

THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
West African Senior School Certificate Examination
for School Candidates

SC 2023

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.

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:
 - In the space marked *Name*, check your **surname** followed by your **other names**.
 - In the spaces marked *Examination*, *Year*, *Subject* and *Paper*, check 'WASSCE', 'SC 2023', 'SOCIAL STUDIES', and '1' in that order.
 - 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.
 - In the box marked *Subject Code*, the digits 21412 are printed vertically in the spaces on the left-hand side. **Reshade** the corresponding numbered spaces as you did for your index number.
- An example is given below. This is for a male candidate whose *name* is James Koku Amadu. His *index number* is 7102143958 and he is offering *Social Studies* 1.

THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
ANSWER SHEET

PRINTED IN BLOCK LETTERS.		GHA	
Name:	AMADU JAMES KOKU	Year:	SC2023
Examination:	WASSCE	Subject:	SOCIAL STUDIES
		Paper:	1

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

INDEX NUMBER	
7	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
0	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
2	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
4	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
3	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
5	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
8	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

SUBJECT CODE	
2	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
4	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
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2	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

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. chairman.
- C. director-general.
- D. managing director.

The correct answer is managing director which is lettered D and therefore answer space D would be shaded.

A B C D E

Now answer the following questions.

1. One primary objective of the New Partnership for Africa's Development is to
 - A. create structures to monitor progress of development in Africa.
 - B. create peer review mechanism among African nations.
 - C. sign an agreement with African nations.
 - D. eradicate poverty through accelerated growth and development in Africa.
2. A constitutional rule ensures that the
 - A. citizens can act in any manner.
 - B. executive acts within the law.
 - C. legislature is above the other organs of government.
 - D. judiciary cannot be checked.
3. The symbol that **best** helps to foster allegiance to the state of Ghana is
 - A. Gye Nyame.
 - B. Sankofa.
 - C. The Independent Ark.
 - D. The National Flag.
4. When there is conflict between personal and national interest in the exercise of rights and responsibilities, the individual **must** place
 - A. social interest first.
 - B. personal interest first.
 - C. political party interest first.
 - D. ethnic interest first.
5. The constitution is important in nation building effort because it
 - A. allocates powers to the organs of government.
 - B. prevents criticism of the government.
 - C. is approved by parliament.
 - D. can be written or unwritten.
6. The **best** way of resolving parent-child conflict is
 - A. being consistent in dealing with children.
 - B. avoiding over-protection of children.
 - C. adhering to the rules of the home.
 - D. keeping children away from misbehaviour.

7. To ensure stability in marriage, couples **must**
- A. pamper their children.
 - B. encourage consensus building.
 - C. resort to divorce.
 - D. have more children.
8. Which of the following options is **not** an agency of socialization ?
- A. Family.
 - B. Mosque.
 - C. Youth clubs.
 - D. Peers.
9. To make education play its proper role in changing society, the following measures **must** be taken **except**
- A. improving technical and vocational education.
 - B. placing emphasis on literacy education.
 - C. providing infrastructural facilities in Ghana.
 - D. making the content of education institutions reflect the needs of society.
10. Irresponsible parenting results in
- A. large family size.
 - B. child abuse.
 - C. poverty.
 - D. peer pressure.
11. Democratic governance can **best** be sustained in Ghana through the
- A. expansion of compulsory basic education programme.
 - B. intensification of national service programme for the youth.
 - C. enhancement of periodic free and fair election.
 - D. institution of entrepreneurial training programmes for the unemployed.
12. Which of the following elements of our culture is common to all the ethnic groups in Ghana?
- A. The language we speak
 - B. Music and dance
 - C. The institution of chieftaincy
 - D. Names given to people
13. Improvement in the manufacturing of medicine has led to the
- A. reduction in mortality rate.
 - B. development of the varieties of herbs
 - C. increase in contagious diseases.
 - D. advent of high medical bills.
14. Which of the following is **not** a reason for people's right to be curtailed?
- A. When the decisions and policies of the government are opposed.
 - B. When a state of emergency is declared.
 - C. When there is an outbreak of war.
 - D. When there is an epidemic of a contagious disease.
15. The conscious effort to create an atmosphere of harmonious living in a society is **known** as
- A. peace building.
 - B. conflict management.
 - C. peace keeping.
 - D. conflict resolution.

Turn over

16. A leadership style which does **not** promote personal initiative among followers is
- A. Delegative.
 - B. Democratic.
 - C. Autocratic.
 - D. Laissez-faire.
17. When deviant behaviour is **not** punished, it has the tendency of encouraging
- A. tolerance of law breakers.
 - B. recruitment into the security services.
 - C. apathy among law-abiding citizens.
 - D. respect for human rights.
18. One of the implications of neglecting one's family is
- A. loss of one's identity.
 - B. high cost of living for the individual.
 - C. inability to achieve self-actualization.
 - D. inadequate care for dependents.
19. The **best** way to create sustainable financial security for the future is by
- A. receiving and keeping money on behalf of others.
 - B. investing money into a productive venture.
 - C. joining pressure groups to draw resources together.
 - D. improving standard of living through hard work.
20. In arriving at a decision to bring development to a community, the **first** thing to consider is
- A. availability of resources.
 - B. needs of the community.
 - C. interest of the leaders.
 - D. support of the community.
21. The desire of an adolescent to assume false identity could influence the person to
- A. act irresponsibly.
 - B. stay focused.
 - C. act responsibly.
 - D. act reasonably.
22. The ultimate aim of socio-economic development is to
- A. improve the standard of living of the people.
 - B. enhance the cost of living.
 - C. create more job opportunities.
 - D. establish more industries.
23. When the larger percentage of the country's population is under the age of fifteen, it implies
- A. a higher dependency burden in future.
 - B. an increase in the labour force.
 - C. a lot of people are in the working class.
 - D. a decrease in the labour force.
24. Social development in Ghana is usually measured by the
- A. quality of life of the people.
 - B. population increase in the country.
 - C. employment in the security services.
 - D. economic growth of the country.

