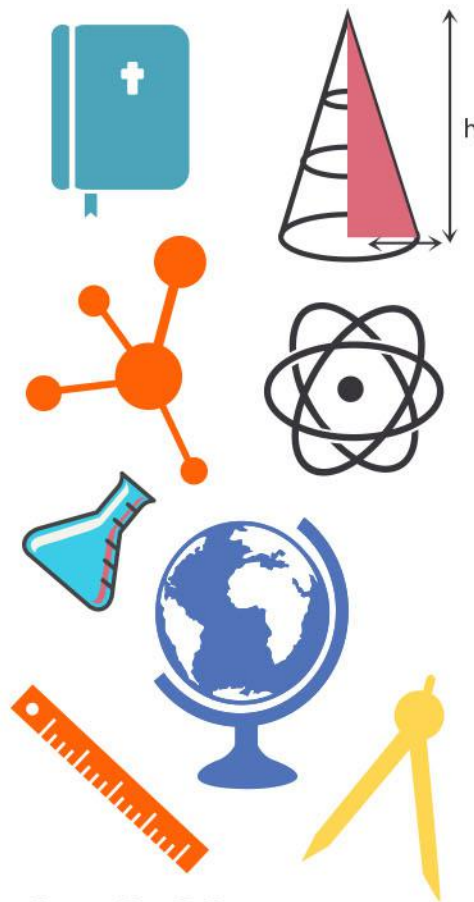
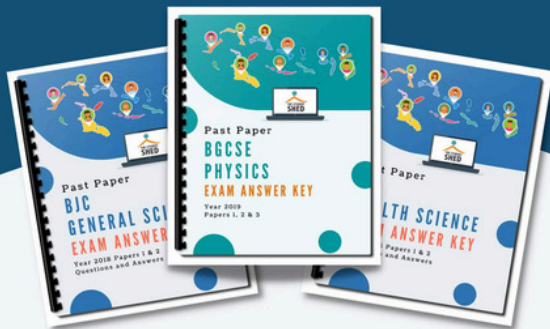


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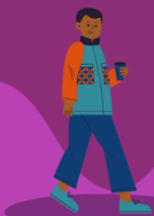
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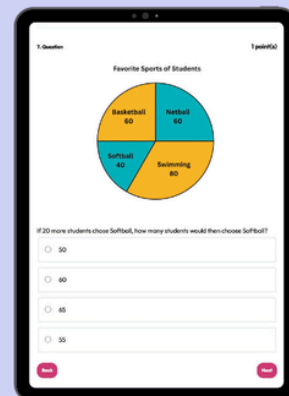
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SCHOOL No.	CANDIDATE No.
NAME AND INITIALS	SURNAME

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
BAHAMAS JUNIOR CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION 2024**

0055 HEALTH SCIENCE

**PAPER I (MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS)
(40 Marks)**

Tuesday **4 June 2024** 1:00 p.m.–2:00 p.m.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. Write your school number, candidate number, surname and initials in the spaces provided at the top right hand side of this page.
2. For each question or item, there are four suggested answers – A, B, C and D. When you have selected an answer to a question or item, circle the letter of the answer you have selected. Each question is worth one [1] mark.

FOR EXAMPLE:

What body system is responsible for transporting oxygen around the body?

- ☐ A the circulatory system
- ☐ B the excretory system
- ☐ C the immune system
- ☐ D the nervous system

3. If you want to change your choice, erase the unwanted circle clearly or place an X across the letter. Then proceed to circle the letter which you think is correct.

FOR EXAMPLE:

What body system is responsible for transporting oxygen around the body?

- ☐ A the circulatory system
- ☐ B the excretory system
- ☐ C the immune system
- ☒ D the nervous system



This question paper consists of **10** printed pages and **2** blank pages.

