



ALPHA EXAMINATIONS

SUPER MOCK EXAMINATION
JUNE, 2024
SOCIAL STUDIES 2 & 1
BASIC: 9
1 hour 45 minutes

NAME:.....
DISTRICT:.....
SCHOOL:.....
DATE:.....

SUPER MOCK EXAMINATION

SOCIAL STUDIES 2 & 1

*Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so. While you are waiting, read and observe the following instructions. 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. Paper 2 will last 1 hour 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.*

ALPHA EXAMINATIONS
SUPER MOCK EXAMINATION
SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES 2
BASIC: 9

PAPER 2 (ESSAY) [60 marks]

All Candidates are expected to answer question 1 (compulsory) in Section 1
Candidates are to answer 1 question each from sections II and III

SECTION I
(COMPULSORY)

1. Fusena is a girl who lives with her parents and her brother Bani. Fusena is now 19 years old while Bani is 10 years. Bani wants Fusena to help him understand facts about their cycle of growth.
- (a) Briefly explain the period of growth for Fusena and Bani. [2 marks]
- (b) Identify two characteristics each of Fusena and Bani. [6 marks]
- (c) Adongo says, there are no ways by which Fusena and Bani can observe reproductive health. Show that Adongo is wrong with four points. [12 marks]

SECTION II

2. (a) List two examples each of the following [4marks]
(i) National Symbols
(ii) Traditional Symbols
- (b) Discuss four ways of fostering national unity among Ghanaians [12marks]
- (c) Outline four significance of our national symbols [4marks]
3. (a) (i) What is Positive Action? [2marks]
(ii) Mention three recommendations made by the Coussey Committee [6marks]
- (b) Outline four reasons why the Convention People's Party won the 1951 General elections [8marks]
- (c) Mention four things that Dr. Kwame Nkrumah did for Ghana. [4marks]

SECTION III

4. (a) Examine four ways of developing human resources in Ghana [12marks]
- (b) Mention four importance of human resources development in Ghana [8marks]
5. (a) Explain the term population growth [2marks]
- (b) Identify four causes of high birth rates in the country. [12marks]
- (c) Suggest three ways of reducing rapid population growth in Ghana [6marks]

- B. chief whip
C. speaker
D. majority leader
27. High birth rates in Ghana could be associated with one of the following factors
A. due to early marriages
B. high mortality rate
C. monogamous marriages
D. education on family planning methods
28. The self you aspire to be is known as
A. self-concept
B. actual self
C. public self
D. ideal self
29. Which of the following people was not a member of the Convention People's Party?
A. Dr. K. A. Busia
B. K. A. Gbedemah
C. N. A. Welbeck
D. Kojo Botsio
30. Which of the following is weakness of an individual?
A. Confidence
B. Timidity
C. Boldness
D. Self-esteem
31. One of these is a non-renewable resource.
A. Timber
B. Gold
C. Oil
D. Bauxite
32. All the following are social institutions in the country except
A. Marriage
B. Family
C. Prostitution
D. Religious group
33. The most important value which could ensure peaceful co-existence among Ghanaians is
Alpha Examinations
- A. hospitality
B. loyalty
C. kindness
D. tolerance
34. The National pledge was written by
A. Philip Gbeho
B. Theodosia Okoh
C. Moses Kinnah
D. Amon Kotei
35. One of the following is an inappropriate parenting behaviour
A. provision of food
B. provision of shelter
C. Drunkenness
D. provision of care
36. Transmission of culture is mostly done by the
A. community
B. church
C. school
D. family
37. Trade between several countries is called
A. multi-lateral trade
B. domestic trade
C. bilateral trade
D. national trade
38. Which of the following is the leading foreign exchange earner for Ghana?
A. Tourism sector
B. Mining sector
C. Cocoa sector
D. Timber Industry
39. In Ghana, the management of the Ghana cedi is the responsibility of
A. The Export and Import Bank
B. The Ghana Commercial Bank
C. Central Bank
D. The National Investment Bank
40. Which Head of State passed the Interstate Succession Law?
A. Dr. Kwame Nkrumah
B. Dr. K.A. Busia
C. John Agyekum Kufuor
D. J.J. Rawlings

**DO NOT TURN OVER THIS PAGE
UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.**

**YOU WILL BE PENALIZED SEVERELY IF YOU ARE
FOUND LOOKING AT THE NEXT PAGE BEFORE
YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO**

PAPER 1
OBJECTIVES TEST

45 minutes

Answer all the questions on your Objective Test answer sheet

- Use 2B pencil throughout
- On the pre-printed answer sheet, check that the following details are correctly printed: Your surname followed by your other name, the Subject Name, Your index number, Centre Number and the Paper Code.
- In the boxes marked Candidate Number, Centre Number and Paper code, re-shade each of the shaded spaces. An example is given below. This is for a candidate whose name is SEPENU KOFI EMMANUEL. His index number is 772384155 and he is writing the examination at Centre Number 77234. He is offering Religious and Moral Education and the Paper Code is 0301.

