FINALPREPS ASSESMENTS AND EVALUATIONS

Mock Examination for B.E.C.E Candidates

October 2025

SOCIAL ATUDIES 2 & 1
(ESSAY AND OBJECTIVE TEST)

1 hour 45 min

Name: .....

Index Number: .....

INSTRUCTIONS

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so. While you are waiting, read and observe the following instructions carefully. Write your name and index number in ink in the spaces provided above.

This booklet consists of two papers. Answer Paper 2 which comes first, in your answer booklet and Paper 1 on your Objective Test answer sheet provided. Paper 2 will last 60 minutes after which the answer booklet will be collected. Do not start Paper 1 until you are told to do so. Paper 1 will last 45 minutes.

FINALPREPS ASSESMENTS AND EVALUATIONS

MOCK 3 EXAMINATION – 2025/2026

SOCIAL STUDIES

This paper consists of three sections: I, II, and III. Answer three questions only. Answer Question 1 (Compulsory) from Section I, and one question each from Sections II and III. The total mark for this paper is 100.

PAPER 2 (ESSAY) – [60 marks]

SECTION A – [24 marks]

Answer Question 1 (Compulsory)

SECTION I: ENVIRONMENT

1. **(a)** Your school is planning a major renovation and expansion project. As a member of the student council, you have been tasked with creating a map of the school compound to help the architects and planners visualize the layout and identify potential areas for development.
Draw a map of your school compound, marking the following features:

- (i) Administration block
- (ii) Assembly hall
- (iii) Classroom blocks
- (iv) School playing ground

[6 marks]

(b) As the renovation project progresses, the school administrators realize that they need to partner with external stakeholders, such as airline managers and fisher folk, to facilitate transportation and logistics.

Explain two ways maps can be important to each of the following groups in relation to the project:

- (i) Airline managers
- (ii) Fisher folks

[8 marks]

(c) Unfortunately, the school compound is prone to flooding during the rainy season, which can disrupt classes and activities. Outline three measures that can be taken to control flooding in the school compound and surrounding community.

[6 marks]

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SECTION II: LAW, ORDER AND NATION BUILDING

Answer one question only from this section.

2. **(a)** (i) Define the concept of human rights. **[3 marks]**
(ii) Identify five examples of human rights enshrined in the 1992 constitution. **[5 marks]**
(b) (i) What is responsibility? **[3 marks]**
(ii) Highlight five responsibilities of the individual in Ghana. **[5 marks]**
(c) Discuss two reasons why human rights protection is important. **[4 marks]**

3. **(a)** (i) What is your understanding of the concept of community? **[2 marks]**
(ii) Explain four factors to be considered in the community decision-making process. **[8 marks]**
(b) Teenage pregnancy disrupts education, health, and socioeconomic stability. Early intervention empowers young individuals to make informed choices, shaping brighter futures.
(i) Explain three causes of teenage pregnancy in the community. **[6 marks]**
(ii) Suggest two solutions to the above community problem. **[4 marks]**

SECTION III: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Answer one question only from this section.

4. **(a)** Suggest four bad implications of Ghana's population structure. **[8 marks]**
(b) The government of Ghana has tasked a team of demographers with analyzing the country's population structure. The team notices that Ghana has a high birth rate. What four reasons contribute to high birth rates in low-income countries like Ghana? **[8 marks]**
(c) List four key factors that influence the population structure of a country. **[4 marks]**

5. **(a)** Explain the term primary socialization. **[2 marks]**
(b) In what four roles does the family play in the socialization process? **[8 marks]**
(c) Highlight five reasons why it is important for a nation to socialize its citizens. **[10 marks]**

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PAPER 1: OBJECTIVE TEST

Answer All Questions

1. Which of the following best describes the population pyramid of Ghana?

A. Broader base B. Narrow base

C. Broader top D. Broader middle

2. Peaceful coexistence among individuals in the society can be ensured through:

A. Patriotism B. Reconciliation

C. Sympathy D. Socialisation

3. The following are sources of conflict in the society except:

A. Disrespecting other minority groups

B. Improper ways of selecting leaders

C. Respecting the views of others

D. Disrespecting leaders of the society

4. The restoration of friendly relations where the parties in conflict decide to forgive each other and become one again is known as:

