Update Ghana Network

End Of 2nd Semester Examination

Social Studies JHS 1

1. The arrangement of site for putting up building is…….. A. settlement B. Layout C. Land D. Community

2. A place where a group of people with common ideas reside is……. A. Classroom B. Community C. Traditional home D. Clan

3. A place where people live is……. A. Houses B. settlement C. Families D. Communities

4. The materials that are provided by nature are……… A. Human resources B. Artificial resources C. Natural resources D. Resources

5. Which of these is a natural resource? A. Money B. School C. Forest D. Television

6. A resource that can be regenerated after sometime is………. A. Non-renewable natural resources B. Renewable natural resources C. Artificial resources D. Natural resources

7. Any material available in the society which can be used for the production of goods and services is…….. A. Natural resources B. Resources C. Human resources D. Artificial resources

8. Which of these is a factor of production? A. Land B. School C. Farm D. Primary

9. The process of extracting raw materials that exist in unprocessed form is…….. A. Secondary production B. Tertiary production C. Primary production D. Natural production

10. The process of turning raw materials into finished goods is………. A. Primary production B. Tertiary production C. Natural production D. Secondary production

11. A system where experts leave their own country and settle in different place where the conditions and salaries are better is……. A. Brain Drain B. Professor C. Businessmen D. Travelers

12. The production of services to support primary production, secondary production and also improve development of a country is……… A. Tertiary production B. Secondary production C. Primary production D. Factors of production

13. The money used in a particular country is referred to as it’s………. A. Funds B. Investments C. Loan D. Currency

14. Which of these is a proper way of handling money? A. Folding it B. Rejecting currency notes C. Handle money with clean hands D. Perforating holes in currencies

15. The reduction in the amount of money one uses is……… A. Managing B. Savings C. Funding D. Impulse spending

16. A small wooden box for keeping money is……… A. Susu B. Credit Union C. Money box D. Money trunk

17. Currency is poorly handled when you…….. A. Avoid folding it B. Do not write on it C. Do not create holes in it D. Handle it with your dirty hands

18. Which of these is not a problem of primary production? A. Lack of tools and equipment B. Poor transportation system C. Pests and diseases D. Inadequate fixed capital

19. The process of combining the factors of production to produce goods and services is……. A. Production B. Cultivation C. Capital investment D. Tertiary production

20. Which of the types of production provides protection of country against external attacks? A. Natural production B. Primary production C. Tertiary production D. Secondary production

21. Nana Yaa Asantewaa led the Asantes to the war against the British in what year? A. 1874 B. 1900 C. 1471 D.1818

22. Which of these is not a reason why the ethnic groups migrated to present Ghana? A. Search for fertile land B. for peace and security C. Avoidance of natural disasters D .for fighting and war

23. A group of people who speak a common language and trace their origin to one ancestor or ancestress is known as……….. A. foreigners B. ethnic group

C. migration D. refugees

24. Which of the following is a reason why the Europeans came to the Gold Coast? A. to bully the people of the Gold Coast B. to enslave the people of the Gold Coast C. the desire to spread Christianity D. to fight and kill the people of the Gold Coast

25. When a powerful country takes control over a less powerful country and uses their resources to increase its own power and wealth it is called……….. A. colonization B. ruling C. Slave trade D. punishing and correcting

26. The conditions that enables someone to live as a human being is ………….. A. Liberty B. Rights C. Founding D. Birth

27. All these groups of people suffer human rights abuses except. A. Children B. Women C. Buyers D. Physically challenged

28. The process whereby people move from one place to settle in another place due to some reason is termed as …….. A. ethnicity B. citizenship C. colonisation D. migration

29. The total well-being in all matters relating to the reproductive system and its functions and process is called A. Family B. Reproductive health C. Teenager D. Adolescent

30. All these are effects of not being chaste except A. unwanted pregnancy B. drop-out from school C. infections from sexually transmitted disease D. social prestige

31. The removal of the top soil through water or wind is called A. soil erosion B. bush burning C. mulching D. improper farming

32. The things surrounding us is known as…….. A. habitat B. resources C. materials D. environment

33. The direct vote by the people of a country or region in which they say whether they agree or disagree with a particular policy is known as A. Plebiscite B. Voting C. Elections D. Consensus

34. A common feature of people associated with the same ethnic group in Ghana is…..

A. name B. occupation C. clothes D. language

35. The physical environment of Ghana can be protected through A. recycling of waste materials B. re-directing river channels C. practising traditional farming D. burning of industrial waste

36. An effect of land degradation is……… A. bad farming practices B. excessive quarrying C. improper layouts D. loss of soil fertility

37. Emotional characteristics of adolescents include the following **except**  A. worry B. love C. pimples D. shyness

38. Motivation and supervision help in the efficient use of A. human resources B. national resources C. mineral resources D. capital resources

39. The financial security of an individual can be assured through……..

A. bank loan B. borrowing C. hard work D. money saving

40. Respiratory diseases can be caused by A. water pollution B. land degradation C. air pollution D. deforestation

***SECTION B***

***ANSWER ONE (1) QUESTION FROM EACH PART (20 MARKS EACH)***

**PART 1**

**THE ENVIRONMENT**

**1 a**.Define water pollution. **b**. Explain two (2) effects of water pollution. **c**. Explain the term ethnic group. **d**. List five (5) reasons why people migrate from one place to another place.

**2 a**. What is land degradation? **b**. List three (3) causes of land degradation. **c**. What is adolescence? **d**. List four (4) benefits of being chaste. **e**. What is chastity?

**PART 2**

**GOVERNANCE, POLITICS AND STABILITY**

**3a**. What is citizenship? **b**. What is rights? **c**. Who is an alien? **d**. Explain two (2) ways by which citizenship can be obtained in Ghana. **e**. List three (3) reasons why the Europeans came to Gold Coast.

**4a**. What is colonization? **b**. Write the names of three (3) personalities who have contributed to education in Ghana. **c**. Write three (3) reasons why the early Europeans started formal education in Gold Coast. **d**. What is independence? **e**. List four (4) ways through which the Europeans use to colonize the people of Gold Coast.

**PART 3**

**SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**5a**. What is production? **b**. Explain two (2) importance of primary production. **c**. Write two problems facing the secondary sector or production. **d**. What is tertiary production? **e**. List three (3) examples of tertiary production.

**6a**. Explain the following terms: **i**. Slum **ii**. Community **iii**. Layout **iv**. Settlement **b**. List four (4) uses of land in your community. **c**. List four (4) importance of a good layout