JUNE 2023 BECE HOME MOCK – SOCIAL STUDIES MARKING SCHEME

SOCIAL STUDIES 1

OBJECTIVE TEST

ANSWERS

1.	A	**11.**	D	**21.**	C	**31.**	D
2.	B	**12.**	C	**22.**	B	**32.**	A
3.	B	**13.**	A	**23.**	B	**33.**	A
4.	C	**14.**	A	**24.**	B	**34.**	D
5.	B	**15.**	B	**25.**	D	**35.**	D
6.	A	**16.**	D	**26.**	C	**36.**	D
7.	A	**17.**	C	**27.**	A	**37.**	A
8.	D	**18.**	A	**28.**	A	**38.**	B
9.	D	**19.**	D	**29.**	B	**39.**	C
10.	D	**20.**	C	**30.**	C	**40.**	D

SOCIAL STUDIES 2

ESSAY

ANSWERS

SECTION I

THE ENVIRONMENT

Answer one question only from this section.

1. (a) (i) Define the term *superstition*. [3 marks]

It is a belief that is not based on reason of fact and usually instils fear in people.
OR
It is a belief that is not scientifically proven and usually instils fear in people.

(ii) List two examples of superstitious beliefs in Ghana. [2 marks]

(Mention any two of the following)

Belief in :
taboos / ghosts / wizards (or witches) / juju / curses / deities / myths / magic

(b) Outline five effects of superstitious beliefs in Ghana. [15 marks]

(Write an essay of at least **five** paragraphs to state and explain, with examples, any **five** of these points)

(i) creates extreme / irrational fear
(ii) slows / retards progess
(iii) prevents scientific growth and development
(iv) allows human rights abuse
(v) brings conflict among family members.
(vi) brings conflict within the society
(vii) creates mistrust/hatred among individuals in a community
(viii) creates tension in the society
(ix) discourages one from seeking appropriate solutions to problems
(x) retards development initiatives
(xi) encourages rest (from work)
(xii) helps maintain law and order
(xiii) promotes environmental conservation and protection

(xiv) controls the spread of communicable/contagious diseases
(xv) prevents people from being wicked to others.
(xvi) lots of money/resources is spent on purification rites and sacrifices
(xvii) prevents crime
(xviii) does not lead to critical / scientific thinking
(xix) promotes outmoded cultural practices

2. (a) List **five** examples of natural disasters [5 marks]

(i) flood torrential rain
(ii) hurricane / typhoon
(iii) tsunamis
(iv) volcanic eruption
(v) land slides
(vi) wildfire / bush fire
(vii) drought
(viii) avalanche
(ix) tornado
(x) earthquake
(xi) earth tremor
(xii) sink holes
(xiii) blizzards
(xiv) cyclonic storms
(xv) thunder storms
(xvi) hail stone
(xvii) heat wave
(xviii) water scarcity
(xix) limnic eruption
(xx) lightning

(b) Outline **five** ways by which the physical environment can be protected from degradation [15 marks]

(Write an essay of at least **five** paragraphs to <u>state</u> and <u>explain</u>, with <u>examples</u>, any **five** of these points)

(i) enforcement of legislation against degradation
(ii) use of appropriate farming methods, eg, contour ploughing, shifting cultivation
(iii) use of appropriate technology
(iv) setting up of conservation of forest
(v) public education
(vi) afforestation

(vii) re-afforestation
(viii) recycle of resources
(ix) using lesser known resources
(x) exploration of alternative energy sources
(xi) proper disposal of waste
(xii) use of bio-degradable materials
(xiii) proper waste management
(xiv) controlling of soil erosion
(xv) use of proper fishing methods
(xvi) forest reserves
(xvii) exploration of alternative sources of resources
(xviii) setting up of conservation agencies
(xix) controlled grazing
(xx) cutting down on consumption of limited resources
(xxi) reuse of physical resources
(xxii) green transportation, eg, the use of bicycles / walking, etc to reduce motor vehicle emission
(xxiii) rain water harvest
(xxiv) pursuing sustainable development goals/ policy
(xxv) environmental monitoring
(xxvi) implementing voluntary action on environmental education, eg, communal labour
(xxvii) keeping vehicles in good condition against emission of excessive smoke
(xxviii) using public transport instead of personal vehicles – to reduce number of motor vehicles on the road, in order to reduce emission
(xxix) environmental impact assessment before establishing industries
(xxx) avoiding the use of genetically modified organisms
(xxxi) partaking in programmes supporting environmental protection.
(xxxii) control of sand winning and mining activities
(xxxiii) planting of trees along water bodies
(xxxiv) setting firebelts
(xxxv) use of proper mining methods

SECTION II

GOVERNANCE, POLITICS AND STABILITY

Answer one question only from this section.

