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- Junior High School students – you are the ultimate reason for this work.

DEDICATION

To the Lord Jesus Christ, our Saviour and soon-coming King
LIST OF PAPERS

2014 SOCIAL STUDIES PAPER 1
2014 SOCIAL STUDIES PAPER 1 ANSWERS
2014 SOCIAL STUDIES PAPER 2
2014 SOCIAL STUDIES PAPER 2 ANSWERS
1. Some Ghanaians mishandle the *Cedi Notes* by
   A. burning it
   B. crumpling it
   C. saving it
   D. spending it

2. A major way of spreading HIV and AIDS is through
   A. eating in public places
   B. indiscriminate sexual relations
   C. mosquito bites
   D. shaking hands with infected persons.

3. Adolescent abstinence from sexual related activity is
   A. chastity
   B. health
   C. paternity
   D. sincerity

4. The set of guidelines for governing a nation is provided by the
   A. constitution
   B. council of state
   C. judiciary
   D. legislature

5. What a person is obliged to perform as a duty in the society constitutes his / her
   A. achievements
   B. dignity
   C. responsibility
   D. rights

6. The physical environment of Ghana can be protected through
   A. drying industrial waste
   B. practicing traditional farming
   C. redirecting river channels
   D. recycling of waste materials

7. Promoting national unity in Ghana greatly depends on
   A. kindness
   B. politics
C. religion
D. tolerance

8. The **most** effective measure for reducing the rapid population growth in Ghana is promoting
A. adolescent counseling
B. women empowerment
C. gender equality
D. girl-child education

9. Which of the following situations is an effect of rapid population growth in Ghana?
A. Decrease in food production
B. High dependency burden
C. High standard of living
D. Low productivity

10. Pressure on social facilities in urban areas is **mainly** created by
A. decrease in imported goods
B. high cost of living
C. rural-urban drift
D. urban-rural drift

11. Community conflicts are **best** settled through
A. arbitration and reconciliation
B. court ruling
C. government intervention
D. police action

12. Which of the following conditions is an effect of ethnic conflicts?
A. Decrease in government expenditure
B. Frequent interruption of electricity supply
C. Interruption of development projects
D. Overdependence on foreign goods

13. Government policies are implemented at the District levels by the
A. Chief Executive
B. Co-ordinating Director
C. Presiding Member
D. Regional Minister

14. Maintenance of law and order in the country is the **main** function of the
A. airforce
B. army
C. navy
D. police

15. The highest authority in the traditional area is the
A. clan head
B. divisional chiefs
16. Which of the following factors promotes political stability in a country?
   A. Food security
   B. Free education
   C. Rigid constitution
   D. Rule of law

17. Which of the following features is not an efficient way of sustaining political stability in a country?
   A. Avoidance of dictatorship
   B. Free and fair elections
   C. One party system
   D. Press freedom

18. Poor drainage system in our cities result in
   A. earthquakes
   B. erosion
   C. floods
   D. landslides

19. The Poll Tax Ordinance was passed in 1852 mainly to raise money to pay salaries of
   A. Christian missionaries
   B. cocoa farmers
   C. Colonial employees
   D. Gold Coast chiefs

20. Which of the following activities is the most outstanding contribution of Ghana to the United Nations Organisation?
   A. Donation of relief items
   B. Payment of dues
   C. Settlement of refugees
   D. Provision of troops for peace-keeping operations

21. Which of the following international organizations is the largest financial contributor to Ghana’s developmental projects?
   A. African Union (AU)
   B. Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)
   C. The Commonwealth
   D. United Nations Organization.

22. The first political party formed in the Gold Coast was the
   A. Convention People’s Party (CPP)
   B. National Liberation Movement (NLM)
   C. United Gold Coast Convention (UGCC)
   D. United Party (UP)

23. Which of the following settlements is a feature of a slum?
A. Dispersed settlement  
B. Linear settlement  
C. Overcrowded settlement  
D. Planned settlement

24. Cocoa production is classified as  
A. cottage industry  
B. primary industry  
C. secondary industry  
D. tertiary industry

25. 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

26. Private businesses help in developing the nation when they  
A. increase their profit  
B. import consumer goods  
C. pay appropriate taxes  
D. produce more goods

27. The main reason for establishing state owned enterprises is to  
A. create competition in the country  
B. generate foreign exchange for the country  
C. generate profit for the state  
D. provide essential service to the public

28. Landmarks are important features used in finding  
A. cardinal points  
B. compass points  
C. direction  
D. layout

29. The main benefit of tourism to Ghana is that it  
A. encourages inter-tribal marriages  
B. enriches our culture  
C. is a major foreign exchange earner  
D. promotes political stability

30. Ethnic conflicts must be avoided because they slow down  
A. economic development  
B. rural-urban migration  
C. tribal disintegration  
D. urban-rural migration

31. A scale of map expressed as a ratio is known as
A. linear scale
B. simple fraction
C. representative fraction
D. statement scale

32. The integrity of the nation can be defended by
A. educating the youth
B. encouraging immigration
C. cleaning the environment
D. reporting saboteurs

33. One basic right of every Ghanaian is the right to
A. fair wages
B. personal liberty
C. stand for election
D. vote in general election

34. Which of the following situations may not create instability in the Ghanaian society?
A. Denial of justice
B. Gender equality
C. Party rivalry
D. Workers’ demonstration

35. The major reason for establishing castle schools by the Europeans was to
A. educate the people on human rights
B. educate their own children
C. introduce formal education to the people
D. teach religious knowledge.

