

UNIVERSITY OF GHANA BASIC SCHOOL, LEGON
FIRST MOCK EXAMINATION – 2025



02003/2&1 MOCK 1
OCTOBER, 2025
SOCIAL STUDIES 2 & 1
Essay and Objective
1 hour 45 minutes

2 & 1

Name:.....

Index No:..... Class:.....

Candidate's Signature:

OCTOBER 2025

SOCIAL STUDIES 2 & 1

1 hour 45 minutes

PAPER 2

ESSAY

1hour

This paper consists of **three** sections: **I, II** and **III**. Answer **three** questions **only**. **One** compulsory question and **two** other questions from sections **II** and **III** respectively. **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

SECTION I (COMPULSORY)

THE ENVIRONMENT

1. a) There has been several complains about the poor sanitation conditions in most cities in Ghana. In your view, what four factors do you think have accounted for this sanitation problem in our cities? [12 marks]
- b) How would you explain the term renewable energy to a friend? [2 marks]
- c) Ghana as a country imports energy every year to meet her power demands. In your opinion, give any three reasons why you think Ghana imports energy. [6 marks]

SECTION II

LAW, ORDER AND NATION BUILDING

*Answer **one** question only **from** this section*

2. a) Differentiate between rights and privileges. [4 marks]
 - b) In what four ways do you think the rights of individual can be protected? [8 marks]
 - c) Law and nature have imposed certain rights and responsibilities on the individual. Identify any four circumstances under which the rights and freedoms of a citizen can be taken away. [8 marks]
3. a) Several people lose their lives in our communities daily due to inadequate safety precautions. What four safety measures would you suggest, your community leaders adopt in order to ensure the safety of their members? [[12 marks]
 - b) Having noticed that peace and security is an instrument for progress, growth and development, Suggest any four measures that can be adopted to maintain peace in our communities. [8 marks]

SECTION III

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

*Answer **one** question only **from** this section*

4. a) As a responsible citizen, identify any four roles you need to perform in order to ensure the development of your community. [8 marks]
 - b) Identify four disadvantages or problems of maternal system of inheritance in Ghana. [8 marks]
 - c) Ethnic groups that practices the maternal system of inheritance are not in favour of the interstate succession law. In your view, what two disadvantages can you assign to the PNDC LAW 111 in support of these ethnic groups?. [4 marks]
5. a) Many Ghanaians do not show interest in tourism. What four reasons can you give as to why Ghanaians do not show interest in visiting sceneries and places. [12marks]
 - b) Identify any four challenges associated with human resource development in Ghana. [8 marks]

1. Use **2B** pencil throughout.
2. On the answer sheet, write your surname followed by your other names, your index number, subject name, centre number.
3. In the boxes marked Candidate Number, Centre Number and Paper Code, reshade each of the shaded spaces.
Find the correct option for each question and shade in pencil on your answer sheet the space which bears the same letter as the option you have chosen

(40 marks)

1. Every Ghanaian citizen is expected to show dedication to democratic values. Which of the following actions best describe the above expectation?
A. Criticizing the government on social media
B. Volunteering for community service
C. Voting in national elections
D. Participation in peaceful protest
2. Two political events happened in Ghana in the year 1960. One of the events was the presidential elections. Which of the following political developments took place after the presidential elections in 1960?
A. Ghana became a republic
B. Ghana was divided into a northern and southern territory
C. Ghana remained a monarchy
D. Ghana became a colony again
3. The best way to help resolve disagreements between political parties during general elections is
A. Encouraging youth participation in national politics
B. Allowing the formation of more political parties
C. Encouraging traditional leaders to play partisan politics
D. Strengthening the judiciary
4. What is the best way to address deviant behaviour in adolescents?
A. Punishment
B. Counselling
C. Parental neglect
D. Starving them
5. One way to maintain peace and security in your community is by
A. Joining a gang
B. Ignoring your neighbours
C. Starting a fight
D. Ensuring good governance by our leaders
6. The situation where there is a complete absence of war, fear, suffering, and violence leading to a harmonious living is
A. Law
B. Peace
C. Order
D. Conflict
7. In Kwamekrom community, the leaders have put measures in place to ensure that members are free and safe from danger, threats, and crime. Which of the following best describes their act?
A. Security
B. Peace
C. Justice
D. Law
8. The activities and precautions taken to reduce risks and to improve safety in the community, homes, and workplaces is known as
A. Community safety
B. Peace building
C. Peace
D. Safety measures
9. Which of the following best defines "science"?
A. The use of scientific knowledge for practical purposes
B. A systematic study of the physical and natural world through observation and experimentation
C. The application of knowledge for technological innovations
D. The invention of machines and tools for everyday use

10. What is the primary goal of "technology"?

- A. To explore and understand the natural world
- B. To create knowledge through experimentation
- C. To solve practical problems through tools, machines, and processes
- D. To create theories that can explain natural phenomena

11. Which of the following is a key difference between science and technology?

- A. Science focuses on understanding natural phenomena, while technology focuses on creating tools to solve practical problems.
- B. Science deals only with theoretical knowledge, while technology deals with practical knowledge.
- C. Science is always concerned with human welfare, while technology is not.
- D. Science involves creating new inventions, while technology is concerned only with theoretical analysis.

