WASSCE SOCIAL STUDIES

2022 — PAPER ONE: OBJECTIVE

1. Social unrest and breakdown of law and order in society are effects of

A. environmental challenges.

B. strained family ties.

C. cultural practices.

D. deviant behaviours.

2. Political independence is fully realized when there is a buoyant economy and

A. a dominant political party.

B. deficit balance of payment.

C. ability to access foreign loans.

D. sustainable development.

3. Democratic leadership promotes sustainable development because it

A. is an arbitration mechanism in society.

B. generates ethnic sentiments and love in politics.

C. creates separation of powers of organs of government.

D. guarantees accountability and transparency.

4. Reliable weather forecasting, improved medical services and efficient transportation systems are examples

A. proper management of the physical environment.

B. roles played by science and technology in development.

C. efforts towards national integration.

D. social services for infrastructural development.

5. The process of socialization in every society starts from the

A. community.

B. school.

C. family.

D. church.

6. The need for governments to provide more schools, hospitals and other social amenities is that

A. citizens desire to become literates.

B. election campaign promises must be fulfilled.

C. health issues have become more of international concern.

D. there is increase in the population.

7. Which of the following factors forms the basis of technological development of a country?

A. Buoyant economy

B. Political stability

C. Vocational education

D. Scientific research

8. The ultimate aim of education is to provide

A. knowledge.

B. scientific ideas.

C. occupational skills.

D. values.

9. National economic life is made up of three elements namely

A. agriculture, industry and services.

B. manufacturing, agriculture and transport.

C. agriculture, mining and industry.

D. mining, manufacturing and transport.

10. Which of the following statements is true about the activities of man in relation to the environment?

A. Poor farming methods deprive the land of its vegetative cover

B. Indiscriminate bush burning ensures livestock rearing

C. Surface mining destroys marine life

D. Proper waste management promotes family re-union

11. Ghanaians need to perform their responsibilities in order to

A. raise funds for infrastructural development.

B. serve in the security services.

C. prevent criminal acts.

D. promote presidential system of government.

12. Any form of material and human capacity used in the production of goods and services best explain

A. resources.

B. productivity.

C. development.

D. utilization.

13. The socio-economic well-being of a people is enhanced through

A. governance.

B. exchange rate.

C. development.

D. periodic elections.

14. A responsible member of a community is the one who

A. obeys all the laws and regulations of the community.

B. is employed to criticize social vices in the community.

C. learns all the customs and traditions of the community.

D. knows all the laws and customs of the community.

15. International community consists of all people living

A. within a defined territory.

B. in the world.

C. together in peace.

D. in foreign countries.

16. The movement of the youth to the cities for greener pastures

A. weakens their socialization process.

B. creates more avenues for employment.

C. enhance higher productivity.

D. reduces their quest for economic freedom.

17. An outstanding obligation of adult-children to their parents is to

A. take care of them in their old age.

B. be humble and respectful.

C. avoid getting into trouble.

D. accept parental control and authority.

18. Which of the following options cannot be classified among types of community?

A. Rural community

B. Fishing community

C. Housing community

D. Christian community

19. A family that is made up of parents, siblings, grandparents, aunts, uncles and cousins, etc. is known as

A. nuclear family

B. lineage.

C. extended family.

D. clan

20. A residential arrangement in Ghanaian traditional society in which couples live separately in their own homes after marriage is

A. duolocal.

B. matrilocal.

C. virilocal.

D. neolocal.

21. One way by which the behaviour of children can expose the irresponsibility of their parents is

A. being polite.

B. showing excessive humility.

C. working hard in school.

D. flouting authority.

22. Which of the following options describes the age structure of a population?

A. Number of males in the different age groups of the population

B. Number of live births in the population

C. The proportion of the people that belongs to the different age groups

D. The proportion of females to that of males in the population

23. One social characteristics of adolescents is that they

A. attempt to distance themselves from parents.

B. become anxious, moody and aggressive.

C. increase in weight and height.

D. increase in intellectual development.

24. Which of the following preparations is needed in selecting a potential spouse?

A. Engagement

B. Companionship

C. Investigation

D. Libation

25. Financial security enables a nation to depend on its own resources for

A. educational reforms.

B. development projects

C. paying workers.

D. political activities.

26. The uninterrupted effort to maintain harmonious living and improvement in the quality of life of a people explains the concept of

A. leadership.

B. democracy.

C. nation building.

D. rule of law.

27. The commonwealth supports education in Ghana mainly through

A. award of scholarships.

B. provision of science equipment.

C. free textbook supplies.

D. sports and games.

28. People can avoid incurring unmanageable debts by:
I. considering the payment plan.
II. considering the bank's interest rate.
III. taking loans from money lenders.
IV. taking loans from suitable banks.

