# **SOCIAL STUDIES**

#### 1. STANDARD OF THE PAPERS

The Chief Examiner reported that the standard of the paper was comparable to that of the previous year.

#### 2. CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE

There was improvement in performance of candidates this year over last year's.

## 3. SUMMARY OF CANDIDATES' STRENGTHS

The Chief examiner reported that majority of the candidates adhered to the rubrics of the papers and identified the following topic areas as strengths:

- (i) Negative effects of colonization in Ghana and how the effects could be reduced.
- (ii) Attitudes and values needed to prevent conflicts in the community.
- (iii) Effects of conflicts in society.
- (iv) List of peaceful ways by which conflicts can be resolved.
- (v) Ways by which one can defend the integrity of the nation.
- (vi) Examples of cases that can be reported to the DOVVSU of Ghana and the functions of DOVVSU in Ghana.
- (vii) Tourism and ways of promoting tourism in Ghana.

#### 4. SUMMARY OF CANDIDATES' WEAKNESSES

The Chief Examiner identified the weaknesses of candidates to include difficulty in answering questions on the following areas:

- (i) Explanation on how direction can be shown using the cardinal points but not with the compass.
- (ii) The use of abbreviations in naming the cardinal points instead of the full tests.
- (iii) Definition of national integrity.
- (iv) Difficulty in expressing themselves in English Language.
- (v) Inability to expound on points to attract full marks.

# 5. SUGGESTED REMEDIES

Remedies for subsequent improvement of performance should include:

- (i) Devoting time to the reading of relevant literature and novel to improve expression.
- (ii) Social Studies teachers should cover all sections of the syllabus particularly the Social and Economic developments in Ghana.
- (iii) Candidates must work towards expounding points where required to earn more marks.

#### **DETAILED COMMENTS**

## **Question1**

- (a) Explain the following:
  - (i) Cardinal points;
  - (ii) Scale of a map.
- (b) Draw a diagram to show the four cardinal points of a compass
- (c) Describe how one can use the four cardinal points to determine direction without the use of a compass

Candidates were to explain cardinal points, scale of maps, draw a diagram to show the four cardinal points of a compass and to explain how one can determine direction using the four cardinal points without the use of a compass.

Most candidates were able to explain both the cardinal points, the scale and were able to draw the diagram of the four cardinal points. Unfortunately most candidates used abbreviations for the names of the cardinal points and also could not explain how direction could also be determined using the four cardinal points but without the use of a compass.

The following were expected:

- the knowledge of the position of the sun;
- interpretation of shadow cast on the ground;
- knowledge on some important land marks;
- knowledge on migratory birds and herds of animals etc.

## **Question 2**

- (a) Define the following:
  - (i) national unity;
  - (ii) national integrity.
- (b) Outline four ways by which the integrity of the nation can be defended.

Candidates were to define national unity, national integrity and to outline ways by which one can defend the nation.

The definitions of the two concepts were done with some difficulty by most candidates to include the following:

**National unity**: the situation in which the various groups of a country live together

in peace

National integrity: upholding the good name of a country through uprightness

anywhere and at any time.

Most candidates were able to demonstrate understanding on how one can defend the nation Ghana to include:

- living by the constitution of the country
- accepting responsibility of work anywhere in the country
- taking part in national assignments
- payment of taxes
- being patriotic
- displaying good character etc

### **Question 3**

- (a) Define Colonization
- (b) List five negative effects of colonization on the Ghana society
- (c) Highlight *four* ways by which the negative effects of colonization in Ghana can be reduced.

Candidates defined the constitution very well and were able to list negative effects of colonization on the Ghanaian society.

However most candidates could not demonstrate in their narratives ways by which the negative effects of colonization in Ghana can be reduced. Though most candidates presented good points they could not expound on them to attract full marks, hence the average performance of candidates on this part of the question.

# The negative effects of colonization listed by candidates include:

- destruction of cultural values
- breakdown of traditional system of government
- unfair terms of trade
- excessive taste of foreign goods
- widening the gap between rural and urban areas etc

# Ways by which the negative effects of colonization in Ghana can be reduced include:

- development of human resource suitable for the country
- patronage of goods made in Ghana
- self-sufficiency in food production
- rejection of negative foreign ideas
- cultivation of positive attitudes to work
- exporting more goods than importing etc

## **Question 4**

- (a) Describe four attitudes and values needed to prevent conflicts in the community.
- (b) Explain two effects of conflicts on the community.
- (c) List two peaceful ways by which conflicts in society can be resolved.

Most candidates were able to describe attitudes and values needed to prevent ethnic conflicts in the community with some difficulty in expression of the English language and depth of knowledge to include:

- tolerance
- accommodating/co-operation/compromise
- respect of alternate views
- inter- marriages
- trust worthiness
- kindness
- fairness etc

Most candidates could demonstrate understanding of the effects of conflicts in the community by the accurate points they presented, but were unable to expound their points adequately to attract full marks.

Some of the points presented by candidates include:

- abuse of human rights
- destruction of properties
- breakdown of law and order
- insecurity
- outbreak of diseases
- development of perpetual enmity among feuding groups, etc.

Most candidates were able to list the ways of resolving conflicts in society to include the following:

- mediation
- court action
- arbitration
- workshop
- negotiation
- total surrender
- public education
- counseling, etc.

## **Question 5**

- (a) List five examples of cases which can be reported at the office of Domestic Violence and Victim Support Unit of the Ghana Police Service (DOVVSU).
- (b) Describe five functions of the Domestic Violence and Victim Support Unit of the Ghana Police Service (DOVVSU).

Candidates were able to list cases which can be reported to the office of domestic Violence and Victim Support Unit of the Ghana Police Service to include:

- rape
- incest
- defilement
- forced marriages
- domestic violence
- child labour
- unlawful imprisonment, etc.

Candidates were to describe the functions of Domestic Violence and Victim Support unit of the Ghana Police Service. Most candidates could not provide satisfactory points on this question and could not expound their points also leading to low performance on this part of the question.

The following points were expected from candidates:

- advices on crime prevention
- offers counseling to victims
- mediation
- prosecution
- helps to rehabilitate victims
- protecting the rights of the vulnerable
- other cases referred to it by the IGP, etc.

# **Question 6**

- (a) Differentiate between tourism and leisure
- (b) Name the regional capitals in which the following tourist sites can be located in Ghana.
  - (i) Lake Bosomtwi
  - (ii) Volta Estuary
  - (iii) Mole National Park
  - (iv) Ussher Fort
- (c) Describe four ways by which tourism can be promoted in Ghana

Most candidates were able to differentiate between tourism and leisure and were able to mention the regional capitals in which the listed tourist sites can be located in Ghana Unfortunately Most candidates could not provide the answer for the Volta Estuary right.

The following were expected from candidates:

(i) Lake Busumtwi - Kumasi (ii) Volta Estuary - Accra

(iii) Mole National Park - Tamale/Damongo

(iv) Ussher Fort - Accra

The points on ways by which tourism could be promoted in Ghana were provided unfortunately, some candidates could not expound their points to attract full marks.

Only few candidates could add some examples and expounded their points right on this question.

The following points were expected from candidates:

- education on the benefits of tourism and leisure
- beautification of tourist sites
- affordable user fees
- training and retraining of personnel
- political stability
- preservation of historical sites
- provision of health facilities at tourist sites
- improved sanitation, etc.