

KANKOR EXAMINATION

Social Sciences – High-Level Practice Paper | Set 5

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. Historical causation is strongest when an explanation:

- A. Connects evidence to multiple relevant contributing factors
- B. Names only one event without evidence
- C. Uses dates without relationships
- D. Avoids alternative explanations

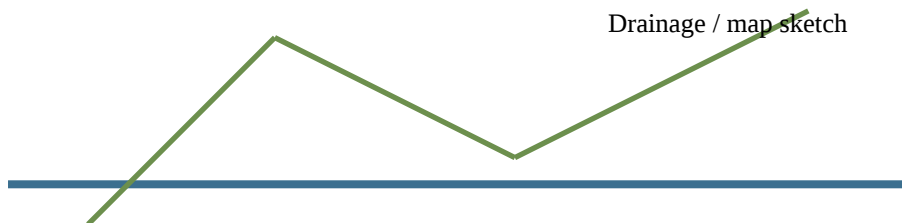
History — Q2. Why are historical monuments considered evidence?

- A. They can reveal technology, beliefs, political messages and social priorities
- B. They provide exact future predictions
- C. They contain no cultural meaning
- D. They replace all written sources

Geography — Q3. The Coriolis effect is caused primarily by Earth's:

- A. Rotation
- B. Revolution around the Moon
- C. Distance from the Sun
- D. Ocean salinity

Geography — Q4. Which climate factor is most directly altered by a large mountain barrier?



- A. Precipitation distribution through orographic lifting
- B. Length of the day
- C. Earth's rotation
- D. Longitude

Civics — Q5. A constitutional amendment is normally intended to:

- A. Modify the constitutional framework through a prescribed legal process
- B. Ignore the constitution
- C. Replace every ordinary law automatically
- D. End judicial authority

Section B

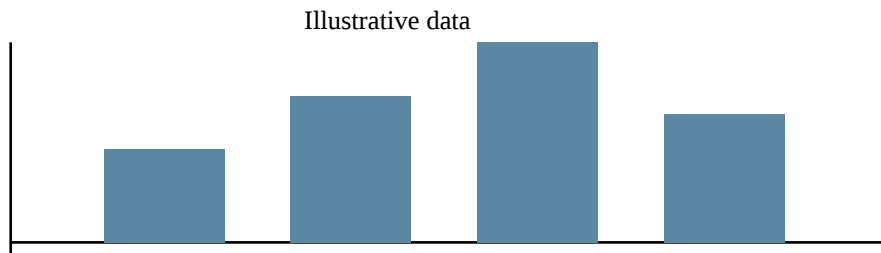
Civics — Q6. An independent electoral body is important because it can:

- A. Administer elections according to established rules with institutional neutrality
- B. Set school curricula
- C. Control private banks
- D. Write criminal codes alone

Economics — Q7. Elastic demand means quantity demanded:

- A. Responds relatively strongly to a change in price
- B. Never changes with price
- C. Always changes by exactly one unit
- D. Is unrelated to consumer choices

Economics — Q8. Comparative advantage explains why countries can benefit from trade when they:



- A. Specialize according to lower opportunity costs
- B. Produce everything themselves
- C. Avoid all imports
- D. Have identical resources

Sociology — Q9. A master status is a status that:

- A. Becomes especially influential in shaping how a person is socially identified
- B. Must always be achieved by wealth
- C. Exists only in childhood
- D. Has no social meaning

Sociology — Q10. An informal sanction is:

- A. A social reaction such as praise, ridicule or disapproval rather than a formal legal penalty
- B. A court sentence
- C. A written constitution
- D. A tax payment

Section C

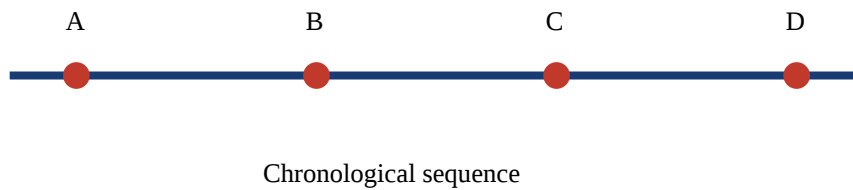
Psychology — Q11. The forgetting curve describes the tendency for memory retention to:

- A. Decline rapidly at first and then more gradually without reinforcement
- B. Increase forever without learning
- C. Remain perfectly constant
- D. Disappear immediately in every case

Psychology — Q12. Observational learning emphasizes that people can learn by:

- A. Watching others and the consequences of their actions
- B. Avoiding all social contact
- C. Changing genes directly
- D. Reading economic statistics only

History — Q13. The concept of empire is most closely associated with:



- A. Political control over multiple territories or peoples
- B. A single household
- C. A local marketplace
- D. A school timetable

Geography — Q14. A renewable resource is one that:

- A. Can replenish naturally on a relevant human timescale
- B. Is always unlimited
- C. Cannot be depleted
- D. Exists only underground

Civics — Q15. The principle of equality before the law means:

- A. People in comparable legal circumstances should be treated according to the same legal standards
- B. Officials can ignore courts
- C. Wealth determines legal guilt
- D. Different laws apply based solely on status

Section D

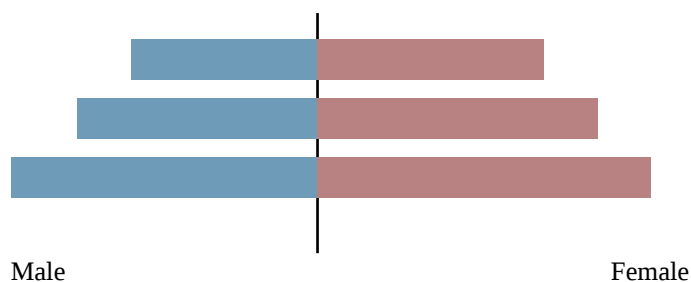
Economics — Q16. Unemployment caused by a mismatch between workers' skills and available jobs is:

- A. Structural unemployment
- B. Frictional unemployment
- C. Seasonal unemployment only
- D. Voluntary saving

Sociology — Q17. Social control refers to mechanisms that:

- A. Encourage conformity to norms and regulate behaviour
- B. Create mountains
- C. Set exchange rates
- D. Measure intelligence

Geography — Q18. Population density is calculated by comparing:



- A. Population with land area
- B. Births with rainfall
- C. Exports with imports
- D. Altitude with temperature

Economics — Q19. The balance of trade compares the value of:

- A. Exports of goods with imports of goods
- B. Government spending with taxes only
- C. Savings with investment only
- D. Population with land area

Civics — Q20. Freedom of expression in a constitutional democracy is important because it:

- A. Allows citizens to discuss, criticize and participate in public affairs subject to lawful limits
- B. Guarantees every statement is factually correct
- C. Eliminates all responsibilities
- D. Prevents peaceful disagreement

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.