1. In which human body cavity is the pituitary gland found?

- A abdominal
- B cranial
- C nasal
- D thoracic

2. Which human body cavity holds the most body organs?

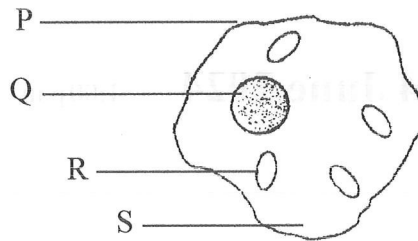
- A abdominal
- B cranial
- C nasal
- D thoracic

3. What is a function of the diaphragm?

- A To attach organs in the body cavities.
- B To bend and straighten the lower and upper body.
- C To hold and protect organs.
- D To separate the abdominal cavity from the thoracic cavity.

4. The diagram below shows a simple human body cell.

Which letter points to the part where chemical reactions take place?



- A P
- B Q
- C R
- D S

5. Which characteristic describes the action of a girl shivering in the cold?

- A excretion
- B movement
- C nutrition
- D sensitivity



6. The picture shows Abby and David carrying out two different activities.



What main characteristic of living things is being carried out in the pictures?

- A growth
 - B movement
 - C nutrition
 - D sensitivity
7. The diagrams below show different types of human body cells.

Which diagram shown below is a neurone?



8. The smallest units of the human body are cells. These cells are organised to form larger structures.

Which shows the correct sequence for the level of organisation in the human body?

- A cells → organs → systems → tissues
- B cells → tissues → organs → systems
- C cells → systems → tissues → organs
- D cells → organs → tissues → systems

9. Where are the vocal cords located?

- A in the epiglottis
- B in the oesophagus
- C in the larynx
- D in the glottis

10. Amylase, lipase and pepsin are all examples of

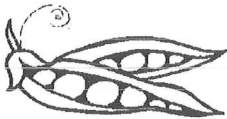
- A antibodies
- B enzymes
- C hormones
- D wastes

11. The four main blood groups in humans are

- A A, BO, OA, and O.
- B A, AB, BO and OA.
- C A, B, AO and AB.
- D A, B, AB and O.

The pictures show samples of beans, carrots, lettuce and orange. Use the pictures to answer questions 12 and 13.

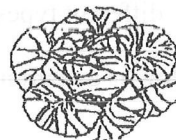
beans



carrots



lettuce



orange



12. Which food listed will be the best source of proteins in a vegetarian's diet?

- A beans
- B carrots
- C lettuce
- D orange

13. Which foods listed are most likely to prevent the deficiency diseases night blindness and scurvy?

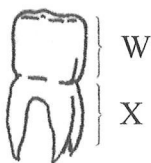
- A beans and carrots
- B carrots and orange
- C lettuce and beans
- D lettuce and oranges

14. What would probably happen if a person used up less calories than he/she consumed over a period of several weeks?

- A The person would develop a vitamin deficiency.
- B The person would gain weight.
- C The person would grow taller.
- D The person would lose weight.



15. The diagram shows a type of tooth found in the permanent set of teeth

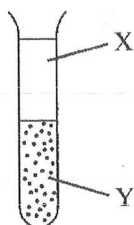


Identify the parts labelled W and X.

- A W is the crown and X is the gum.
 - B W is the crown and X is the root.
 - C W is the enamel and X is the dentine.
 - D W is the neck and X is the root.
16. Which chemical is added to drinking water to help to prevent tooth decay?
- A chlorine
 - B fluorine
 - C potassium
 - D zinc
17. Which practice listed below is an oral hygiene practice?
- A bathing
 - B flossing
 - C shampooing
 - D steaming
18. Which one of the following substances can be stored in the bones of the skeleton?
- A calcium
 - B iodine
 - C oxygen
 - D water
19. Where in the human body are the smallest bones located?
- A ear
 - B fingers
 - C toes
 - D wrist
20. Approximately 70% of a person's body weight is made up of water. If a boy weighs 50 kilograms, what would be the approximate weight of the water in his body?
- A 20 kilograms
 - B 35 kilograms
 - C 42 kilograms
 - D 50 kilograms

21. The diagram below shows a test tube containing a sample of blood that was left standing for 48 hours.

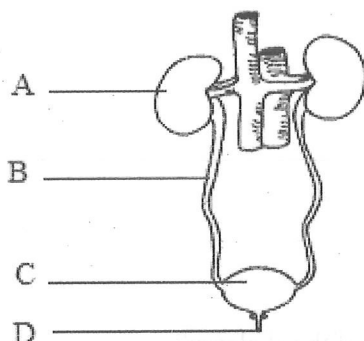
What would likely be found in the areas labelled X and Y?



