BEST BRAIN EXAMINATIONS KONSORTIUM

SPECIAL PRIVATE MOCK EXAMS FOR BECE CANDIDATES **– JUNE 2024**

MARKING SCHEME **– SOCIAL STUDIES**

PAPER 2 [60 MARKS]

SECTION I - THE ENVIRONMENT [COMPULSORY]

QUESTION ONE

(a) CAUSES OF WATER POLLUTION IN GHANA

- Activities of illegal miners (galamseyers)
- Discharge of industrial waste into water bodies
- The use of poisonous chemicals for fishing also pollutes the rivers
- Washing of clothes with detergents and bathing in and around water bodies cause water pollution.
- Oil spillage from pipes etc., result in water pollution
- Flooding.
- Untreated sewage
- Use of the same water source by both animals and man
- Use of chemical fertilizers.
- Discharge of effluents from ships or vessels
- Dumping of solid and liquid waste into water bodies
- Erosion materials can also cause water pollution
- Leakages from landfills. **[6 marks @ 1 mark each]**

(b) WAYS OF CONTROLLING WATER POLLUTION

- Enforcement of legislation against improper disposal of toxic wastes
- There should be enlightenment programmes in the form of public education to create awareness on water pollution.
- Recycling of liquid wastes must be emphasized
- There should be good management of industrial effluents
- Use of organic manure for farming
- Formation of environment conservation organization and agencies in communities
- There should be good livestock management
- Use of good fishing methods by fishermen
- Adoption of erosion control measures. **[6 marks @ 1 mark each]**

(c) CONTRIBUTIONS OF WATER BODIES

- Source of water for Irrigation
- Sources of fish and other sea foods.
- For domestic use.
- Hydro Electric Power Generation.
- Industrial use.
- Sources of Minerals
- Recreation or sports.
- Water resource promotes tourism.
- For transportation

[6 marks @ 1 mark each]

(d) MAJOR WATER BODIES IN GHANA

- River Volta
- River Pra
- River Oti
- River Densu
- River Ayensu
- River Afram
- Lake Bosomtwe
- Lake Volta
- Keta Lagoon
- etc **[2 marks @ ½ mark each]**

SUB TOTAL = 20 MARKS

QUESTION TWO

(a) DESCRIPTION AND THE OUTCOMES OF THE 1951 GENERAL ELECTION

- In 1951, the colonial government set -up a Commission known as the Ewart Commission to supervise the conduct of elections.
- The commission divided the country into 38 elected constituencies and gave voting right to all Gold Coast citizens of 21 years and above
- In February 1951, the election was held. The parties that contested the elections were:
- The United Gold Coast Convention (UGCC) led by Joseph Boakye Danquah
- The Convention People's Party (CPP) led by Dr. Kwame Nkrumah
- The National Democratic Party (NDP) led by Nanka Bruce
- The Asante Kotoko Group which focused on managing the traditions of the Asantes
- The results of the election were declared on 9th February, 1951.
- The CPP won by taking 34 out of 38 seats, the UGCC won 3 seats and the independent candidate won 1 seat.

[8 marks]

(b) ACTS OF HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES.

- Domestic slavery.
- Domestic violence
- Sex trade.
- Acts of discrimination
- Child trafficking.
- Bullying.
- Kidnapping
- Depriving medical assistance to a sick person
- Child labour
- Child abuse
- Child marriage
- Rape/ defilement
- Violence against humanity
- Harmful cultural practices
- Deprivation of formal education
- Lack of fair trial
- Mob action
- Trial by ordeal
- Stereotyping
- Wicked widowhood rites
- Witches' camps
- Abuse of personal liberty
- Deprivation of property
- Deprivation of freedom of worship
- Deprivation of freedom of lawful association
- Deprivation of freedom of speech
- Female genital mutilation
- Etc.

[4 marks @ 1 mark each]

(c) **WAYS IN WHICH WE CAN PREVENT HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES IN GHANA.**

- Educating people on their rights
- Promoting high literacy rate
- Punishing severely those found to be involved in human rights abuses
- Reporting violators to the right institutions
- Using the court to seek redress for human rights abuses
- Eradicating or reducing poverty levels.
- Practicing a democratic system of government
- Empowering the poor and vulnerable

- The Domestic Violence and Victims Support Unit (DOVVSU) of the Ghana Police Service should be well resourced to handle cases of rights abuses.
- The media should play a watchdog role by exposing all forms of abuse.
- The Department of Social Welfare should help protect children and the vulnerable in society
- Courts should ensure justice to victims of rights abuse
- Institutions like CHRAJ, NCCE etc. should be helped to play their role well
- **Etc**.

