hemispheres by the

- A. Tropic of Cancer
- B. Tropic of Capricorn
- C. Equator
- D. Greenwich Meridian

27. Relief rainfall is also known as

- A. convectional rainfall
- B. frontal rainfall
- C. orographic rainfall
- D. cyclonic rainfall

28. The Head of State is Ghana from 1957 to 1960 was

- A. Kwame Nkrumah
- B. Queen of Britain
- C. K. A. Busia
- D. Gordon Guggisberg

29. The Supreme Court of Ghana mainly

- A. runs courses for Judges and Magistrates
- B. remands criminals in prison custody
- C. interprets the constitution and laws for the country
- D. makes and implements laws in the country

30. Daboya is noted for the mining of

- A. salt
- B. gold

- C. diamond
- D. bauxite

31. Which of the following is the best way of conserving Ghana's forest cover?

- A. Promoting the use of charcoal
- B. Vigilance of forest guards
- C. Encouraging the replanting of trees
- D. Growing more cover crops

32. If a distance of 40 kilometres on land is represented by 10 centimetres on a map, what is the scale of the map?

- A. 1 centimetre to 2 kilometres
- B. 1 centimetre to 4 kilometres
- C. 1 centimetre to 5 kilometres
- D. 1 centimetre to 8 kilometres

33. Slaves who were sent to the West Indies worked on

- A. coconut plantations
- B. pineapple plantations
- C. banana plantations
- D. sugar-cane plantations

34. The practice of checks and balances prevents

- A. dictatorship
- B. favouritism
- C. ethnicity
- D. sectionalism

35. Motivation and supervision help in the efficient use of

- A. human resources
- B. national resources
- C. mineral resources
- D. capital resources

36. The basic way of promoting savings habit among children is by

- A. adopting an insurance policy
- B. joining a credit union
- C. opening a current account
- D. providing money boxes

37. A credit union is an example of a

- A. joint stock company
- B. co-operative society
- C. partnership
- D. public corporation

38. The regular payments which individuals and organizations make to insurance companies are

- A. premiums
- B. salaries
- C. taxes
- D. wages

39. Indiscipline is a problem to the Ghanaian society because it

- A. reduces productivity
- B. destroys the educational system
- C. encourages bribery and corruption
- D. leads to high birth rate

40. Tourism in Ghana promotes the growth of the

- A. film industry
- B. hotel industry
- C. textile industry
- D. health industry