

## 2017 BECE SOCIAL STUDIES 1

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1. The **main** aim of promoting tourism in Ghana is to
  - A. promote building of hotels.
  - B. preserve forts and castles.
  - C. earn foreign exchange.
  - D. create employment for foreigners.
  
2. Which of the following measures can help reduce Ghana's dependency on foreign aid?
  - A. Generating more revenue locally
  - B. Relying on Bank of Ghana reserves
  - C. Patronising goods from abroad
  - D. Repaying all foreign loans immediately
  
3. The **two** main levels of government in Ghana are
  - A. district and municipal.
  - B. national and district.
  - C. national and regional.
  - D. regional and district
  
4. Economic growth can **best** be achieved in Ghana through
  - A. adding value to exports.
  - B. patronizing foreign goods.
  - C. relying on foreign aid.
  - D. decreasing exports.
  
5. Which of the following governors introduced direct elections in Ghana in 1952?
  - A. Hugh Clifford
  - B. Allan Burns
  - C. Gordon Guggisberg
  - D. Arden Clarke
  
6. The **most** common reason for the migration of various ethnic groups to modern Ghana is
  - A. tourism.
  - B. security.
  - C. religion.
  - D. adventure.
  
7. Rural-Urban drift increases demand in the urban centres for
  - A. social facilities.
  - B. foreign exchange.
  - C. crude oil.
  - D. higher wages.
  
8. The large percentage of the youth in Ghana's population implies that, Ghana has
  - A. a free market economy.

- B. a lot of future labour force.
  - C. adequate supply of consumer goods.
  - D. equitable distribution of wealth.
9. On which of the following maps of Ghana can a Geographer easily identify the course of the River Volta?
- A. Political
  - B. Physical
  - C. Vegetation
  - D. Climatic
10. Conventional signs enable map users to identify
- A. planets.
  - B. rock profiles.
  - C. cardinal points.
  - D. land marks.
11. Most aspects of Ghanaian culture are displayed during
- A. traditional festivals.
  - B. naming ceremonies.
  - C. funeral rites.
  - D. puberty rites.
12. A good social environment can be promoted through
- A. tolerance.
  - B. bravery.
  - C. competition.
  - D. individualism.
13. Which of the following is the **main** reason for the protection of the physical environment?
- A. Survival of living things
  - B. Ensuring adequate rainfall
  - C. Improved standard of living
  - D. Ensuring environmental sanitation
14. Bullying of pupils in schools constitutes
- A. sex discrimination.
  - B. child labour.
  - C. sexual harassment.
  - D. child abuse.
15. The **majority** of Ghanaians acquire citizenship by
- A. naturalization.
  - B. adoption.
  - C. founding.
  - D. birth.
16. Ghana is still **not** self-reliant because the country depends on
- A. foreign financial support.

- B. crude agricultural tools.
  - C. primary industries.
  - D. subsistence agriculture.
17. Tourism involves
- A. taking time off normal duties.
  - B. painting beautiful sceneries.
  - C. buying new and beautiful artefacts.
  - D. travelling to see and enjoy sceneries.
18. The **most** important national symbol which identifies Ghana as an independent sovereign state is the
- A. State Stool.
  - B. State Sword.
  - C. Flag.
  - D. Mace.
19. The Upper East regional capital lies
- A. North-West of Kumasi.
  - B. North-East of Kumasi.
  - C. South-East of Kumasi.
  - D. South-West of Kumasi.
20. Which of the following is an outmoded cultural practice?
- A. Naming ceremonies
  - B. Funerals
  - C. Puberty rites
  - D. Widowhood rites
21. The **most** effective measure for reducing the rapid population growth in Ghana is by promoting
- A. gender equality.
  - B. girl-child education.
  - C. adolescent counselling.
  - D. women empowerment.
22. Any lawful endeavour undertaken by an individual to earn a living is referred to as
- A. productivity.
  - B. attitude.
  - C. work.
  - D. skills.
23. The state can **best** promote private sector business by
- A. supplying office equipment.
  - B. guaranteeing financial support.
  - C. increasing wages and salaries.
  - D. offering all the needs of entrepreneurs.
24. Productivity measures
- A. production of goods.

- B. production of services.
  - C. output per man-hours.
  - D. profit made out of production.
25. Which of the following should be the basis for signing Foreign Agreement in Ghana?
- A. Government interest
  - B. Business Executive interest
  - C. Majority interest
  - D. National interest
26. A good layout and enforcement of Town Planning laws can help reduce
- A. substance abuse.
  - B. influx of immigrants.
  - C. emergence of slums.
  - D. population growth.
27. A person legally recognized to enjoy political rights in a country is known as
- A. patriot.
  - B. compatriot.
  - C. politician.
  - D. citizen.
28. The **four** cardinal points are
- A. N, E, SW, NE.
  - B. N, S, NE, SW.
  - C. N, E, W, S.
  - D. N, W, SE, NE.
29. Relief rainfall is **mostly** experienced in areas of
- A. highlands.
  - B. savannahs.
  - C. forests.
  - D. lowlands.
30. The **major** factor that has brought rapid cultural change in Ghana is
- A. formal education.
  - B. inter-marriages.
  - C. informal education.
  - D. Christian marriages.
31. Habitats of endangered species of animals can be protected through the creation of
- A. land guards.
  - B. forest reserves.
  - C. tourist centres.
  - D. veterinary clinics.
32. Joint stock companies are owned by
- A. government.

- B. entrepreneurs.
  - C. directors.
  - D. shareholders.
33. Which of the following is **not** a source of capital for the sole proprietor?
- A. Bank loan
  - B. Personal loan
  - C. Loan from friends
  - D. Government subventions
34. Poor drainage system in our cities results in
- A. erosion.
  - B. floods.
  - C. earthquake.
  - D. land slide.
35. Which of the following is the greatest contribution of Ghana towards the U.N.O.?
- A. Troops for peace keeping operations
  - B. Settlements of refugees
  - C. Payment of dues
  - D. Donation of relief items
36. Political conflicts in Ghana can **best** be minimized through
- A. tolerating opposing views.
  - B. adopting a common language.
  - C. banning of private newspapers.
  - D. voting for a very strong president.
37. Which of the following factors promote political stability in a country?
- A. Food security
  - B. Rule of law
  - C. Free education
  - D. Rigid constitution
38. The **highest** authority in the traditional area is the
- A. Divisional chief.
  - B. Clan heads.
  - C. Paramount chief.
  - D. Lineage heads.
39. Which of the following is an effect of ethnic conflicts?
- A. Interruption of development projects
  - B. Decrease in government expenditure
  - C. Frequent interruption of electricity supply
  - D. Over dependence on foreign goods
40. The **most** convenient way of reducing slum in cities is to
- A. remove badly laid out building.

- B. build more estates.
- C. increase wages and salaries.
- D. supervise siting of structures.