

SC 214108  
 WASSCE 2025  
 SOCIAL STUDIES 1 **1**  
 Objective Test  
 50 minutes

Name .....

Index Number .....

- ❖ TOPIC BASE, MOCK & PAST QUESTIONS
- ❖ NOTES
- ❖ SYLLABUS
- ❖ CHIEF EXAMINERS' REPORT
- ❖ LESSON NOTES
- ❖ COURSES
- ❖ CAREER/SCHOLARSHIP OPPORTUNITIES
- ❖ CAMPUS NEWS

THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

West African Senior School Certificate Examination  
 for School Candidates

SC 2025

SOCIAL STUDIES 1  
 OBJECTIVE TEST

50 minutes

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 the spaces provided above.

1. Use **2B** pencil throughout.
2. On the pre-printed answer sheet, check that the following details are **correctly** printed:
  - (a) In the space marked **Name**, check your **surname** followed by your **other names**.
  - (b) In the spaces marked *Examination*, *Year*, *Subject* and *Paper*, check 'WASSCE', 'SC 2025', 'SOCIAL STUDIES', and '1' respectively.
  - (c) In the box marked *Index Number*, your **index number** has been printed vertically in the spaces on the left-hand side, and **each** numbered space has been shaded in line with **each** digit. **Reshade** each of the shaded spaces.
  - (d) In the box marked *Subject Code*, the digits 214112 are printed vertically in the spaces on the left-hand side. **Reshade** the corresponding numbered spaces as you did for your index number.
3. An example is given below. This is for a male candidate whose name is Ben Abu TETTEH. His *index number* is 7102143958 and he is offering *Social Studies 1*.

**THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL**  
 ANSWER SHEET

<b>PRINT IN BLOCK LETTERS</b>	
Name: <b>TETTEH BEN ABU</b>	<b>GHA</b>
Examination: <b>WASSCE (SC)</b>	Year: <b>2025</b>
Subject: <b>SOCIAL STUDIES</b>	Paper: <b>1</b>

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. Use grade 2B pencil throughout.
2. Answer each question by choosing one letter and shading like this:  A  B  C  D
3. Erase completely any answer you wish to change.
4. Leave extra spaces blank if the answer spaces provided are more than you need.
5. Do not make any markings across the heavy black marks at the right hand edge of your answer sheet.

INDEX NUMBER	SUBJECT CODE
7	2
1	1
0	4
2	1
1	1
4	2
3	3
9	
5	
8	

**For Supervisors only**

If candidate is absent shade this space

Answer **all** the questions.

Each question is followed by **four** options lettered **A** to **D**. Find the **correct** option for **each** question. Shade in **pencil** on your answer sheet the answer space which bears the same letter as the option you have chosen. Give only **one** answer to **each** question. An example is given below.

The administrative head of a public corporation is the

- A. speaker.
- B. managing director.
- C. director-general.
- D. chairman.

The correct answer is managing director which is lettered **B**, and therefore answer space **B** would be shaded.

A  B  C  D

Think carefully before you shade the answer spaces; erase completely any answer you wish to change.

Do **all** rough work on this question paper.

Now answer the following questions.

1. One of the ways by which national integration can be fostered in Ghana is
  - A. promoting the interests of majority ethnic groups.
  - B. encouraging ethnic consciousness on resources.
  - C. promoting equitable distribution of national resources.
  - D. protecting the identity of the minority groups.
2. An individual can ensure sustainability in life by
  - A. being enthusiastic about his or her responsibilities.
  - B. developing the attitude of self-reliance.
  - C. protecting his or her property and those of society.
  - D. cultivating relationship in his or her community.
3. One of the ways by which children cause their parents to be seen as irresponsible is
  - A. performing excessive chores.
  - B. promoting parental neglect.
  - C. engaging in gross misconduct.
  - D. engaging in domestic service.
4. Conflicts in Ghana can **best** be resolved through
  - A. debates.
  - B. dialogue.
  - C. conviction.
  - D. security agencies.
5. High level of education, good working conditions, good investments, competent legal system and effective security services are components of
  - A. an efficient maintenance culture.
  - B. human resource development.
  - C. national socio-economic life.
  - D. sustainable development.
6. Individuals need to perform their responsibilities in society because
  - A. taxes need to be paid.
  - B. rights can be enjoyed through public funds.
  - C. state property must be protected.
  - D. national development is a collective responsibility.

