

SEPTEMBER 2023  
EBS 152  
PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL RELATIONS  
IN SOCIAL STUDIES  
30 MINUTES

Candidate's Index Number
Signature:

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST  
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION STUDIES  
SCHOOL OF EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND OUTREACH  
INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION  
FOUR-YEAR BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (B.ED)  
FIRST YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER MID-SEMESTER QUIZ, SEPTEMBER 2023

27<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 2023

PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL RELATIONS  
IN SOCIAL STUDIES

1:00 PM – 1:30 PM

Answer ALL the questions.  
[20 MARKS]

Items 1 to 20 are stems followed by four options lettered A to D. Read each item carefully and circle the letter of the correct or best option.

- Which of the following does **not** form part of the sixteen-point compass?
  - East-north-east
  - East-south-east
  - North-north-east
  - South-east-south
- A compass at rest usually points to the .....
  - cardinal north.
  - magnetic north.
  - north pole.
  - true north.
- Magnetic variation of a prismatic compass is usually the difference between the .....
  - magnetic north and the north pole.
  - north pole and the south pole.
  - true north and north pole.
  - true north and the magnetic north.
- One main feature of latitudes is that they are .....
  - all called great circles.
  - equal in length.
  - measured in minutes.
  - parallel to each other.

5. Which of the following would you use when you want to identify places that have equal pressure on topographic maps?
  - A. Isobar
  - B. Isograph
  - C. Isoline
  - D. Isotherm
  
6. Cartographers usually use one of the following to represent different features of the ground when designing topographic maps.
  - A. Contour lines
  - B. Conventional symbols
  - C. Relief features
  - D. Topographic signs
  
7. A map reader identified that several lines on a topographic map join places that have equal height. Which of the following **best** describes what he identified?
  - A. Contour lines
  - B. Hachures
  - C. Hill shading
  - D. Layer colouring
  
8. The most common drainage pattern that develops in areas where there are domes and laccoliths is ..... drainage pattern.
  - A. angular
  - B. annular
  - C. deranged
  - D. radial
  
9. Dendritic drainage patterns are different from trellis drainage pattern because in the case of the latter, tributaries .....
  - A. follow the slope of the terrain.
  - B. join the mainstream at approximately  $90^{\circ}$ .
  - C. join the mainstream from opposite direction.
  - D. radiate outwards from a central high point.
  
10. When earthquake occurs, the point on the fault where first movement occurs is the .....
  - A. epicenter.
  - B. hypocenter.
  - C. seismic.
  - D. wave.
  
11. Law makers usually classify customs under one of the following categories of laws.
  - A. Formal
  - B. Judicial
  - C. Legislative
  - D. Material
  
12. Since the Supreme Court is said to be the highest court in Ghana, other lower courts are bound to follow all the previous judgments of the Supreme Court. These previous judgments constitute .....
  - A. conventional laws.
  - B. customary laws.
  - C. judicial precedent.
  - D. material source.

13. The institution of punishments in our communities is beneficial because it helps to ..... offenders.
- A. bond
  - B. fine
  - C. imprison
  - D. reform
14. Which of the following constitutes the first stage of enforcing the law?
- A. Caution
  - B. Education
  - C. Punishment
  - D. Sensitization
15. In every democratic state, the executive performs its duties in consultation with the .....
- A. Council of state.
  - B. General public.
  - C. Judiciary.
  - D. legislature.
16. Whenever laws are made, it must be made public for everyone to be aware of the existence of the law. This this can only be achieved through ..... the laws.
- A. advertising
  - B. gazetting
  - C. promulgating
  - D. publishing
17. In countries where laws are applied differently to different kinds of individuals in the country, the laws are said to be .....
- A. inconsistent.
  - B. unacceptable.
  - C. uncertain.
  - D. unstable.
18. Bye-laws serve all the following purposes in our communities **except** that they .....
- A. enhance the principle of separation of power.
  - B. increase the workload of parliament.
  - C. interfere with the principle of rule of law.
  - D. promote parliamentary supremacy.
19. Decisions taken by the executive can be declared null and void by the .....
- A. Council of State.
  - B. General public.
  - C. Judiciary.
  - D. Legislature.
20. One of the following institutions advises the government on legal issues that affect the state. The .....
- A. Council of State.
  - B. Executive.
  - C. Judiciary.
  - D. Parliament.