

## 2021 BECE SOCIAL STUDIES 2 SOLUTION

### Paper Two

### SECTION 2

1.

- a) statement scale
- b) Representative fraction scale
- c) Linear scale.

ii) Scale = 1 cm to 4km

Distance on the map = 12.5cm

Therefore, Actual distance = 4km x 12.5cm  
= 50km

b)

i) Highlands and mountains are sources of minerals. E.g. Gold, Diamond

ii) Used as tourist attraction

iii) As a source of construction materials

iii) As a source of employment

iv) Highland's aid in relief rainfall

v) Lowlands provide good grounds for farming activities

vi) Lowlands provide good sites for grazing

2.

a) i)

Festivals

Dance

music

Language

Games

Funeral

Chieftaincy

ii) -**Festival** - Aboakyer, Damba

- **Dance** - Adowa

**Music**- Dirges

- **Games** - Onyina, draught, oware

- **Funeral** Waking-keeping, burials

Chieftaincy Installation/enskinment

b)

- Through music and dance

- through fashion

- Change in Language

- Changes in taste or distance

- Changes in religious beliefs

- New system of governance

c)

- the National Flag

- the Ghana Coat of Arms

- the National Anthem

- The National Pledge

- The State sword

-The National Currency

3.

a) i) - Respecting the culture of other ethnic groups

- Encouraging inter-ethnic marriages

- Encouraging celebration of national festivals

- Promoting local music and dance

- valuing peace and stability.

-Practicing and tolerating the vies of others;

-Need for forgiveness

b) - Depopulation through slave trade

- Loss of self-esteem and respect
- Loss of communal Spirit
- Loss of Ghanaian identity
- Weakened the traditional authority
- Weakened the traditional authority

4) a) i)

This is a situation in a country where governance, peace and security as well as harmonious living exist for a long time without any violent interruption

ii) There should be freedom of speech

- There should be the existence of free and fair elections
- there should be the existence of constructive criticism of government policies and programmes
- The avoidance of dictatorial rule
- The avoidance of discriminatory policies by government
- The enforcement of existing laws/Rule of law

i) Mediation -A third party assists to resolve problems

- Arbitration
- Negotiation
- Adjudication
- Peace-Keeping
- Peace enforcement

5

a) - Adequate reproductive health education

- Parent must take children for periodic medical check-ups
- Encouraging the youth to exhibit good hygienic behaviours
- Adequate education on substance abuse and its consequences
- adequate education about unsafe abortion
- Improving transport Network

ii)

It can bring illness on the individual

- can bring disgrace
- Can cause injuries may get banished from society
- Can cause untimely death
- Streetism
- Loss of jobs/unemployment

6.

a) Setting up schools in rural areas

- Assisting with infrastructure to preserve some tourist sites;
- NGO's function as implementers to projects, e.g supply of improved seedlings and fertilizers to farmers.
- Working with communities to eradicate poverty
- Offering consultancy and advisory services, E.G Human Rights Issues
- Offer information and skill training
- Environmental protection

b) Use of agro-chemicals to increase yield.

- Technical assistance from extension officers
- The use of modern technology
- Processing of raw material to add value
- Packaging must be well done
- Provision of irrigation