7. Which of the following conditions can **best** help improve the quality of a nation's human resource?
- Encouraging people to display their capabilities during trade fairs
  - Educating the individual to acquire oratory skills
  - Identification of opportunities for development
  - Training of workers to maintain old techniques
8. Fostering good gender relations is **primarily** based on the principle of
- freedom and social justice.
  - equity and mutual respect.
  - societal virtues.
  - peaceful co-existence.
9. Under the Interstate Succession Law (PNDCL 111), extended family members are forbidden to eject surviving spouse and children from the
- matrilocal residence.
  - matrimonial residence.
  - paternal home.
  - patrilocal residence.
10. The **most** effective way of abolishing outmoded socio-cultural practices is through
- public education.
  - traditional rulers.
  - law enforcement.
  - political campaigns.
11. The New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) originated from the mandate given by
- AU to develop integrated socio-economic development framework for Africa.
  - ECOWAS Summit on threats from terrorist activities in the sub-region.
  - UN to ensure African leaders re-position the continent for integration into the world economy.
  - Commonwealth of Nations to ensure countries in Africa unite for development.
12. One **positive** impact of formal education on the Ghanaian society is
- adoption of western culture.
  - discipline and character building.
  - strengthening of the extended family system.
  - improved standard of living.
13. One **effective** way of solving post-independence economic problems in Ghana is to
- stop borrowing from foreign banks.
  - provide affordable housing to the people.
  - export natural resources.
  - invest in local industries.
14. The individual's talent can be tapped and utilized through
- leadership training.
  - voluntary labour.
  - policy framework.
  - technical education.
15. Which of the following statements is **true**?
- A self-reliant individual can meet all his needs without support.
  - An individual needs ethics and technical skills to be self-reliant.
  - An independent individual is a self-reliant person.
  - An individual must rely on others to be self-reliant.

**Turn over**

16. Separation of powers can be useful when it is backed by
- A. rule of law.
  - B. checks and balances.
  - C. delegated authority.
  - D. decentralization.
17. The **most** important attitude expected of an employee is
- A. ability to solve problems.
  - B. maintenance culture.
  - C. respect for authority.
  - D. high sense of duty.
18. Virilocal residence pattern of marriage refers to a couple living in a house provided by
- A. the husband.
  - B. themselves.
  - C. the wife's relatives.
  - D. the husband's relatives.
19. Which of the following options springs out of stability in marriage?
- A. Agreement on family size
  - B. Religious pluralism
  - C. Obedient children
  - D. Sexual compatibility
20. A leader is paternalistic when he or she
- A. encourages initiative and self-development.
  - B. has answers to all problems.
  - C. participates actively in decision-making.
  - D. accepts suggestions from followers.
21. One **best** way of promoting increased productivity in Ghana is
- A. provision of on the job training.
  - B. ensuring stable leadership at the work place.
  - C. paying of taxes due promptly.
  - D. using funds to solve every problem.
22. Which of the following national symbols fosters allegiance to the Ghanaian?
- A. Independence Square
  - B. National Anthem
  - C. The State Sword
  - D. The Castle
23. One consideration in community decision-making process is
- A. scientific way of doing things.
  - B. effective leadership in development.
  - C. sensitization of the people for development.
  - D. initiative and drive in the process.
24. The **most** effective way of controlling rapid population growth in Ghana is through
- A. promotion of adolescent chastity.
  - B. provision of vacation jobs for girls.
  - C. free distribution of contraceptives in rural areas.
  - D. extensive application of family planning services.

25. One way of growing and sustaining the gains of an economy is by
- encouraging attitude of complacency.
  - encouraging formation of co-operatives.
  - ensuring capacity building of citizens.
  - promising high standard of living.
26. International community can **best** be explained as
- countries relying on one another for survival.
  - all nations that share common boundaries and trade with each other.
  - countries which co-operate among themselves for individual benefits.
  - nations of the world who share common interest, values and goals.
27. The interest of a group of people with similar characteristics is maintained and promoted through
- family solidarity.
  - marriage ceremony.
  - social interest.
  - peer education.
28. To attain good reproductive health, the adolescent girl should
- have a good sense of sanitation.
  - despise promiscuous behaviours.
  - foster good gender relations.
  - engage in peer group activities.
29. Which of the following problems is associated with false identity?
- Over-ambition
  - Over-dependence
  - Self-centredness
  - Inferiority-complex
30. Ghana is **not** yet self-reliant because of
- inadequate human resources.
  - inadequate natural resources.
  - low level of technology.
  - low level of education.
31. An effective national leader is one who is dynamic, selfless, patriotic and always upholds
- democracy and individual responsibility.
  - democracy and self-determination.
  - rule of law and partisan politics.
  - rule of law and national integration.
32. Human dignity is realized when the individual's
- desires are known.
  - rights are respected.
  - aspirations are satisfied.
  - goals are achieved.
33. Which of the following processes will enhance peace-building during conflicts?
- Existence of good relationship
  - Prolonged arbitration
  - Interrupted compromise
  - Stable mediation