25. A leadership style that allows for free expression of views to arrive at a decision through consensus is
- Paternalistic.
 - Democratic.
 - Laissez-faire.
 - Autocratic.
26. When an individual develops to the highest potential, one is said to have achieved
- self-actualization.
 - self-determination.
 - self-confidence.
 - self-identity.
27. **One** of the benefits of sex education is
- treatment of sexually transmitted diseases.
 - promotion of social relationship.
 - promotion of good gender relationship.
 - termination of unwanted pregnancies.
28. Which of the following condition does **not** constitute a challenge in marriage?
- Spousal abuse
 - Interference by in-laws
 - Sexual compatibility
 - Separation of couple
29. A social implication of Ghana's youthful population structure is the
- high dependency burden.
 - need for more schools.
 - low savings from earnings.
 - low capital accumulation.
30. The reason for which governments give support to small-scale enterprises is to
- encourage entrepreneurship.
 - create access to markets.
 - encourage savings.
 - gain popularity
31. Positive change in attitude at the workplace ultimately
- improves living standards.
 - promotes peaceful co-existence.
 - improves upon job creation.
 - promotes social initiatives.
32. Extended family support is **best** realized during
- funerals.
 - festivals.
 - marriage ceremonies.
 - outdooring ceremonies.
33. Farming activities in Ghana are largely influenced by
- tree felling.
 - vegetation growth.
 - shifting cultivation.
 - seasonal changes.

Turn over

34. The ability to think, create, control the environment and solve problems refers to one's
- capabilities.
 - determination.
 - development.
 - achievement.
35. The term *chastity* refers to
- having sexual intercourse once a while.
 - abstaining from sexual intercourse.
 - refraining from immoral activities.
 - abstaining from sexually related activities until marriage.
36. Ghana's independence is not absolute because of her over dependence on
- The Commonwealth.
 - foreign financial aid.
 - educational facilities.
 - The United Nations Organization.
37. To avoid incurring unmanageable debts, the individual **must**
- use loans productively.
 - contract only soft loans.
 - take unnecessary loans.
 - borrow from friends only.
38. To meet the energy demands of households, more emphasis should be laid on the use of
- kerosene.
 - diesel.
 - firewood.
 - Liquefied Petroleum Gas.
39. Any alteration in the structure of society's social organizations, institutions and behavioural patterns is **known** as
- physical change.
 - educational change.
 - cultural change.
 - social change.
40. For education to play its transformation role in society, it should be structured to
- produce personnel for clerical jobs.
 - meet the needs of the society.
 - enable people to acquire book knowledge.
 - promote the extended family system.
41. A condition which does **not** help in resolving conflict in our communities is
- tolerating one another's views.
 - respecting one another's views.
 - socializing with one another.
 - insisting on an individual's views.
42. In the globalization process, businesses cooperate through
- networks.
 - computers.
 - banks.
 - education.

43. An individual can contribute to community development in Ghana by
- developing the get-rich-quick attitude.
 - promoting high population growth.
 - exhibiting a positive attitude to work.
 - promoting sentiments of individualism.
44. Ghana can make great strides in her development agenda through the application of
- science and technology.
 - traditional education.
 - cultural practices.
 - indigenous technology.
45. Countries which are poorly endowed with natural resources are able to build strong economies through
- skilled labour force.
 - foreign loans.
 - foreign exports.
 - general education.
46. One of the surest ways by which a state can develop is when
- the state allows religious sects to operate freely.
 - citizens do not sit on the fence.
 - when the military intervenes at will.
 - leaders operate without the input of the public.
47. The process of ensuring that development projects keep operating effectively is termed
- resource development.
 - political stability.
 - maintenance culture.
 - sustainable development.
48. An individual can **best** ensure sustainability of life in the future by
- adopting precautionary measures at work place.
 - living a religious life.
 - joining prestigious social clubs.
 - maintaining financial plan.
49. Which of the following statements is true about the concept of resources?
- Availability of efficient human resources does not matter in economic productivity.
 - Human resource is indispensable in the production of goods and services.
 - Human resources interact with capital resources to produce natural resources.
 - The exploitation and utilization of natural resources depends solely on capital resources.
50. A **major** factor that hinders sustainable development in Ghana is
- apathy towards protecting government property.
 - using good quality materials for execution of projects.
 - establishment of single sex schools.
 - developing positive attitude to work.

END OF PAPER