

KANKOR EXAMINATION

Social Sciences – High-Level Practice Paper | Set 1

Subjects: History • Geography • Civics • Economics • Sociology • Psychology

Instructions: Select the best answer. Questions are original Kankor-style practice questions with concept-based and analytical framing.

Section A

History — Q1. Why is a primary source especially useful to a historian?

- A. It provides evidence close to the event or period studied
- B. It is always more accurate than every other source
- C. It never requires interpretation
- D. It can only be a modern document

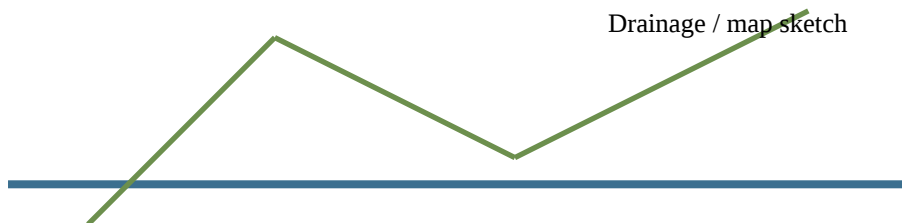
History — Q2. Which development most directly supported the growth of early settled civilizations?

- A. Regular agriculture and food surplus
- B. Invention of modern factories
- C. Steam-powered transport
- D. Industrial banking

Geography — Q3. Why are river valleys often densely settled?

- A. They combine water access, fertile soils and transport opportunities
- B. They always have the coldest climate
- C. They prevent flooding completely
- D. They contain no disease risks

Geography — Q4. On a contour map, very closely spaced contour lines indicate:



- A. A steep slope
- B. A broad plain
- C. A deep ocean trench
- D. A uniform rainfall zone

Civics — Q5. Why is separation of powers important in a constitutional system?

- A. It distributes authority and can limit concentration of power
- B. It eliminates the need for laws
- C. It gives one branch unlimited authority
- D. It prevents citizens from voting

Section B

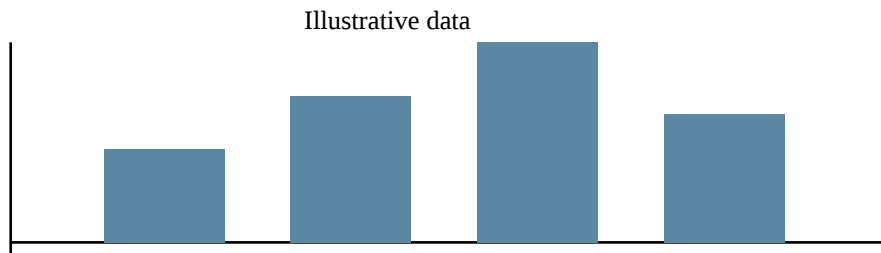
Civics — Q6. A constitution primarily establishes:

- A. A framework for government institutions, powers and rights
- B. A country's annual weather pattern
- C. The prices of all goods
- D. A list of private businesses

Economics — Q7. If demand rises while supply remains unchanged, the equilibrium price will generally:

- A. Rise
- B. Fall
- C. Become zero
- D. Remain fixed in every market

Economics — Q8. Inflation means a sustained increase in:



- A. The general price level
- B. The value of every currency
- C. The physical quantity of goods
- D. The number of banks only

Sociology — Q9. Socialization is the process through which people:

- A. Learn norms, values and expected behaviour
- B. Lose all cultural identity
- C. Stop interacting with others
- D. Become economically independent automatically

Sociology — Q10. Which institution is usually the first major agent of socialization?

- A. Family
- B. Market
- C. Parliament
- D. Factory

Section C

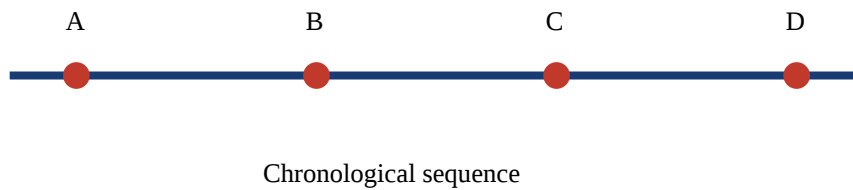
Psychology — Q11. Working memory is best described as the system used to:

- A. Temporarily hold and manipulate information
- B. Store every memory permanently
- C. Control blood circulation
- D. Determine blood type

Psychology — Q12. Motivation refers most directly to:

- A. Processes that energize and direct behaviour toward goals
- B. A person's height
- C. A fixed physical reflex
- D. A type of social class

History — Q13. Why did writing strengthen early states?



- A. It improved record-keeping, taxation, laws and administration
- B. It ended agriculture
- C. It prevented trade
- D. It made oral communication impossible

Geography — Q14. A rain-shadow effect is most likely to produce a drier climate on the:

- A. Leeward side of a mountain range
- B. Windward slope
- C. River source
- D. Equatorial ocean

Civics — Q15. The rule of law means that:

- A. Law applies to public authorities and citizens within the legal system
- B. Officials are above all laws
- C. Only judges must obey laws
- D. Citizens have no legal protections

Section D

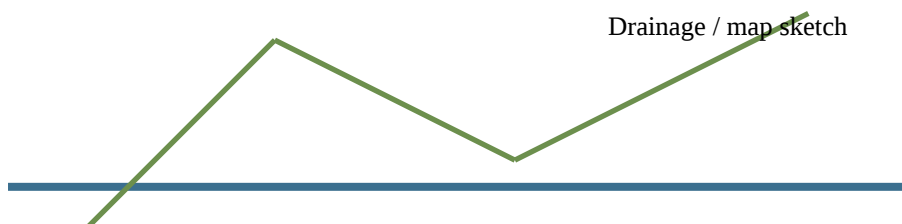
Economics — Q16. Opportunity cost is the:

- A. Value of the best alternative forgone
- B. Total money spent on a purchase
- C. Profit earned from every decision
- D. Price fixed by government

Sociology — Q17. A social norm is best understood as:

- A. An expected pattern of behaviour within a group
- B. A biological instinct
- C. A mathematical formula
- D. A natural resource

Geography — Q18. Why does latitude influence climate?



- A. It changes the angle and concentration of incoming solar radiation
- B. It determines the language spoken
- C. It fixes local population size
- D. It controls mineral composition directly

Economics — Q19. A market surplus occurs when, at a given price:

- A. Quantity supplied exceeds quantity demanded
- B. Quantity demanded exceeds quantity supplied
- C. Demand and supply are both zero
- D. Consumers buy everything produced

Civics — Q20. An independent judiciary is important because it can:

- A. Interpret and apply law without improper political control
- B. Write every government budget
- C. Command the armed forces directly
- D. Replace elections

Answer Key

1. A	2. A	3. A	4. A	5. A
6. A	7. A	8. A	9. A	10. A
11. A	12. A	13. A	14. A	15. A
16. A	17. A	18. A	19. A	20. A

Original Kankor-style practice material; not an official past paper.