- A X would be red blood cells and Y would be platelets.
- B X would be white blood cells and Y would be plasma.
- C X would be red and white blood cells, platelets and Y would be plasma.
- D X would be plasma and Y would be red and white blood cells, platelets.

22. The diagram represents the urinary system.

Which letter points to the part that stores urine?



23. Which structure in the excretory system is usually shorter in females than males?

- A kidney
- B sphincter muscle
- C ureter
- D urethra

24. What is the normal body temperature of a healthy person?

- A 37° F
- B 89.4° F
- C 98.6° F
- D 100° F



25. Which row matches the hormone with its function?

	hormone	function
A	oestrogen	deepening of the voice
B	oestrogen	development of hair under the armpits
C	testosterone	widening of the pelvic girdle
D	testosterone	development of the ovum

26. A woman did a surgical procedure to have her gall bladder removed. What type of food would her doctor advise her to avoid?

- A fatty foods
- B protein foods
- C starchy foods
- D sugary foods

27. What is the function of the hormone adrenaline in the body?

- A It controls the body's metabolism.
- B It prepares the body for action.
- C It regulates blood sugar levels.
- D It repairs the uterine wall.

28. Karen walked into the kitchen and accidentally placed her hand on the hot kettle containing boiling water. She yelled and immediately pulled her hand away.

Which row in the table below correctly identifies the two things Karen did?

	touching the burner	pulling her hand away
A	response digestive	stimulus
B	voluntary action	conditioned response
C	involuntary movement	learned reaction
D	stimulus	reflex action

29. Which organ is most likely to be damaged because of excessive drinking of alcohol?

- A heart
- B kidneys
- C liver
- D pancreas

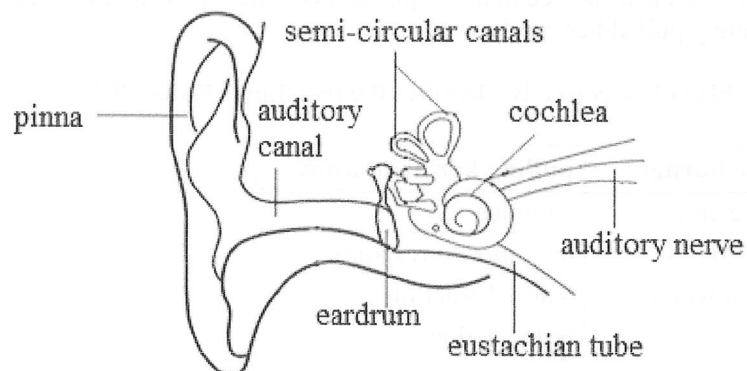
30. What is hypertension?

- A high blood glucose level
- B high blood pressure
- C low blood glucose level
- D low blood pressure

31. A man is playing basketball on the court. Which row correctly shows the changes in certain parts of his body?

	blood vessels	skin temperature	sweat glands
A	constricts	decreases	deactivates
B	constricts	decreases	activates
C	dilates	increases	deactivates
D	dilates	increases	activates

32. The diagram shows the structure of the human ear.



Which two parts of the ear make up the outer ear?