A. I and II only

B. III and IV only

C. I, II and IV only

D. II, III and IV only

29. Ghana's development agenda is faced with the following major challenges except

A. reliance on foreign loans.

B. inadequate cash crop production.

C. bribery and corruption.

D. inadequate foreign exchange.

30. In order to ensure sustainability in life, the individual should seek

A. protection of his or her rights.

B. political freedom from dictators.

C. employment from the government.

D. good education and training.

31. A major avenue for accessing employment opportunities for the youth with skills in modern times is

A. internet websites.

B. labour offices.

C. radio broadcasts.

D. local newspapers.

32. Which of the following cultural practices serves as a unifying force in Ghana?

A. Festivals

B. Trokosi system

C. Early marriages

D. Female circumcision

33. An entrepreneur can ensure the sustainability of his or her business by

A. maintaining high quality products.

B. depending on bank loans.

C. selling shares to the public.

D. relying on unskilled labour.

34. A step that can best be taken to conserve the physical environment is promoting

A. aquaculture.

B. bush burning.

C. deforestation.

D. agro-forestry.

35. Which of the following responsibilities is not expected of a citizen?

A. Showing respect to the elderly

B. Engaging in communal labour

C. Determining the market prices of commodities

D. Payment of taxes regularly

36. Chastity is a highly cherished virtue in the Ghanaian traditional society because it

A. promotes trust and respect in marriage.

B. leads to fertility in women.

C. makes the adolescent girl shy.

D. encourages safety of pregnancies.

37. A body of knowledge acquired through reasoning, observation, experimentation and analysis is an appropriate definition of

A. technology.

B. social studies.

C. socialization.

D. science.

38. One way by which the youth can contribute to national development is

A. believing in development theories.

B. accepting posting to rural communities.

C. organizing cultural festivals.

D. establishing community centres.

39. One way of fostering good gender relations is by

A. allowing both sexes to choose their friends.

B. providing equal opportunities for both sexes.

C. admitting more girls into tertiary institutions.

D. providing more economic opportunities for girls.

40. Which of the following measures is put in place to settle quarrels in the society?

A. Litigation

B. Arbitration

C. Instigation

D. Revolution

41. An individual's loyalty to a nation is known as

A. national awareness.

B. national identity.

C. allegiance.

D. citizenship.

42. A leader with vision, drive, a fair sense of judgement and initiative could be described as

A. authoritative and strong willed.

B. revolutionary and possessive.

C. benevolent and progressive.

D. progressive and efficient.

43. Attitudes and values relevant to peace building include

A. forgiveness and hardwork.

B. tolerance and fairness.

C. honesty and purity.

D. forgiveness and charity.

44. An individual can develop his or her capabilities through

A. education and perseverance.

B. apprenticeship and anxiety.

C. discipline and popularity.

D. knowledge and physique.

45. Which of the following attitudes would employers expect from their employees?

A. Pilfering at the work place

B. Malingering at work

C. Commitment to duty

D. Disloyalty to colleagues

46. Which of the following statements is true about self?

A. Ability to create things on one's own initiative

B. Good judgement and taking concrete decision

C. Absolute willingness to take calculated risk in life

D. The totality of the individual's behaviour

47. Parent and child conflict can be prevented through

A. family education.

B. cordial relationship.

C. child pampering.

D. family re-union.

48. Which of the following leadership styles encourages indiscipline in society?

A. Paternalistic

B. Autocratic

C. Laissez-fair

D. Democratic

49. Social change is effectively achieved when the people are

A. indoctrinated.

B. enlightened.

C. politicized.

D. organized.

50. Indiscriminate cutting of trees, water pollution and bush fires

A. result in overcropping and afforestation.

B. cause flooding in big towns and cities.

C. add aesthetic value to the environment.

D. threaten the environment for human survival.