A. Adjudication B. Mediation

C. Arbitration D. Reconciliation

5. An intervention in a dispute in order to resolve it is referred to as:

A. Adjudication B. Arbitration

C. Mediation D. Reconciliation

6. The following are ways of preventing conflict in the community except:

A. Be a good listener

B. Respect of others

C. Be aggressive at all times

D. Tolerance of opposing views

7. All the following are effects of conflict in a community except:

A. Displacement of people B. Low investment

C. Insecurity D. Peace and harmony

8. The basic rights and freedom that belong to all human beings regardless of race, sex, nationality, or ethnicity is:

A. Citizenship B. Nationality

C. Human rights D. Responsibility

9. Any form of disagreement among individuals or groups which affects peace and stability is called:

A. Conflict B. Fight

C. Disagreement D. War

10. Foreigners in Ghana enjoy the following rights except that of:

A. Association B. Voting

C. Expression D. Worship

11. The current population of Ghana is:

A. Less than twenty million B. Above thirty million

C. Twenty-five million D. Forty million

12. Self-concept of an individual includes:

A. Conventions B. Customs

C. Decrees D. Perceptions

13. A lackadaisical attitude at the workplace is:

A. Commitment B. Loyalty

C. Laziness D. Hard work

14. A set of people who make the workforce of an organisation or a firm are:

A. Natural resources B. Human resources

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C. Raw materials D. Logistics

15. There is a popular monkey sanctuary near:

A. Nkoranza B. Mampong

C. Obuasi D. Yendi

16. The Convention People's Party was founded on:

A. 12th June, 1949 B. 14th August, 1950

C. 22nd September, 1954 D. 30th October, 1960

17. The simplest way of purifying polluted water is through:

A. Filtration B. Distillation

C. Boiling D. Condensation

18. A community map can highlight all these except:

A. People B. Organization

C. Physical structures D. Space

19. Which part in Ghana records the most severe rainstorms?

A. Accra B. Aflao

C. Axim D. Angola

20. Matrilineal inheritance is practiced by the:

A. Gonjas B. Dagombas

C. Anlos D. Fantes

21. Day care centres are mainly established:

A. For aged members of society

B. To cater and groom young kids

C. To beautify the environment

D. For selfish interests

22. In dispensing justice, the judiciary should:

A. Always support the government

B. Be partial and biased

C. Be fair and neutral

D. Be dictated to by the president

23. An out of court method in resolving conflict can be termed as:

A. Negotiation B. Brainstorming

C. Arbitration D. Referendum

24. One of the criteria for registering SSNIT is to:

A. Travel abroad B. Be a pastor

C. Get a membership card D. Eat freely

25. Which of these physical features is believed to be created by a meteor?

A. River Volta B. Mountain Afadja

C. Lake Bosomtwi D. Lake Volta

26. The heat produced deep within the earth is associated with:

A. Solar energy B. Geothermal energy

C. Hydro energy D. Electricity

27. One negative effect that carves a bad name for the mining industry is:

A. Preservation of water bodies

B. Illegal mining operations

C. Competition among politicians

D. The rise of mining companies

28. An event caused by natural forces that leads to great damage and loss of life is a:

A. Climate change B. Natural disaster

C. Evaporation D. Afforestation

29. What is the meaning of socialization?

A. The totality of one's beliefs

B. Norms and practices of a group

C. Transmission of culture

D. Celebration of festivals

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30. Traditional leaders, chief linguists, and assembly members are usually referred to as:

A. Cabinet members B. Opinion leaders

C. Directors D. Siblings

31. All these people are broadcasters in Ghana except:

A. Gifty Anti B. Kwame Sefa Kayi

C. Anthony Mac Arthur D. Bella Mundi

32. Which of these regions has the highest population in Ghana?

A. Ashanti Region B. Central Region

C. Western Region D. Greater Accra Region

33. A positive view of an individual's capabilities is his:

A. Status B. Self-concept

C. Self-confidence D. Self-stature

34. It is advisable to use chlorine to treat contaminated water:

A. After boiling B. During rainfall

C. In the night only D. Before boiling

35. Which of these can be classified as a landmark?

A. Moon B. Alcohol

C. Television D. River

36. An anemometer is used to:

A. Measure water vapour

B. Measure liquid precipitation

C. Measure atmospheric pressure

D. Measure wind speed

37. The prominent figure in a patrilineal society is the:

A. Mother B. Uncle C. Child D. Father

38. The distribution of different social groups across a country can be referred to as:

A. Population structure B. Population census

C. Population pyramid D. Population balance

39. People can be economically empowered when they:

A. Do not work B. Are employed

C. Continue to steal D. Spend anyhow

40. Rigging of a general election can:

A. Prevent conflict

B. Lead to conflict

C. Make a country stable

D. Make the president popular

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