- A eardrum and oval window
- B eustachian tube and cochlea
- C pinna and auditory canal
- D semicircular canals and stirrup

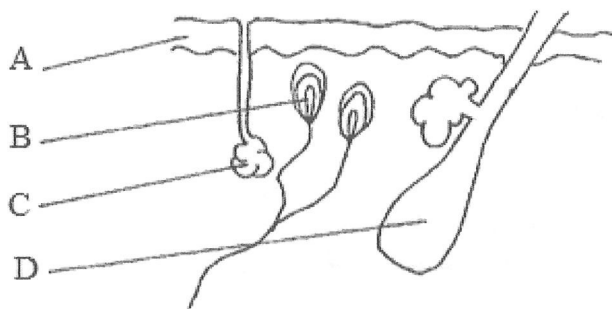


33. Which one of the following statements about the heart is correct?

- A The auricles are the lower chambers of the heart.
- B The bicuspid valve is found on the right side of the heart.
- C The septum separates the left side of the heart from the right side.
- D The ventricles are the upper chambers of the heart.

34. The diagram below represents a magnified section of the skin.

Which letter is pointing to the structure that allows humans to feel pain?



35. Which part of the skin filters water, salt and a small amount of urea out of the blood?

- A hair follicle
- B sebaceous gland
- C sweat glands
- D sweat pores

36. Which disease has the effect of damaging the body's immune system?

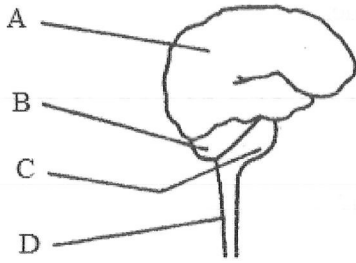
- A AIDS
- B Measles
- C Syphilis
- D Tuberculosis

37. Which structures make up the central nervous system?

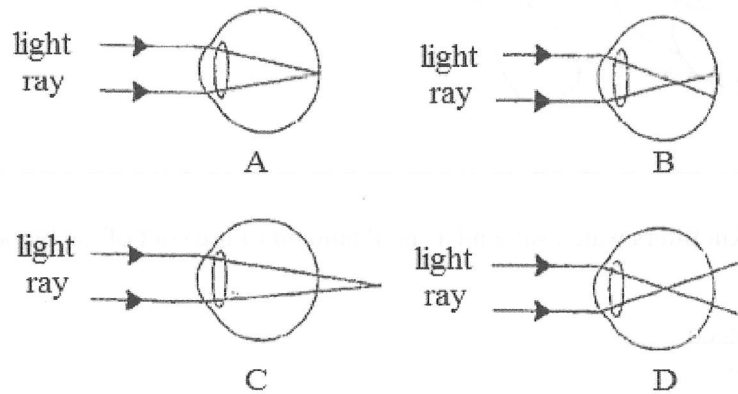
- A brain and sense organs
- B brain and spinal cord
- C brain, spinal cord and sense organs
- D brain, spinal cord, sense organs and nerves

38. The diagram below represents a part of the nervous system.

Which letter is pointing to the part that controls such involuntary actions such as swallowing and heart beat?



39. Which diagram shows the image correctly focused?



40. Which two parts of the eye are responsible for refraction of light rays?

- A cornea and lens
- B retina and optic nerve
- C rods and cones
- D vitreous and aqueous humour



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FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY	
QUESTION	MARK
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
TOTAL	

SCHOOL No.	CANDIDATE No.
NAME AND INITIALS	SURNAME

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
BAHAMAS JUNIOR CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION 2024**

0055 HEALTH SCIENCE

**PAPER II
(60 Marks)**

Tuesday **4 June 2024** 2:15 p.m.–3:15 p.m.

