

KANKOR EXAMINATION

Social Sciences – High-Level Practice Paper | Set 3

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

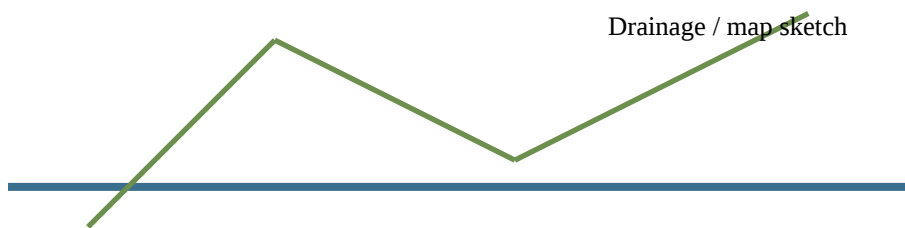
History — Q1. Chronology is important because it helps historians determine:

- A. The sequence and temporal relationship of events
- B. The chemical formula of artifacts
- C. The weather of every year
- D. The exact intentions of every person

History — Q2. Why can oral history be valuable even though it may contain inaccuracies?

- A. It preserves experiences and memories not always recorded in written sources
- B. It is automatically objective
- C. It cannot change through retelling
- D. It replaces archaeological evidence completely

Geography — Q3. A map scale of 1:100,000 means 1 cm on the map represents:



- A. 1 km on the ground
- B. 10 km on the ground
- C. 100 km on the ground
- D. 100 m on the ground

Geography — Q4. Which process is primarily responsible for breaking rocks into smaller pieces without transporting them?

- A. Weathering
- B. Deposition
- C. Condensation
- D. Urbanization

Civics — Q5. Fundamental rights are protected mainly to:

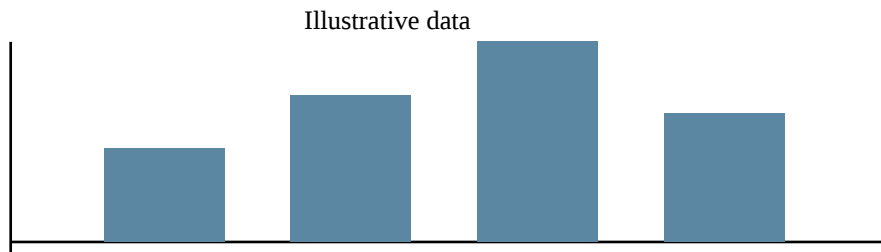
- A. Safeguard individual dignity and liberty within the constitutional order
- B. Guarantee that no law can ever be enforced
- C. Give unlimited power to officials
- D. Prevent all public debate

Section B

Civics — Q6. An ombudsman generally helps citizens by:

- A. Investigating complaints about maladministration or unfair public action
- B. Setting international borders
- C. Printing currency
- D. Commanding the legislature

Economics — Q7. Scarcity exists because:



- A. Resources are limited relative to unlimited human wants
- B. All goods are equally abundant
- C. People have no wants
- D. Prices never change

Economics — Q8. A production possibility frontier illustrates:

- A. Trade-offs between alternative combinations of outputs with given resources
- B. Only consumer preferences
- C. The money supply
- D. Population growth alone

Sociology — Q9. Ethnocentrism means:

- A. Judging another culture mainly by the standards of one's own culture
- B. Learning a foreign language
- C. Treating all cultures as identical
- D. Rejecting every tradition

Sociology — Q10. A reference group is a group that:

- A. Provides standards against which a person may evaluate attitudes or behaviour
- B. Must always be a family
- C. Contains only political leaders
- D. Has no influence on identity

Section C

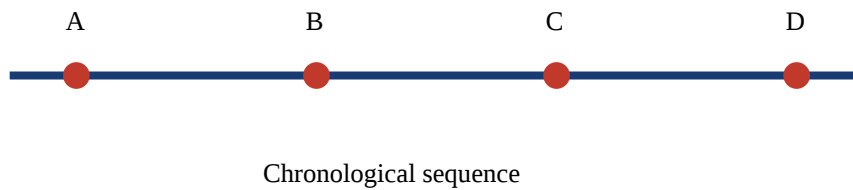
Psychology — Q11. Long-term memory is associated with:

- A. Relatively durable storage of learned information
- B. Only information held for a few seconds
- C. Automatic breathing
- D. Blood circulation

Psychology — Q12. Perception is the process of:

- A. Organizing and interpreting sensory information
- B. Creating laws
- C. Measuring national income
- D. Changing climate

History — Q13. The study of coins can reveal information about:



- A. Rulers, trade, economy and political authority
- B. Only agricultural rainfall
- C. Future elections
- D. Family relationships only

Geography — Q14. Which factor most directly causes ocean tides?

- A. Gravitational effects of the Moon and Sun
- B. Earth's clouds
- C. Mountain height
- D. River discharge

Civics — Q15. Civil society includes:

- A. Voluntary organizations and associations outside the state and private family sphere
- B. Only government ministries
- C. Only courts
- D. Only armed forces

Section D

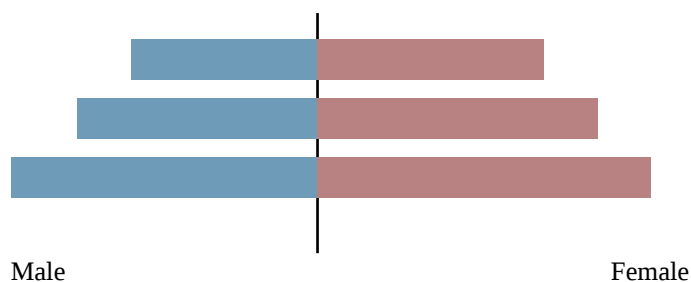
Economics — Q16. Marginal cost is the:

- A. Additional cost of producing one more unit
- B. Total cost divided by population
- C. Fixed cost of all production
- D. Revenue from exports

Sociology — Q17. Role conflict occurs when:

- A. Expectations attached to different roles are difficult to satisfy simultaneously
- B. A person has no social identity
- C. Two people have the same name
- D. A society has no institutions

Geography — Q18. Deforestation can increase surface runoff because it often:



- A. Reduces vegetation interception and root absorption
- B. Increases soil protection everywhere
- C. Stops rainfall
- D. Eliminates slopes

Economics — Q19. If a country's currency depreciates, its exports may become:

- A. Cheaper to foreign buyers, other things equal
- B. More expensive in every case
- C. Impossible to sell
- D. Unaffected by exchange rates

Civics — Q20. Political accountability means public officials should:

- A. Explain and justify their actions and face lawful consequences when appropriate
- B. Never disclose decisions
- C. Operate without oversight
- D. Avoid public institutions

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.