DE YOUNGESTER'S INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

FIRST MOCK EXAMINATION- FEBRUARY, 2021

**SOCIAL STUDIES**

NAME: …………………………………………………………..INDEX NO:…………………………….

PAPER 2 TIME: 1 ¾ HOURS

INTRUCTIONS: This paper consist of THREE Sections 1, 2 and 3. Answer three questions ONLY, choosing one question from each section.

**SECTION ONE**

1a. Differentiate between Birth Rate and Death Rate. 4 marks

b. State four causes of high birth rate in Ghana. 4 marks.

c. In what four ways can high birth rate be reduced in Ghana. 12 marks

2a. Name the planets in order of their distances away from the sun. 8 marks

b. With the aid of a diagram, describe how day and night are caused. 12 marks

**SCETION TWO**

3a. Outline four reasons for which the Fante Confederation was formed. 12marks

b. Highlight four achievements of Sir Frederick Gordon Guggisberg in the Gold Coast. 8marks.

4a. Mention four source of revenue to the District Assembly. 8marks

b. Outline four contributions of the District Assembly to the development of your area. 12marks

**SECTION THREE**

5ai. Distinguish between Education and Training. 4marks

ii. List four examples of primary production. 4 marks

b. In what four ways can productivity at work places be improved in Ghana? 12 marks.

6a i. List four types of natural resources in Ghana . 4marks

ii. Give an example each of the natural resources listed in (ai). 4marks.

b. Enumerate four advantages of using modern technology in the production of goods and service.

PAPER I

Answer all the questions

1. Which of the following physical changes is a characteristic of adolescent males?

A. Breaking of voice B. Contraction of pelvis C. Widening of pelvis D. Stalled height

2. Which of the following was not among the veterans killed at the Christainborg cross road.

A. Private Odartey B. Major Imray C. Corporal Atipoe D. Sergeant Adjetey

3. Which of the following is not is not elected?

A. Assembly man B. President C. Chief Justice D. Members of Parliament

4. One way of improving the economy which Ghana inherited from colonization is

A. forming consumer cooperative societies. B. increasing demands for foreign aid.

C. promoting intensive industrialization. D. refusing to send students overseas

5. One factor not likely to bring about cultural change in society is

A. formal education B. high birth rate C. informal education D. superstitious beliefs

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6. Akans are said to have migrated from

A. South-Western Nigeria B. East of Lake Chad C. Old Ghana Empire D. Burkina Faso

7. If the time in town (A) on longitude 200E is 9:00 am., what will be the time in town (B) longitude 800E?

A. 1:00 p.m B. 1:00 a.m C. 8:00 p.m D. 5:00 a.m

8. On which date is the Sun vertically overhead on the Tropic of Cancer?

A. 21st January B. 21st June C. 21st September D. 21st March

9. Which of the following factors is a cause of unemployment in Ghana?

A. Polygamy B. Immigration

C. Rapid population growth D. Rapid urbanization

10. A layout in which the houses are not orderly arranged is likely to

A. produces rainfall disaster. B. provides water facility easily.

C. promotes development of slums. D. prevents the spread of diseases.

11. Conflicts in the community can best be prevented when there is

A. love for another. B. tolerance of opposing views.

C. fairness in wealth distribution. D. respect for one another.

12. One major reason for Ghana’s cooperation with international bodies is that, she

A. has the resources to help others in times of need. B. respects her colonial master.

C. does not want to be isolated in times of future needs. D. needs to expand her foreign exchange.

13. The side of a highland (mountain) that receives heavy rains is known as

A. wind-ward side B. rainy side C. lee-ward side D. condensed side

14. Life and property are protected in the community by the

A. chief and his elders B. law and order C. schools and authorities D. family heads.

15. Which of the following is not a natural resource of a country?

A. Land B. Sea C. Minerals D. Equipment

16. Cultural practices that create health problems must be

A. reduced B. modified C. abolished D. legalized

17. Which of the following developments is not associated with Sir Gordon Guggisberg?

A. Construction of harbours B. Promotion of health

C. Europeanization of Ghana D. Establishment of schools

18. Changes in culture is important for ……………..

A. ethnic disintegration B. international recognition C. population growth D. national development

19. Adolescents who involve themselves in drug and alcohol abuse, risk becoming

A. mentally ill B. barren C. financially poor D. blind

20. Which of the following factors is usually available in the rural areas of Ghana?

A. Skilled labour B. Capital C. Entrepreneurs D. Unskilled labour

21. Which of the following resources must be increasingly used for the rapid development of the nation?

A. Natural resource B. Human resource C. Local markets D. External markets

22. All the following are effects of superstition except …………………

A. unnecessary fear B. discouragement C. loss of hope D. unscientific thinking

23. Which of the following can promote nation building in Ghana?

A. Democratic living at places B. Defending one’s religious beliefs

C. Allowing minors to vote at general elections D. Reducing family size to prevent unemployment

24. One of the reasons for the signing of the Bond of 1844 was to

A. introduce a batter court system B. appoint Ghanaians into the legislation

C. end British interference in the Gold Coast D. generate revenue to pay local workers

25. Which of the following is a sketch? A town drawn

A. with arrangement of houses B. without the arrangement of houses

C. with reference to actual size on the ground D. without reference to actual size on the ground

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26. Which of the following measures cannot provide integration among Ghanaians?

A. Inter-ethnic marriages B. Fair representation of ethnic groups in governance

C. The study of Ghanaian music and dance in schools D. Minimising rapid population growth

27. When one behaves in an honest and just manner one performs his/her

A. civil right B. civil responsibility C. natural responsibility D. social responsibility

28. One factor Ghana needs to consider before accepting any co-operation agreement is

A. fairness B. population C. religion D. distance

29. Life in the rural areas can be improved through the setting up of

A. insurance companies B. heavy industries C. agro-based industries D. foreign banks

30. Which of the following is an effect of rapid population growth in Ghana?

A. High dependency burden B. Low productivity

C. High standard of living D. Decrease in food production

31. In order to fully develop our natural resources, we must

A. bring in experts from abroad B. go for loans from abroad

C. train our human resource D. compel our youth to undertake farming

32. Which of the following activities does not cause air pollution?

A. Increase of industrial fumes B. Indiscriminate disposal of solid waste

C. poor disposal of human excreta D. Fishing with chemicals

33. Which of the following conditions is not an effect of irresponsible adolescent behavior?

A. Increase in productive work force. B. High cost of health care

C. Increase in crime wave D. High rate of illiteracy

34. Which of the following oceans lies between Africa and America?

A. Arctic B. Atlantic C. Pacific D. Indian

35. The 1992 constitution of Ghana was drafted by ………..

A. consultative assembly B. committee of constitutional experts

C. Justice Annan’s Commission D. Members of Parliament

36. Which of the following factors least affect vegetation in Ghana?

A. Relief B. Soil C. Climate D. Human activities

37. The following factors can increase productivity in in Ghana except

A. positive work ethics B. improved salaries

C. involving workers in decision making D. increasing working hours.

38. One disadvantage of Sole Proprietorship form of business in Ghana is

A. inadequate capital for expansion B. lack of unskilled labour

C. inadequate raw material D. poor management

39. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a disciplined youth?

A. Does not accept to work in the country B. Upholds the good name of the country

C. Respects elders in the community D. does not engage in malpractices

40. The major problem of District Assemblies in Ghana is their inability to

A. generate more funds for development. B. educate their people on government policies.

C. absorb all the available skilled in their community D. reduce their expenditure in relation to revenue.

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