3. (a) State four characteristics of a good law. [8 marks]

[Using complete sentences, state any four (4) of the points and <u>explain each</u>]

A good law must (be)
(i) in the interest of the people (people centred)

(ii) well publicized
(iii) unambiguous (clear and specific, not vague)
(iv) reasonable
(v) enforceable
(vi) understandable
(vii) fair to all / equality
(viii) acceptable
(ix) meet moral values of the people
(x) backed by authority
(xi) written down
(xii) created and maintained by the state
(xiii) relate to the sovereignty of the people
(xiv) not be retrospective
(xv) able to stand the test of time
(xvi) flexible
(xvii) must have 'human face'
(xviii) in accordance with the constitution
(xix) protect the fundamental human rights of the people

(b) Explain four benefits derived from law and order in a country. [12 marks]

Using complete sentences, state any four (4) of the points and explain each in detail (with relevant examples). Write your essay in paragraphs – each point in a separate paragraph

(i) reduces crime
(ii) promotes peace and stability
(iii) protects life and property
(iv) protects human rights
(v) promotes social order / conformity
(vi) encourages social progress
(vii) promotes economic progess
(viii) promotes discipline
(ix) Encourages moral uprightness
(x) Promotes good governance
(xi) Attracts foreign investment
(xii) Promotes unity

4. (a) **Four reasons for the migration of different ethnic groups in Ghana.** [4 marks]

(i) The search for peace and security
(ii) To escape from oppression
(iii) To escape from natural disasters and endemic diseases.
(iv) The search for fertile agricultural lands with enough water
(v) To exploit the abundant mineral resources in Ghana

(b) **Four ways of sustaining peace and unity among the different ethnic groups in Ghana**

[16 marks]

(Write an essay of at least **four** paragraphs to state and explain, with examples, any **four** of these points)

(i) inter-ethnic marriages
(ii) respecting /appreciating the cultural practices of other people
(iii) Promoting multi-ethnic makeup of schools and other training institutions
(iv) Participating in the cultural events of other ethnic groups
(v) Domestic tourism

SECTION III

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Answer one question only from this section

5. (a) (i) What is a *State Enterprise*? [2 marks]

State owned enterprises are business entities established by the state / government to provide certain essential public services at affordable / low cost

(ii) What is a *Private Enterprise*? [2 marks]

These are businesses owned and managed by individuals with the aim of making profit

(b) Suggest four ways by which the state can promote private enterprises. [16 marks]

Using complete sentences, state any four (4) of the points and explain each in detail (with relevant examples). Write your essay in paragraphs – each point in a separate paragraph

(i) Suitable economic environment for business
(ii) Suitable political environment for business
(iii) Ensuring production of quality goods and services
(iv) Control / check on importation of goods and services
(v) Financial support guarantees / credit guarantees
(vi) Trade mission sponsorship
(vii) Tax deferrals
(viii) Granting tax rebates
(ix) Advertising products
(x) Government directly holding equities in private enterprises
(xi) Facilitation of access to market
(xii) Facilitation of access to information.

(xiii) Facilitation of access to business networks
(xiv) Legal and regulatory support
(xv) Patronizing made-in-Ghana goods and services
(xvi) Provision of basic infrastructure
(xvii) Organization of training courses / establishing entrepreneurial institutions
(xviii) Trade fair supports
(xix) Grants and cash advances

6. (a) (i) Define *discipline*. [3 marks]

Conforming to rules and regulations governing a group of people

(ii) List five acts of indiscipline in the Ghanaian society. [5 marks]

(Mention any five of the following)

(i) disrespect to people / disobedience / stubbornness
(ii) gossiping
(iii) (child) pornography
(iv) alcoholism / drug abuse
(v) bribery and corruption
(vi) cheating / defrauding / cyber fraud
(vii) rape / defilement
(viii) careless driving
(ix) overspeeding
(x) disregard for environmental rules on sanitation /littering the environment
(xi) armed robbery
(xii) insulting attitudes
(xiii) intolerance
(xiv) rebellion and illegal demonstration against authorities
(xv) poor work attitudes/etiquettes, e.g, procrastination
(xvi) lawlessness, e.g. fighting
(xvii) examination malpractices
(xviii) petty thieving
(xix) pre-marital sex
(xx) vandalism
(xxi) gang culture, e.g., bullying, instant justice
(xxii) truancy / malingering
(xxiii) non-performance of civic responsibility
(xxiv) indecent dressing

(b) Identify four reasons that account for indiscipline in the Ghanaian society.

[12 marks]

(Write an essay of at least **four** paragraphs to state and explain, with examples, any **four** of these points)

(i) irresponsible parenting
(ii) influence of media
(iii) influence of foreign movies and culture
(iv) unemployment
(v) poverty
(vi) peer pressure
(vii) lack of education / ignorance
(viii) curiosity and adventure
(ix) copying unacceptable behaviours of some adults in society
(x) broken homes
(xi) pride in practicing acts of delinquency / truancy / streetism
(xii) the use of drugs and alcoholism
(xiii) inability to enforce rules against indiscipline by institutions
(xiv) crave for material possessions
(xv) breakdown of traditional values and norms
(xvi) urbanization