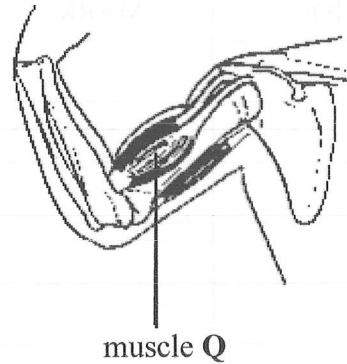
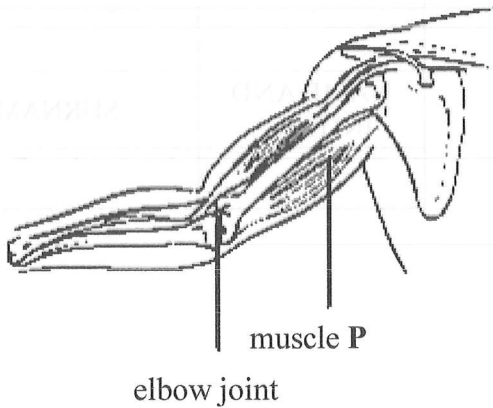
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. Write your school number, candidate number, surname and initials in the boxes at the top right hand corner of this page.
2. Answer **ALL** questions in the spaces provided.
3. The number of marks available is shown in brackets [] at the end of each question part and at the end of the entire question.



This question paper consists of **11** printed pages and **1** blank page.

1. The diagrams below show the muscles in the upper arm when extending and bending.



- (a) Give **ONE** major function of the muscular system.

_____ [1]

- (b) State the names of the muscles labelled **P** and **Q**.

Muscle **P** _____

Muscle **Q** _____ [2]

- (c) Describe what happens to muscles **P** and **Q** when the arm bends

Muscle **P** _____

Muscle **Q** _____

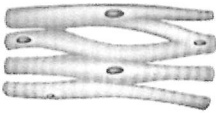
_____ [2]

- (d) Muscles **P** and **Q** are termed as antagonistic muscles. Explain the meaning of the term antagonistic.

_____ [1]



- (e) Complete the table below by filling in the blank spaces with the correct type of muscle and name the organ in which the muscle is found.

	diagram of muscle	name of muscle	organ where found
(i)		_____	Stomach
(ii)		Cardiac	_____

[2]

- (f) Name the type of tissue which attaches muscles to bones.

_____ [1]

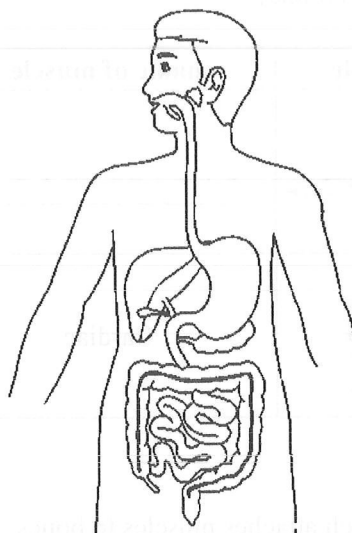
- (g) The body needs a certain amount of exercises to keep it working properly.

Give **ONE** benefit of exercise.

_____ [1]

TOTAL MARKS [10]

2. The diagram below shows the human digestive system.



- (a) (i) On the diagram, draw lines and label the **liver and pancreas**. [2]

- (ii) Describe the roles of the following organs in the digestion process.

liver _____

_____ [1]

pancreas _____

_____ [1]

- (b) The oesophagus allows foods to move to the stomach by peristalsis.

Describe how peristalsis occurs.

_____ [1]

- (c) Complete the table with the names of nutrients and their end products of digestion.

	nutrients	end products of digestion
(i)	carbohydrates	
(ii)	fats	
(iii)	proteins	

[3]

- (d) Digested food nutrients can pass easily into blood vessels.

Give the name of the organ where digested nutrients pass into the blood and state the name of the process.

