END OF FIRST TERM EXAMINATIONS

CLASS: JHS 1 SUBJECT: **SOCIAL STUDIES**

NAME…………………………………………………..…………. DURATION:……………………………

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

1. Which of the following activities preserves the environment?
2. Forestation
3. Mining
4. Pollution
5. Bush burning
6. King Agorkoli was the king of
7. Notsie
8. Fantes
9. Gas
10. Nzemas
11. The largest ethnic group in Ghana is the
12. Mole – Dagbani
13. Guans
14. Akans
15. Ga-Dangme
16. The capital of the Upper East Region is
17. Bolgatanga
18. Tamale
19. Wa
20. Bawku
21. The language spoken by the largest ethnic in Ghana is
22. Hausa
23. Ewes
24. Akan
25. Guan
26. Dagaare
27. Which of the following is not an agent of erosion?
28. Wind
29. River
30. Plants
31. Ice
32. Volcano
33. One effects of water pollution is
34. Global warning
35. Destruction of aquatic organisms
36. Desertification
37. Land degradation
38. Which of the following is not considered as an environmental problem?
39. Air pollution
40. Bush burning
41. Shortage of water
42. Poor drainage
43. Afforestation
44. A place where humans reside is called
45. Settlement
46. Layout
47. Community
48. Parks and garden
49. The settlement often described as the industrial city of Ghana is
50. Accra
51. Kumasi
52. Tamale
53. Takoradi
54. Tema
55. The title of the paramount chief of Gonja is
56. Ya-na
57. Yagbon Wura
58. Otumfo
59. Awoamefia
60. Which of the following disasters is often caused by human activities
61. Earthquake
62. Flood
63. Bush burning
64. Hurricane
65. Which of the following human activities is causes bush fire?
66. Swimming
67. Weeding
68. Smoking
69. Fishing
70. The capital city of Old Ghana Empire was
71. Mali
72. Saleh
73. Salch
74. Songhai
75. Accra
76. Which of the following groups of people is Akan?
77. Fante
78. Gas
79. Kokumba
80. Dagaare
81. One of the causes of flooding is
82. Desilting of drains
83. Poor rainfall
84. Creation of dams
85. Construction of structures along water courses
86. The Gonjas in Ghana migrated from
87. Gambaga
88. Manbe
89. Mamprugu
90. Goa
91. A major source of air pollution in the cities of Ghana is
92. fumes from cars
93. burning of rubbish
94. uses of pesticides
95. odours from gutters
96. One causes of desertification is
97. excessive rainfall
98. afforestation
99. decrease
100. population
101. overgrazing
102. Environmental degradation in Tarkwa and Prestea is mainly due to
103. sand winning
104. illegal mining
105. timber lumbering
106. palm wine tapping
107. The Mole – Dagbon ethnic group migrated from
108. The Northern part of Mauritania
109. The southern part of Mali
110. East of Lake Chad
111. West of Senegal
112. The Akan originally settled in the basin of River
113. Pra
114. Ankobra
115. Densu
116. Volta
117. A good layout of settlement includes all the following except
118. overcrowding of people
119. easier movement
120. good sanitation
121. good roads
122. Which of the following ethnic groups in Ghana trace their origin to Ile Ife in Nigeria?
123. The Ga
124. The Gonja
125. The Nzema
126. The Mamprusi
127. Which of the following is not an ethnics groups in Ghana?
128. Ewes
129. Gonja
130. Fante
131. Hausa
132. Which town is regarded as the spiritual home of the Fantes?
133. Abeadzi
134. Ajumako
135. Saltpond
136. Mankesim
137. Water pollution is caused by all the following except
138. oil spillage
139. recycling
140. sewage disposal
141. alluvial mining
142. oil drilling
143. The kingdom of Mamprugu was founded by
144. Zirile
145. Wudana
146. Tohugu
147. Tane
148. Tohozie
149. Industries should be sited away from settlement
150. In order to prevent polluting the people and the environment
151. Because of natural disasters like forg and floods
152. Because of frequent supply of water and electricity
153. So there will be space for construction of schools and market
154. Which of the statements about slum is not true?
155. Building are not properly planned
156. There is congestion and overcrowding
157. There is poor drainage system
158. There is continuous flow of water
159. An overcrowded and filthy area where building are not arranged in any order is term as
160. Layout
161. Settlement
162. Zongo
163. Slum
164. Air that is heavily polluted with dust causes
165. respiratory disease
166. cancer
167. malaria
168. tetanus
169. The release of harmful substance into the environment is
170. Global warning
171. Desertification
172. Pollution
173. Soil conversation
174. Which of the following prevents desertification?
175. Overgrazing
176. Shortage of water
177. Excessive use of fuel
178. Afforestation
179. Rapid population increases
180. Agrochemicals need to be used wisely
181. too much pollute the environment
182. they control pest population
183. most farmers are not educated
184. they cause weeds to grow in farmlands
185. The most economical ways of disposing domestic and industrial waste is by
186. burning
187. dumping
188. recycling
189. sieving
190. One major environment problem facing municipal and metropolitan assemblies in Ghana is
191. Air pollution
192. Deforestation
193. Road accident
194. Waste management
195. These include all patterns of settlements except
196. Fine settlement
197. Linear settlement
198. Nucleated settlement
199. Dispersed settlement
200. These are causes of flooding except
201. Excess rainfall
202. Poor construction of drains
203. Dumping of waste materials
204. Construction of structures of water courses
205. These are ways of controlling floods except
206. Law enforcement
207. Public education
208. Construction of dams
209. Excessive rainfall

**SECTION B**

**ENVIRONMENT**

Q1. a. Explain the following

1. Environment (2 marks)
2. Environmental degradation (3 marks)
3. Land degradation (3 marks)

b. Explain **four** (4) ways by which the environment can be destroyed (12 marks)

Q2. State **four** ways by which water is polluted in Ghana (12 marks)

 b. Explain any **two** effects of water pollution to human beings (8 marks)

**GOVERNMENT, POLITICAL AND STABILITY**

Q3. Explain the following terms

1. Migration (2 marks)
2. Ethnic group (2 marks)
3. Nation (2 marks)

 b. Give **four** reasons for the movement of the ethnic groups to their present settlement. (13 marks)

Q4. State the present locations of the following ethnic groups

1. Akans
2. Ga-Dangme
3. Ewes

b. Trace the origin of the Ga-Dangme to present-day Ghana.

**SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

Q5. a. What is a layout? (2 marks)

 b. State and explain five uses of land (12 marks)

 c. Identify the pattern of settlement (6 marks)

Q6. Explain the following

1. Settlement (3 marks)
2. Slum (3 marks)
3. Natural Disaster (2 marks)

b. State **four** causes of slums. (12 marks)