[8 marks @ 2 marks each]

SUB TOTAL = 20 MARKS

QUESTION THREE

(a) **CONTRIBUTIONS OF DISTRICT ASSEMBLIES**

- Engage in refuse collection and other forms of sanitation.
- Helps in the construction and maintenance of feeder roads
- Help in the training and retraining of staff.
- Provide civic education to residents.
- Help in providing social amenities such as schools, toilets, markets, etc
- Develop tourist sites that bring revenue.
- Make bye-laws to maintain law and order
- Enforce bye-laws through the courts
- Give scholarship to needy but brilliant students
- Offer employment to people in the area
- Mobilize local resources for development
- Prepare people for political leadership
- **Etc**. **[8 marks @ 2 marks each]**

(b) **CHALLENGES FACING DISTRICT ASSEMBLIES IN GHANA**

- Government interference
- Low capacity of both staff and members
- Poor infrastructural facilities
- Inability to attract investors
- Politicization of the District Assembly
- Problems of logistics
- Community conflicts
- Problems of reliable sources of revenue
- Inability to use funds judiciously
- Lack of co-operation from local people
- Sanitation problems
- Low capacity of both staff and members
- Revenue mobilization challenges
- Inefficient project monitoring
- Over reliance on the District Assembly Common Fund
- Inefficient education on policies and concept of District Assemblies.

[4 marks @ 1 mark each]

(c) WAYS INDIVIDUAL CITIZENS OF GHANA CAN HELP PROMOTE DEMOCRACY.

- Voting in elections
- Participating in political activities peacefully
- Contribute views on political issues.
- Respect for human rights and freedom
- One must accept in good faith the national constitution and obey the rules in it
- One must observe the rule of law
- When the media is given freedom to express their views in a manner that will not cause tension
- One must respect the views and criticisms of others
- **Etc.** **[8 marks @ 2 marks each]**

SUB TOTAL = 20 MARKS

QUESTION FOUR

(a) USEFULNESS OF THE NUCLEAR FAMILY SYSTEM IN OUR SOCIETY

- There is less dependency on the parents
- It is easier to share family property.
- It is easier to take a decision concerning the family
- Children are encouraged to work hard to promote the welfare of the family
- Child-parent relationship is more cordial
- Children are closely monitored, guided or controlled
- The family is easier to maintain in terms of food, shelter and education
- There is limited or no interference from the extended family
- Communication is easy and effective among family members.

[8 marks @ 2 marks each]

(b) ADVANTAGES OF THE MATRILINEAL SYSTEM OF INHERITANCE

- Beneficiaries of inheritance are considered to be more blood related since the mother of a child is never in contention.
- Children get to have a closer relationship with maternal grandparents
- Daughters get to have a closer relationship with their mothers
- It makes mothers more responsible

[8 marks @ 2 marks each]

(c) ADVANTAGES OF PATRILINEAL SYSTEM OF INHERITANCE

- Patrilineal inheritance makes fathers more responsible
- It promotes hard work among parents
- The system enhances security and protection
- It ensures rights inheritance in the traditional society
- It strengthens the bond between the father and the children

[4 marks @ 1 mark each]

SUB TOTAL = 20 MARKS

QUESTION FIVE

(a) FACTORS THAT CAN NEGATIVELY AFFECT HUMAN RESOURCE

- Rapid growth of human population
- Poor salaries
- Insecurity
- Inadequate training and retraining
- Education not tailored to suit country's needs
- Brain drain
- Government policies.
- Disasters / accidents
- Nepotism and favoritism
- Traditional beliefs and taboos
- Poor work ethics
- Ineffective supervision
- Low education
- Poor condition of workers
- Leakages
- Incidence of diseases
- Inadequate technology
- **Etc.** **[8 marks @ 2 marks each]**

(b) WAYS BY WHICH HUMAN RESOURCES CAN BE IMPROVED

- Elimination or reduction of leakages
- Career guidance
- Reduction of disasters
- Excellent medical health
- Easy accessibility to medical health system

- Improvement in sanitation
- Motivation of workers
- Effective supervision
- Family planning
- Enabling environment to facilitate development of people
- Educational reforms
- Training and retraining.
- **Etc**. **[6 marks @ 2 marks each]**

(c) **<u>BENEFITS WORKERS IN GHANA DERIVE FROM SOCIAL SECURITY</u>**.

- Social security provides money for pensioners to meet inconveniences like sickness, disability, old age etc.
- It helps pensioners to meet their basic needs
- Social security provides lump sum payment
- It improves the standard of living after pension
- There is also the benefit of death/survivors
- Dependents of the insured enjoy some benefits such as medicals
- Social security provides motivation to the workers.

[6 marks @ 1 ½ mark each]

SUB TOTAL = 20 MARKS

PAPER 1 [40 MARKS]

1. B	**11. B**	**21. A**	**31. B**
2. A	**12. D**	**22. D**	**32. A**
3. C	**13. A**	**23. D**	**33. C**
4. B	**14. C**	**24. B**	**34. B**
5. D	**15. B**	**25. D**	**35. A**
6. A	**16. D**	**26. B**	**36. A**
7. D	**17. C**	**27. B**	**37. D**
8. B	**18. D**	**28. C**	**38. C**
9. D	**19. B**	**29. D**	**39. A**
10. A	**20. C**	**30. B**	**40. A**