12. Which of the following is an example of how science and technology can promote economic development in Ghana?

- A. The use of modern farming equipment and techniques to increase agricultural productivity
- B. Building more traditional huts to promote tourism
- C. Expanding reliance on manual labour instead of machines
- D. Relying on outdated agricultural methods that have been passed down for generations

13. How can the use of mobile technology contribute to development in rural Ghana?

- A. By providing entertainment through games and social media
- B. By improving access to education, healthcare services, and financial services
- C. By promoting traditional beliefs and cultural practices
- D. By limiting access to information and making communication more difficult

14. Any misfortune that occurs from natural phenomena is called

- A. Flooding
- B. Landslide
- C. Natural disaster
- D. Earthquake

15. A 15-year-old named Ali is forced to work long hours at a local restaurant after school to support his family. He is not paid fairly, and the work interferes with his ability to attend school and rest. Which child right is being violated in this situation?

- A. The right to protection from harmful labour and exploitation
- B. The right to education
- C. The right to rest and leisure
- D. All of the above

16. An instrument used in measuring clouds is called

- A. Barometer
- B. Rain gauge
- C. Hygrometer
- D. Octal

17. What is a common consequence of inadequate sanitation practices in Ghanaian communities?

- A. Increased biodiversity
- B. Decreased risk of waterborne diseases
- C. Outbreak of cholera and diarrhoea
- D. Improved air quality

18. The judicious and wise use of energy sources is known as

- A. Non-renewable sources of energy
- B. Renewable sources of energy
- C. Energy conservation
- D. Alternative sources of energy

19. Any form of material available to man in the environment for the production of goods and services to satisfy human needs is called

- A. Natural resources
- B. Resources
- C. Human resource
- D. Capital resource

20. Which of the following is an effective skill individuals can utilize to conserve energy in their daily lives in Ghana?

- A. Running air conditioners at maximum capacity all the time
- B. Keeping lights on unnecessarily
- C. Using energy-saving appliances
- D. Leaving electronic devices on standby mode when not in use

21. Which of the following symbols gives Ghana identity as an independent state?

- A. The state sword
- B. The national pledge
- C. The coat of arms
- D. The national flag

22. The main symbol of authority of a Ghanaian chief is the

- A. State sword
- B. Stool or skin
- C. Palanquin or horse
- D. Linguist staff

23. If you wanted to show the administrative divisions such as districts and regions in Ghana, which map would you use?

- A. Historical map
- B. Administrative map
- C. Economic map
- D. Political map

24. Which of the following is the head of the judiciary?

- A. The Chief Justice
- B. The President
- C. The Senior Judge
- D. The Vice President

25. The imposition of curfew limits the individual's right of

- A. Worship
- B. Association
- C. Ownership
- D. Movement

26. The Supreme Court of Ghana

- A. Makes and implements laws
- B. Interprets the constitution and the laws of Ghana
- C. Remands criminals in custody
- D. Runs courses for judges and magistrates

27. What is the purpose of a legend on a map?

- A. To show the compass direction
- B. To explain the symbols and colours used on the map
- C. To indicate the scale of the map
- D. To display the title of the map

28. What role does a pension plan play in ensuring financial stability during retirement?

- A. It provides a source of income after retirement
- B. It restricts access to retirement funds
- C. It promotes reliance on government welfare programs
- D. It limits financial independence in old age

29. A citizen is said to be disenfranchised if he or she

- A. Can register to vote
- B. Is given the right to vote
- C. Can contest an election
- D. Is denied the right to vote

30. How does tourism contribute to economic growth in Ghana?

- A. By decreasing employment opportunities
- B. By generating revenue through visitor spending
- C. By limiting infrastructure development
- D. By depleting natural resources in the country

31. What effect does early exposure to sexual content in media have on adolescent reproductive health behaviour?

- A. It promotes abstinence
- B. It may lead to risky sexual behaviours
- C. It reduces the likelihood of teen pregnancy
- D. It encourages responsible sexual behaviour

32. Military governments always rule with

- A. Decrees
- B. Conventions
- C. Constitutions
- D. Bye-laws

- 33.** A bye-election is held when
A. A member of the legislature dies or resigns
B. The national assembly is dissolved
C. The president is impeached
D. The speaker becomes ineffective
- 34.** What role does civic engagement play in promoting social cohesion within a nation?
A. It leads to increased discrimination among people
B. It encourages division and conflict among citizens
C. It promotes tolerance, understanding, and unity
D. It has no impact on social cohesion
- 35.** Which of the following practices is endorsed by both Islamic and Traditional religions?
A. Showing reverence to ancestors
B. Showing reverence to the gods
C. Marrying more than one wife
D. Burying the dead with ornaments
- 36.** Population census in Ghana is conducted under the auspices of the
A. Statistical Service
B. Ministry of Economic Planning
C. Ministry of Education
D. Electoral Commission
- 37.** A common cultural trait in a nation helps in
A. Identifying the various ethnic groups
B. Establishing a sovereign state
C. Unifying the different ethnic groups
D. Creating an acceptable government

- 38.** The first general elections held in the Gold Coast in 1951 was won by the
A. Convention People's Party
B. New Patriotic Party
C. United Gold Coast Convention
D. National Alliance for the Liberals
- 39.** Which of the following scenarios best describes an application of social security benefit?
A. An entrepreneur receives a loan to expand his business
B. A community receives funds for an irrigation project
C. A teacher receives scholarship to study abroad
D. A family member receives financial support after the death of the breadwinner
- 40.** What is the main function of socialization?
A. To enforce laws and regulations
B. To transmit culture and values
C. To provide education
D. To teach the individual how to survive

END OF PAPER 1