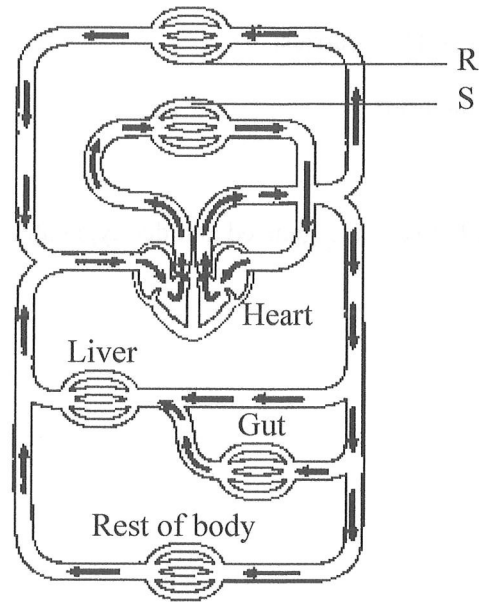
Name of organ _____

Name of process _____ [2]

TOTAL MARKS [10]



3. The diagram below shows a simplified plan of the human circulatory system.



- (a) Define the term circulation.

_____ [1]

- (b) Identify the organs labelled **R** and **S**.

R _____

S _____ [2]

- (c) Name the type of circulation that:

- (i) Transports blood from the heart to the lungs and back to the heart.

_____ [1]

- (ii) Transports blood from the heart to the liver and back to the heart.

_____ [1]

- (d) Name **TWO** dissolved substances that are transported by the blood to the rest of the body.

1. _____

2. _____ [2]

- (e) Blood vessels are components of the circulatory system.

Name the type of blood vessel that carries:

(i) blood away from the heart _____ [1]

(ii) blood to the heart _____ [1]

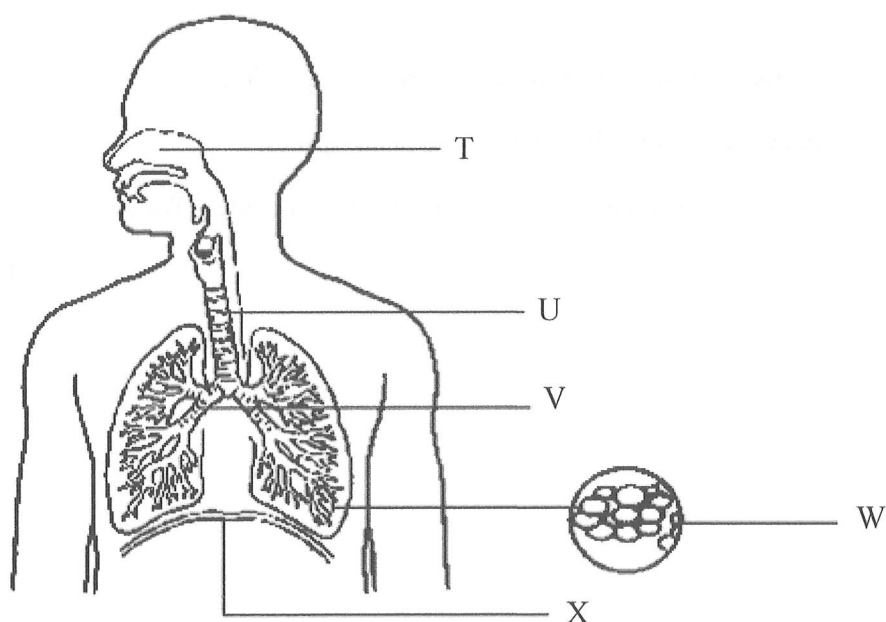
- (f) Describe **ONE** difference between oxygenated and deoxygenated blood.

_____ [1]

TOTAL MARKS [10]



4. The diagram below represents a human body system.



- (a) Name the body cavity that contains the major organs of the respiratory system.

_____ [1]

- (b) Identify the structures on the diagram labelled U and V.

U _____ [1]

V _____ [1]

- (c) Differentiate between breathing and respiration.

 _____ [2]

- (d) The structure labelled **W** on the diagram are tiny air sacs.

- (i) What is the scientific name for these air sacs?

_____ [1]

- (ii) What important function takes place in these structures?

_____ [1]

- (e) What must happen to the structure labelled X so that the lungs can expand?

_____ [1]

- (f) The word equation given below represents aerobic respiration.