CANDIDATE NAME: SEPENU KOFI EMMANUEL	SUBJECT NAME: SOCIAL STUDIES 1
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- Use 2B pencil Press firmly your first mark completely.
- Answer each question by choosing one letter and then shade through the letter chosen like this [A] [B] [C] [E]
- If you want to change an answer erase
- If only four alternatives are given for each question, ignore the letter E.
- Our question paper may have fewer than 60 questions.

CANDIDATE NUMBER										CENTRE NUMBER					PAPER CODE				
7	7	2	3	8	4	1	8	8		7	7	2	3	4	0	7	0	1	
[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]
[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]
[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]
[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]
[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]
[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]

For Supervisors Only. If Candidate is absent shade this space

ALPHA EXAMINATIONS
SUPER MOCK EXAMINATION
SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES 1
BASIC: 9

OBJECTIVES

Answer all Questions.

1. Which of the following changes is common to both adolescent girls and boys?
 - A. Enlargement of penis and testes
 - B. Breast development
 - C. Broadening of hips
 - D. Growth in height and weight.
2. Which of the following is a physical landmark?
 - A. Bridge
 - B. Market
 - C. Mosque
 - D. Water fall
3. All the following are example of fossil fuels energy except.
 - A. Coal
 - B. Oil
 - C. Wind
 - D. Natural gas
4. Accra and Tema are noted for air pollution in Ghana due to one of the following factors.
 - A. low concentration of industries
 - B. high concentration of industrial activities
 - C. over population in those cities
 - D. high rising buildings
5. Which of these is a sexually transmitted disease?
 - A. Diarrhea
 - B. Syphilis
 - C. TB
 - D. Whooping Cough
6. All the following are ways by which a map could be classified except
 - A. large
 - B. medium size
 - C. small
 - D. medium

7. The reason why Ghana import energy include all the following except
 - A. due to low technical know-low
 - B. due to rapid rise of population
 - C. because of adequate skill personnel
 - D. because of seas sand change in water levels
8. All the following activities could result in poor sanitation except
 - A. release of excreta into drains
 - B. proper disposal of solid waste into drains
 - C. uncontrolled open defecation
 - B. improper disposal of industrial waste into water bodies
9. The largest vegetation zone in Ghana is
 - A. Sudan savanna
 - B. Guinea savanna
 - C. Tropical evergreen rain forest
 - D. Most-semi-deciduous forest
10. The ovaries grow and produce
 - A. eggs
 - B. sperms
 - C. sperm duct
 - D. siemens
11. The individual can develop his/her capabilities in all these areas except
 - A. education and training
 - B. counseling
 - C. continuous practice
 - D. negative media influence
12. Which of the following factors can affect human resource development a negative way?
 - A. Inadequate training
 - B. Proper placement
 - C. Motivation of workers
 - D. Provision of tools and equipment

13. The way we perceive our behaviours abilities and unique characteristics is known as
 - A. self-identity
 - B. self action
 - C. self
 - D. normalization
14. All the following are reasons for the declining of Ghana's death rate except
 - A. education of women
 - B. advancement made in medical science
 - C. unimprovement in sanitation
 - D. use of safe drinking water
15. Which of these political parties was formed on the 12th June,1949?
 - A. UGCC
 - B. PPP
 - C. NPP
 - D. CCP
16. Environmental pollution is caused by all the following except
 - A. oil spills on high seas
 - B. smoking of cigarettes
 - C. using chemicals for fishing
 - D. watering of plants
17. One of the following is not a traditional symbol
 - A. Akoma
 - B. Akofena
 - C. The state sword
 - D. Denkyem
18. The interpretation of Ghana's constitution is the function of the
 - A. legislature
 - B. judiciary
 - C. media
 - D. executive
19. One way of sustaining national unity among Ghanaians is by
 - A. allowing people to enjoy freedom of movement

- B. respecting the culture of others
 - C. keeping trouble makers in prisons
 - D. selecting leaders through elections
20. Which of the following acts constitute child abuse?
 - A. Early marriage
 - B. Social protection
 - C. Good education
 - D. Good parenting
 21. The traditional symbol 'Akofena' describes
 - A. vigilance
 - B. mercy
 - C. wisdom
 - D. courage
 22. One of the following is a respiratory disease
 - A. tuberculosis
 - B. malaria
 - C. cholera
 - D. fever
 23. Encouraging inter-tribal marriages and avoiding nepotism could help promote
 - A. national disintegration
 - B. national dialogue
 - C. national integration
 - D. national peace
 24. Festival celebration in Ghana are important because they enable the people to
 - A. show their wealth
 - B. remember important past events
 - C. appoint new traditional leaders
 - D. determine the number of people in their community
 25. Air pollution contribution to
 - A. noise pollution
 - B. water pollution
 - C. global warming
 - D. desertification
 26. Debates in parliament is presided by the
 - A. clerk of parliament