**DEBIBI NORTH & SOUTH CIRCUITS**

**END OF FIRST TERM EXAMINATIONS**

**SOCIAL STUDIES**

**JHS 2 DATE:…………………………..**

**SECTION A**

***Choose the correct option from the alternatives given.***

1. Some Ghanaians mishandle the cedis notes by……
2. Burning it
3. Crumpling it
4. Saving it
5. Spending it
6. A major way of spreading HIV and AIDS is through……
7. Eating in public
8. Mosquito bites
9. Shaking hands with infected persons
10. Indiscriminate sexual relation
11. Adolescent abstinence from sexual related activity is ……
12. Chastity
13. Health
14. Paternity
15. Sincerity
16. Promoting national unity in Ghana greatly depends on …..
17. Kindness
18. Politics
19. Religion
20. Tolerance
21. The set of guidelines for governing a nation is provided by …….
22. Constitution
23. Council of state
24. Judiciary
25. Legislature
26. Poor drainage system in our cities results in……
27. Earthquake
28. Erosion
29. Flood
30. Landslides
31. Colonization means to ……
32. Control a country’s people
33. Trade with a country
34. Obtain resources from a country
35. Fight on behalf of a nation
36. The British first came to the Gold Coast as……
37. Tourist
38. Engineers
39. Teachers
40. Traders
41. The first European to arrive in Gold Coast …….
42. British
43. Dutch
44. Portuguese
45. Danes
46. Which people built the Christianborg castle?
47. Portuguese
48. British
49. Danes
50. Dutch
51. Ghanaians can correct their colonial slave mentality by…….
52. Schooling abroad
53. Adopting foreign lifestyles
54. Integrating foreign ideas in local policies
55. The British colonized part of the Gold Coast largely through……..
56. Conquest
57. Persuasion
58. Bribery
59. Invitation
60. The primary reason for the arrival of British to the Gold Coast was to ……..
61. Trade in spices
62. Rule the people
63. Trade in Gold
64. Evangelize
65. The first castle was built in Ghana in 1482 at?
66. Cape Coast
67. Accra
68. Anomabo
69. Elmina
70. Yaa Asantewaa, who led the Asante army to war in 1901, was the queenmother of …….
71. Kumasi
72. Kormantsi
73. Ejisu
74. Juaben
75. Who was the chairman of the United Gold Coast Convention (U.G.C.C)?
76. George Grant
77. Ako Adjei
78. Dr. J.B Danquah
79. E. A Akufo Addo
80. The first secondary school to be established in Ghana is…….
81. Achimota school
82. Saint Augustine’s college
83. Mfantsipim school
84. Adisadal college
85. The demand for “self-government now” was made in 1949 by……
86. Dr. J.B Danquah
87. Dr. Kwame Nkrumah
88. Dr. K.A Busia
89. Dr. Kwagyir Aggrey
90. The amount imposed on Ghanaians under the poll tax ordinance was……
91. One shillings
92. Two shillings
93. Three shillings
94. Four shillings
95. The first general election in the history of Ghana was held in…….
96. 1949
97. 1951
98. 1955
99. 1957
100. The first political party formed in Gold Coast was the……
101. CPP
102. UGCC
103. NLM
104. UGM
105. The head of state of Ghana from 1957 – 1960 was ……..
106. Queen of Britain
107. Gordon Guggisberg
108. K.A Busia
109. Kwame Nkrumah
110. Foreigners in Ghana enjoy all the following rights EXCEPT that of ……
111. Expression
112. Voting
113. Worship
114. Association
115. The most common way of becoming a citizen of a country is by……..
116. Registration
117. Adoption
118. Birth
119. Marriage
120. Which of the following constitutes human rights abuse?
121. Child labour
122. Truancy
123. Favouritism
124. Worship
125. The arrangement of buildings, hospitals, schools in a place is called…….
126. Settlement
127. Slum
128. Layout
129. Residence
130. Which of the following settlement in Ghana is NOT slum?
131. Tema
132. Sodom and Gomorrah
133. Nima
134. Chorkor
135. Land in Ghana is used, EXCEPT for……
136. Houses
137. Farms
138. Industries
139. Wars
140. One of the following cannot be controlled by man …….
141. Earthquake
142. Slum
143. Settlement
144. Erosion
145. Areas with educational facilities should be sited……..
146. Near highways
147. Close to bus stations
148. On the outskirt of the town
149. Behind factories
150. The importance of good layout of a settlement includes all the following EXCEPT……
151. Beauty
152. Good sanitation
153. Easier movement
154. Overcrowding is reduced.
155. Which of these is NOT a natural resource?
156. Roads
157. Minerals
158. Forest
159. Soil
160. Which of the following is a human resource?
161. Labour
162. Land
163. Capital
164. Timber
165. Which of the following minerals is NOT mined in Ghana?
166. Diamond
167. Gold
168. Potassium
169. Bauxite
170. Which of the following do people belonging to the same ethnic group in Ghana have in common?
171. Clothes
172. Language
173. Name
174. Occupation
175. Harvested food crops are best preserved in…..
176. Silos
177. Barns
178. Sacks
179. Farms
180. Which of the following primary products earns Ghana huge foreign exchange?
181. Gold
182. Cocoa
183. Fish
184. Cashew
185. Which of the following is engaged in tertiary production?
186. Carpenter
187. Farmer
188. Miner
189. Teacher
190. Which of the following does not constitute currency?
191. Coins
192. Notes
193. Cowries
194. Cheque
195. We can save money in all these areas EXCEPT…….
196. Bank
197. Susuu box
198. Ground
199. Post office

**PAPER TWO (2)**

**Answer All questions**

1a). Group the following vocation under primary, secondary and tertiary. (***herding, rubber tapping, raffia work, goldsmith, carving, tourism, banking, afforestation***) 10marks

b). Outline four(4) contributions of the primary industries to the economy of Ghana? 10marks

2a). List four (4) ways of saving. 10marks

b). in what four (4) ways can we spend money wisely? 10marks

3a). What is ***culture?***  10marks

b). Describe any two aspects of Ghanaian culture. 15marks