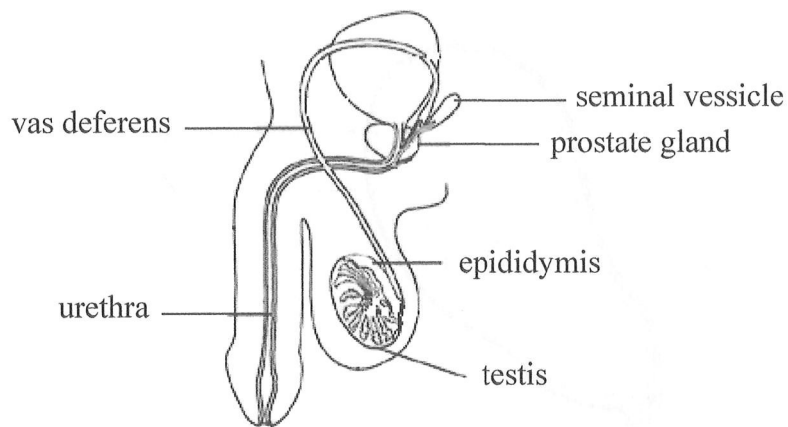
Complete this word equation by filling in the blank spaces.

_____ + Oxygen $\longrightarrow$ Carbon dioxide + Water + _____ [2]

TOTAL MARKS [10]



5. The diagram below shows the male reproductive system.



- (a) State **TWO** functions of the male reproductive system.

1. _____

2. _____

[2]

- (b) Name the organ which/where:

(i) stores sperm cells _____

(ii) carries urine outside the body _____

(iii) makes sperm cells _____

(iv) makes the fluid for the semen _____

(v) a vasectomy is carried out _____

[5]

- (c) Explain why the scrotum hangs outside the body.

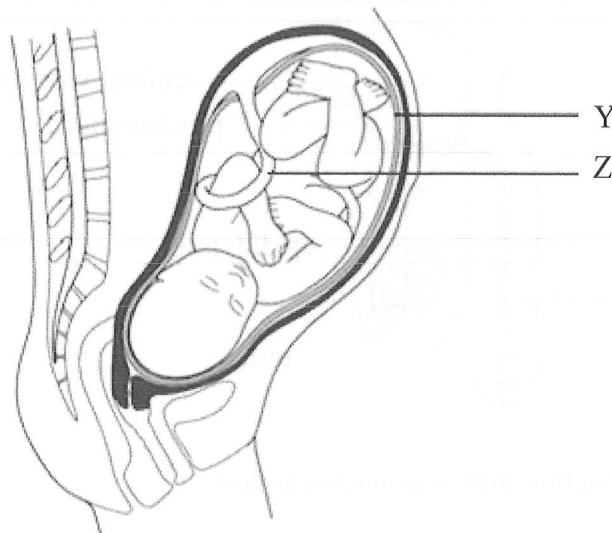
[2]

- (d) In the space below, make a drawing of the reproductive cell produced by the male reproductive system.
- [1]

TOTAL MARKS [10]

[Turn over

6. The diagram below shows a foetus in its mother's womb.



- (a) Name the structures **Y** and **Z** on the diagram.

Y _____

Z _____ [2]

- (b) (i) State the function of the structure labelled **Z**:

_____ [1]

- (ii) How does the liquid in the structure labelled **Y** help with the protection of the foetus?

_____ [1]

- (c) (i) What is the length of the gestation period?

_____ [1]

- (ii) The foetus in the diagram is in its third (3rd) trimester. Give **ONE** inference, shown in the diagram to verify your answer.

_____ [1]



- (d) (i) Give **TWO** signs that occur in a female's body to let her know she is pregnant.

1. _____ [1]

2. _____ [1]

- (ii) State any **TWO** signs the pregnant mother experiences to indicate the beginning or end of the labour process.

1. _____

_____ [1]

2. _____

_____ [1]

TOTAL MARKS [10]

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