

2014 BECE SOCIAL STUDIES 1

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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 counselling
 - 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. arm
y
 - C. nav
y
 - D. poli
ce

15. The highest authority in the traditional area is the
- A. clan head
 - B. divisional chiefs
 - C. lineage head
 - D. paramount chief
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