END OF FIRST TERM EXAMINATION
BASIC 8   SOCIAL STUDIES
1: 45 minutes
ANSWER 3 QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

1.   (a)   Describe four causes of water pollution   [12 marks]

     (b)   Mention four effects of water pollution   [4 marks]

     (c)   List four examples of natural disasters   [4 marks]

2.   (a)   (i)   What is a map?   [2 marks]
           (ii)   List the cardinal points   [4 marks]

     (b)   If the size of your school compound is 450m long and 350m wide. Draw a
           rectangle to present the size of your school compound using a scale of 1cm =
           50cm   [6 marks]

     (c)   (i)   Define energy conservation   [2 marks]
           (ii)   Identify three ways of conserving energy   [6 marks]

3.   (a)   Differentiate between weather and climate   [2 marks]

     (b)   Identify four elements of climate and write the instrument used to measure each
           element of climate   [6 marks]
     (c)   Outline four effects of flood on the environment.   [12 marks]

4.   (a)   (i)   Explain the concept of extended family system.   [2 marks]
           (ii)   Discuss four advantages associated with the extended family system
                                                                      [12 marks]
     (a)   (i)   What is a landmark?   [2 marks]
           (ii)   List two examples each of
                  (α)   Man-made landmarks
                  (β)   Natural features   [4 marks]

1. Which one of the following activities should be checked if water pollution is to be
   controlled?
   A. Hunting and gathering
   B. fishermen operation
   C. Chainsaw operators
   D. Desertification

2. Which of the following diseases is mostly associated with water pollution?
   A. Lung cancer
   B. Tuberculosis
   C. Malaria
   D. Dysentery

3. One of the following cannot be considered as an environmental hazard.
   A. Desertification
   B. Deforestation
   C. Bush fires
   D. Afforestation

4. All the following are sources of energy except
   A. wind
   B. sun
   C. firewood
   D. plants

5. We can conserve energy if we do one of the following
   A. leaving lights on when not on use
   B. switching on sockets and appliances when going out
   B. using energy saving bulbs and gadgets
   D. ironing things in bits

6. The energy from the sun is known as
   A. biomass
   B. thermal
   C. solar

D. windmills

7. One of the following is not an element of weather.
   A. rainfall
   B. sunshine
   C. pressure
   D. snow

8. Moisture in the atmosphere is measured with
   A. hydrometer
   B. hygrometer
   C. barometer
   D. thermometer

9. Rainfall is also known as
   A. moisture
   B. precipitation
   C. humidity
   D. foggy

10. How many climatic zones are in Ghana?
    A. 4
    B. 5
    C. 3
    D. 2

11. Which of the factors does not affect climate?
    A. Latitude
    B. Altitude
    C. Longitude
    D. Distance from the sea

12. Ghana experiences all these natural disasters except
    A. volcanos
    B. bush fires
    C. floods
    D. earth tremor

13. Name this landmark   - - - - -
    A. footpath

B. road
C. railway
D. dam

14. A book containing maps is called a/an
    A. atlas
    B. magazine
    C. brochure
    D. leaflets

15. The four main directional points on the prismatic compass are called
    A. cardinal points
    B. central points
    C. rotational points
    D. distance points

16. A good feature about maps is that
    A. they are rough drawing of an area
    B. they require sketches to draw
    C. they require no instruments to draw
    D. they are drawn to scale

17. One of the following is not a type of map
    A. climatic map
    B. physical map
    C. political map
    D. densely map

18. Which of the following is a major cause of flooding in Ghana?
    A. Urban development
    B. High rise buildings
    C. Good drainage systems
    D. Snow falling

19. One of the following is not an important landmark
    A. School   B. Church
    C. River   D. Bridge

20. How many worlds climatic zones do we have?
    A. 3   B. 4
    C. 2   D. 5

21. The Mediterranean soils are well known for the production of
    A. citrus   B. minerals
    C. textiles   D. crude oil

22. The head of the extended family system in Ghana is the
    A. father
    B. uncle
    C. abusuapanyin
    D. grandfather

23. A major advantage of the nuclear family system is
    A. total privacy
    B. high dependency on family members
    C. welfare is catered by everyone
    D. there is family socialization

24. The nuclear family is basically made up of
    A. all kinsmen
    B. all siblings and kinship
    C. grandparents and nieces
    D. parents and siblings

25. How many types of inheritance are practiced in Ghana?
    A. 5   B. 2
    C. 4   D. 3

26. Which of the following is a responsible behaviour of an adolescent?
    A. Drug abuse
    B. Cyber fraud
    C. Chastity
    D. Alchoholism

27. The earth's atmospheric pressure is measured with
    A. barometer
    B. thermometer
    C. hydrometer
    D. hygrometer

28. Which area in Ghana receives the highest amount of rainfall?
    A. Kumasi
    B. Ho
    C. Axim
    D. Koforidua

29. The largest climatic zone in Ghana is the
    A. Tropical continental climate
    B. Wet Equatorial climate

C.   Semi-Equatorial climate
C.   Dry Equatorial climate

30.   Rainfall is measured in
     A.   degree Celsius
     B.   millimetres
     C.   kilogram
     D.   centimetres

31.   In the home, whose duty is to run errands?
     A.   Mother
     B.   Father
     C.   Grandmother
     D.   Children

32.   Which government in Ghana introduced Intestate Law succession?
     A.   NPP
     B.   CPP
     C.   PNDC
     D.   PPP

33.   Which one of the following cannot be used to determine the structure of Ghana's population?
     A.   Size
     B.   Age
     C.   Six
     D.   Census

34.   All the following are examples of water borne diseases except
     A.   Cholera
     B.   Guinea worm
     C.   Diarrhoea
     D.   Fever

35.   Water pollution could be caused by all the following except
     A.   recycling of waste
     B.   oil spillage
     C.   sewage disposal
     D.   alluvial mining

36.   Which of the following is a cardinal point of the compass?
     A.   West
     B.   North-East
     C.   South-West
     D.   South-East

37.   Which of the following is not a man-made feature?
     A.   Mosque   B.   Waterfall
     C.   Borehole   D.   Bridge

38.   All the following are features of a good map except
     A.   scale   B.   pointer
     C.   key   D.   date

39.   Important features which can easily be identified within the community is referred to as
     A.   conventional signs
     B.   relief symbols
     C.   landmarks
     D.   topographical symbols

40.   Which of these ethnic groups in Ghana practice patrilineal system of inheritance?
     A.   Kwaku   B.   Akuapim
     C.   Asante   D.   Ewe