36. The main reason for the abolishing of the slave trade was the
A. difficulties in the trade
B. inhuman nature of the trade.
C. lack of finance.
D. lack of market for slaves

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

38. Habitats of endangered species of animals can be protected through the creation of
A. forest reserves
B. land guards
C. tourist centres
D. veterinary clinics

39. The most effective agency of cultural change is
A. drama
B. education
C. language
D. music

40. The motto in Ghana’s Coat of Arms is
   A. Freedom and Love
   B. Independence and Freedom.
   C. Freedom and Justice
   D. Unity and Integrity.

END OF PAPER
1. B. crumpling it
2. B. indiscriminate sexual relations
3. A. chastity
4. A. constitution
5. C. responsibility
6. D. recycling of waste materials
7. D. tolerance
8. D. girl-child education
9. B. high dependency burden
10. C. rural-urban drift
11. A. arbitration and reconciliation
12. C. Interruption of developmental projects
13. A. Chief executive
14. D. police
15. D. paramount chief
16. D. Rule of law
17. C. One party system
18. C. floods
19. C. Colonial employees
20. D. Provision of troops for peace-keeping operations
22. C. United Gold Coast Convention (UGCC)
23. C. Overcrowded settlement
24. B. primary industry
25. C. Social Security and National Insurance Trust
26. C. pay appropriate taxes
27. D. provide essential service to the public
28. C. direction
29. C. is a major foreign exchange earner
30. A. economic development
31. C. representative fraction
32. D. reporting saboteurs
33. B. personal liberty
34. B. Gender equality
35. B. educate their own children
36. B. inhuman nature of the trade
37. D. Religion
38. A. forest reserves
39. B. education
40. C. Freedom and Justice
This paper consists of three sections: I, II and III.

Answer three questions only, choosing one question from each section

SECTION I
THE ENVIRONMENT

Answer one question only from this section

1. (a) Differentiate between a map and a sketch. [4 marks]
(b) List the four main cardinal points that are used in showing direction. [4 marks]
(c) State the two main seasons and the periods in which they occur in Ghana. [4 marks]
(d) Describe how a cyclonic rainfall occurs. [8 marks]

2. (a) List any two major relief features in Ghana. [4 marks]
(b) List four oceans of the world. [4 marks]
(c) Outline four ways by which the forest vegetation in Ghana can be preserved. [12 marks]

SECTION II
GOVERNANCE, POLITICS AND STABILITY

Answer one question only from this section

3. (a) Explain the term colonization. [4 marks]
(b) Highlight four positive effects of colonization on Ghana. [16 marks]

4. Outline five contributions of the District Assemblies to the development of Ghana. [20 marks]

SECTION III
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Answer one question only from this section

5. (a) State four reasons why people embark on tours to different places. [4 marks]
(b) Explain four ways in which tourism is important to the development of Ghana. [16 marks]

6. (a) Explain the term natural disaster and give two examples. [4 marks]
(b) Outline four reasons why a good layout is necessary for a descent settlement. [16 marks]
NOTE: Sample essays are not provided because some students tend to memorize them instead of using them as a guide, thereby promoting monotony in their essays and hence, negatively affecting their creativity.

SECTION I
THE ENVIRONMENT

Answer one question only from this section

1. (a) Differences between a map and a sketch.

SUGGESTED ANSWERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAP</th>
<th>SKETCH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A map is drawn to scale</td>
<td>A sketch is not drawn to scale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A map is an accurate representation of an area</td>
<td>A sketch is an inaccurate representation of an area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A map must be dated</td>
<td>A sketch need not be dated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The four main cardinal points that are used in showing direction.

SUGGESTED ANSWERS
North, south, east and west

(c) The two main seasons and the periods in which they occur in Ghana.

SUGGESTED ANSWERS
The wet season and the dry season
The wet season is from March to October
The dry season is from November to February

(d) How a cyclonic rainfall occurs.
SUGGESTED POINTS FOR YOUR ESSAY

(i) Two air masses (one warm, the other cold) meet and form a front.
(ii) The warmer air rises over the colder air, since it is lighter / has lower density
(iii) As the warm air continues to rise, it cools and condenses to form cumulus clouds as a result of temperature fall within the troposphere.
(iv) As the cooling continues, the clouds condense further and fall as rain

SUGGESTED DIAGRAM FOR FORMATION OF CYCLONIC RAINFALL

2. (a) Two major relief features in Ghana

SUGGESTED ANSWERS

(i) Mountain Afadjato,
(ii) Akwapim-Togo range
(iii) Mampong scarp,
(iv) Gambaga escarpment, etc

(b) Four oceans of the world.