34. One reason sustained development thrives in democratic governance is that
- democracy allows the people to govern themselves.
  - democracy creates the climate for popular participation.
  - democratic governance recognizes the masses.
  - democratic governance is a necessary condition for development.
35. The **most** important factor that makes it difficult for Ghana to provide sustainable infrastructural facilities is
- military interventions in the governance of the country.
  - negative attitude of citizens to state resources.
  - delay in carrying out maintenance work.
  - irregular accumulation of financial resources.
36. Which of the following options **greatly** hinders the realization of community development in Ghana?
- Inadequate financial resource
  - Chieftaincy dispute
  - Strong-willed chiefs
  - Lack of skilled labour
37. The **greatest** challenge of the youth in their effort to contribute to national development is
- religious influence.
  - irresponsible parentage.
  - acquisition of non-skilled oriented education.
  - adapting to new socio-cultural environment.
38. Social control mechanism in the extended family is the responsibility of
- all male members.
  - every family member.
  - elderly members.
  - every family head.
39. Social change refers to
- a high rate of unemployment.
  - alteration in society's behaviour.
  - rural-urban migration.
  - an agent of change in the society.
40. The **best** way to control bush fires in the country is through
- continuous public education.
  - creation of fire belts.
  - establishment of volunteer groups.
  - punishment of culprits.
41. To ensure adequate volume of water in the Bui dam for constant generation of electric power,
- irrigation activities must be intensified along the banks of the lake.
  - afforestation programmes must be instituted along the banks of the lake.
  - there must be a programme for periodic de-silting of the dam.
  - settlements along the lake must practice responsible fishing.
42. Which of the following institutions is **not** an avenue of youth training in Ghana?
- National Youth Employment Agency (NYEA)
  - National Vocational Training Institute (NVTI)
  - Opportunities Industrialisation Centre (OIC)
  - National Youth Association and Clubs (NYAC)

43. Which of the following conditions is a challenge imposed by Ghana's political independence?
- Living an easy life as citizens
  - Positive attitude to work
  - Development of local languages
  - Non-tolerance of divergent views
44. The **best** measure for resolving parent-child conflict is
- ensuring the child obeys his or her parents.
  - helping the child to overcome his or her challenges.
  - ensuring parents discover their own weaknesses.
  - making parents to accept the demands of the child.
45. A **major** consequence of deviant behaviour is
- armed robbery and violence.
  - bribery and corruption.
  - non-performance of duty.
  - non-achievement of results.
46. Which of the following statements **best** differentiates science from technology?
- Science is an enquiry into the physical world whereas technology is invention of machines.
  - Science is the acquisition of knowledge about nature but technology is the use of any knowledge to create things.
  - Science is the knowledge of principles that work in nature but technology on the other-hand is the use of scientific principles to create human needs.
  - Science is a body of knowledge about nature acquired through systematic study, however, technology deals with scientific materials.
47. Which of the following is **not** a contribution of enterprises to economic development?
- Constant misappropriation of funds by officials
  - Provision of employment opportunities to many people
  - Provision of goods and services at lower rates
  - Engagement of high profile technocrats
48. One **notable** contribution of science and technology to the socio-economic development of Ghana is
- purification of the environment.
  - high rate of labour employment.
  - management of soil.
  - eradication of the six childhood killer diseases.
49. Which of the following statements **best** explains courtship in the institution of marriage? A period
- during which a man tries to win the love of a woman for marriage.
  - when a man and a woman are joined together.
  - when customary procedures are followed to make marriage legal.
  - when a man and a woman are out-doored at the courtyard of a home.
50. Ghana has **not** been able to achieve the 4th and 5th Millennium Development Goals related to child and maternal mortality because of
- expansion of community based health services.
  - gender equality and total empowerment of women.
  - introduction of Community Health Planning Services (CHPS) compounds.
  - inadequate and poor access to healthcare facilities.

**END OF PAPER**



Answer **five** questions in all, choosing at least **one** and **not more than two** questions from **each** section.

SECTION A

THE ENVIRONMENT

1. What **five** useful lessons can an individual learn from Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs Theory for personal development? [20 marks]
2. Discuss **five** ways by which expensive funerals retard the development of the Ghanaian society. [20 marks]
3. In what **five** ways has Western formal education transformed the social outlook of the Ghanaian? [20 marks]
4. (a) Identify any **four** shared Ghanaian values. [4 marks]  
(b) In what **four** ways do *common values* contribute to national cohesion? [16 marks]

SECTION B

GOVERNANCE, POLITICS AND STABILITY

5. (a) State **four** conflicts that may arise in the exercise of rights and responsibilities. [4 marks]  
(b) Highlight **four** reasons why rights and freedoms were entrenched in the 1992 Republican Constitution of Ghana. [16 marks]
6. (a) State **four** socio-economic challenges associated with Ghana's political independence. [4 marks]  
(b) Outline **four** measures an individual can take to become 'self-reliant'. [16 marks]
7. (a) Distinguish between *bi-lateral* and *multi-lateral co-operation*. [4 marks]  
(b) Discuss **four** areas of co-operation between Ghana and the United Nations Organization (UNO). [16 marks]

3  
SECTION C  
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

8. (a) Briefly identify the difference between *high standard of living* and *high cost of living*. [4 marks]
- (b) Highlight **four** social intervention policies implemented by governments of the fourth republic aimed at enhancing the living standards of the Ghanaian. [16 marks]
9. What **five** adverse effects does rapid population growth have on the physical environment of Ghana? [20 marks]
10. (a) Distinguish between *economic growth* and *social development*. [4 marks]
- (b) Discuss **four** measures an individual can adopt to better his/her socio-economic life in Ghana. [16 marks]

***END OF PAPER***

Candidate's Index Number .....

Question number .....