SUGGESTED ANSWERS

(i) Arctic ocean,
(ii) Atlantic ocean,
(iii) Pacific ocean,
(iv) Indian ocean
(v) Antarctic / Southern ocean

(c) Four ways by which the forest vegetation in Ghana can be preserved

SUGGESTED POINTS FOR YOUR ESSAY

(i) Planting more trees to replace ones that have been cut down / felled – (Reforestation)
(ii) Ensuring that only trees of a certain minimum size can be felled – (Controlled felling)
(iii) Empowering government agencies that are responsible for forest preservation to work more efficiently (eg, the Environmental Protection Agency and The Forestry Commission)
(iv) Planting trees to create a forest – (Afforestation)
(v) Prosecuting / penalizing offenders who flout the forest preservation laws / by-laws / ethics to serve as a deterrent to others.
(vi) Creating forest reserves – forests that are kept from human exploitation
(vii) Preventing overgrazing by cattle and other animals
(viii) Preventing bushfires by public education and other measures
(ix) Planting trees on farms for various reasons – (Agroforestry)
SECTION II
GOVERNANCE, POLITICS AND STABILITY

Answer one question only from this section

3. (a) Explanation of the term colonization.

SUGGESTED ANSWER

Colonization is the process by which one country takes control of the administration of another. The controlling country is termed the colonizer, whereas the country being controlled is the colony. In most cases, the colonizer exploits the markets and resources (human, natural, mineral, financial, etc) of its colony.

(b) Four positive effects of colonization on Ghana.

SUGGESTED POINTS FOR YOUR ESSAY

(i) **Formal Education** – Introduction of formal education by the establishment of schools and colleges

(ii) Introduction of currency notes and coins as the medium of exchange which led to a better commercial system

(iii) **Christianity** – The spread of Christianity

(iv) **Legal System** – The introduction of the formal legal system for a better and fairer system of adjudication / settlement of disputes

(v) **Health** – The establishment of clinics and hospitals and the training of health professionals, which helped to improve the delivery of health to the people

(vi) The development of alphabet for local languages, which led to writing and reading of local languages and English

(vii) **Agriculture** – The introduction of better agricultural implements and methods, which supported commercial agriculture.

(viii) **Architecture** – The introduction of new and improved physical structures, which were much stronger and beautiful – a number of which are still standing strong to date.

(ix) **Tourism** – The forts and castles used by the colonizers have now become tourist sites out of which the state still gets revenue.

(x) **Infrastructure** – The development of better infrastructure, eg, roads, railway lines, harbour, etc, which has significantly improved the economy of the country.


SUGGESTED POINTS FOR YOUR ESSAY
(i) Promoting and supporting productive activity and social development in the district
(ii) Construction and maintenance of certain social amenities such as markets, drains, schools, etc
(iii) Mobilization of resources at the local levels for development of the district
(iv) Planning and development of the district
(v) Ensuring ready access to Courts in the district for the promotion of justice
(vi) Co-operation with appropriate national and local security agencies, for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district;
(vii) Development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the district;
(viii) Maintenance of law and order, by the making and enforcing of by-laws to maintain peace and stability.

SECTION III
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

5. (a) Four reasons why people embark on tours to different places.

SUGGESTED ANSWERS
(i) Educational purposes – to get firsthand knowledge about places and people.
(ii) Recreational purposes – for leisure / entertainment
(iii) Religious /Spiritual purposes – to fulfil a given religious requirement
(iv) Therapeutic /Health purposes – for relaxation / rejuvenation of their physical bodies
(v) Cultural awareness – to learn about other cultures
(vi) Traditional / Cultural purposes – to identify with (feel a part of) a particular culture or tradition.
(vii) Adventure to acquire artefacts

(b) Four ways in which tourism is important to the development of Ghana.

SUGGESTED POINTS FOR YOUR ESSAY
(i) Foreign exchange earner for Ghana
(ii) Source of revenue to the government of Ghana.
(iii) Tourist sites promotes the development of communities
(iv) Source of employment for citizens
(v) Promotes environmental preservation
(vi) Helps to attract foreign investors into the country
(vii) Gives a boost to the local artefacts industry

6. (a) Explanation of natural disaster with two examples.

SUGGESTED ANSWERS
A natural event that causes great damage or injury or loss of life or
A major adverse event, usually causes extensive damage to life and property, resulting from *natural* processes of the Earth

Extreme, sudden event caused by natural factors that injure people and damage property

Examples of natural disaster: flood, earthquake, hurricane, volcanic eruptions

(b) **Four reasons why a good layout is necessary for a decent settlement.**

**SUGGESTED POINTS FOR YOUR ESSAY**

- Easy accessibility in times of disasters
- Easy access of utility services
- Easy movement of citizens within the settlement
- Prevention of floods
- Easy directions to places of choice