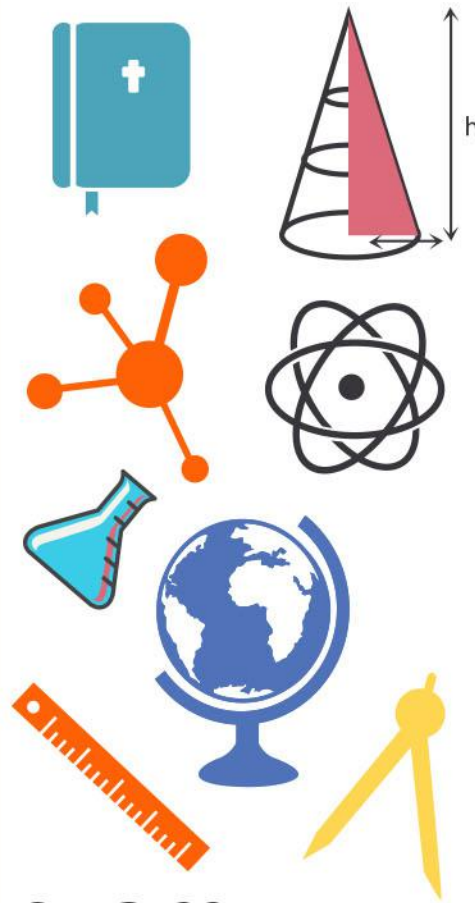
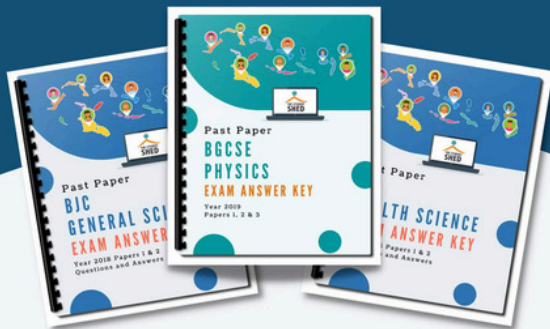


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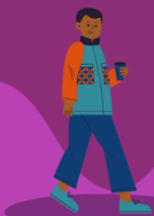
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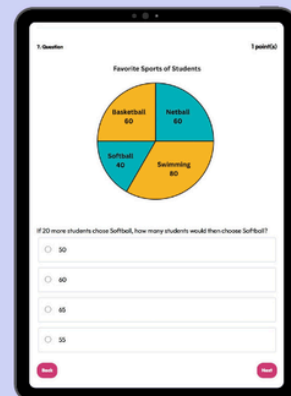
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SCHOOL No.	CANDIDATE No.
NAME AND INITIALS	SURNAME

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
BAHAMAS JUNIOR CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION 2025**

0055 HEALTH SCIENCE

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

Tuesday **4 June 2025** 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 11 printed pages and 1 blank page.

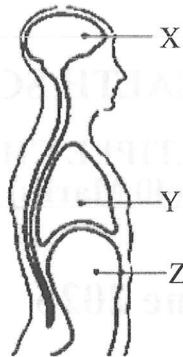
1. Allan's mouth immediately started to salivate as he walked by Bamboo Shack restaurant.

Which row correctly matches the characteristic with the corresponding body system, depicting Allan's reaction?

	Characteristic	Body System
A.	Nutrition	Reproductive
B.	Movement	Circulatory
C.	Respiration	Respiratory
D.	Sensitivity	Nervous

The diagram below shows the structure of the human body cavities.

Questions 2 and 3 relate to the diagram.

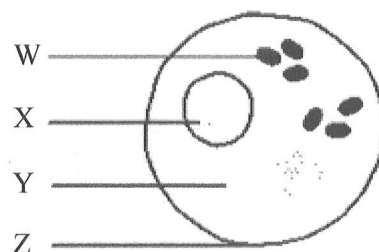


2. Which structure is found in cavity X?
- heart
 - lungs
 - pituitary gland
 - stomach
3. What is the name of the structure that separates cavities Y and Z?
- bone
 - cartilage
 - diaphragm
 - tissue



The diagram shows a typical cell of which the human body is composed.

Questions 4 and 5 relate to the diagram.



4. Which letter is pointing to the structure which “houses” the components of a cell?

- A. W
- B. X
- C. Y
- D. Z

5. Which structures make up the protoplasm?

- A. W and X
- B. W and Z
- C. X and Y
- D. X and Z

6. Which is an example of a cell?

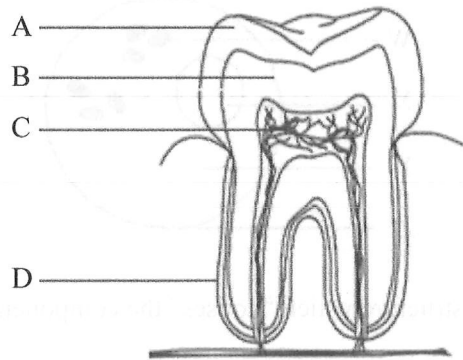
- A. blood
- B. epithelium
- C. humerus
- D. ovum

7. Which structure found in cells contains genes and chromosomes?

- A. cytoplasm
- B. membrane
- C. nucleus
- D. vacuole

8. When tooth decay occurs, a cavity usually progresses through the layers of the tooth.

Which layer on the diagram indicates where a cavity must reach to cause pain?



9. What is the function of molars?

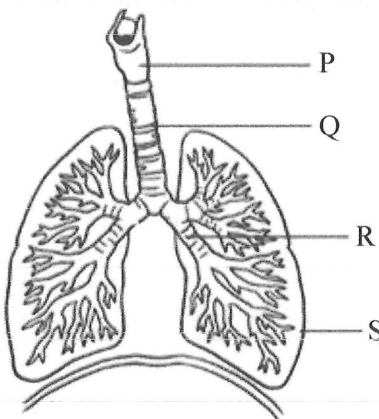
- A. bite and chew food
- B. bite and tear food
- C. chew and grind food
- D. crush and nibble food

10. Which process breaks down large food substances into small soluble particles?

- A. absorption
- B. assimilation
- C. digestion
- D. excretion

The diagram below shows a part of the respiratory system.

Questions 11 and 12 refer to the diagram.



11. Which structure is important in speech?

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



12. What is the best description of what happens to structure S during inhalation?
- A. it becomes dome-shaped
 - B. it expands downwards
 - C. it expands in size
 - D. it decreases in size
13. Which substance supports the walls of the trachea?
- A. bone
 - B. cartilage
 - C. muscle
 - D. tendon
14. Which statement best describes the action of antagonistic muscles?
- A. They decrease the size of muscles in the arms and legs.
 - B. They move nutrients throughout the body.
 - C. They line and cover the systems of the body.
 - D. They work in pairs to bring about voluntary movements.
15. The diagram shows a hammer being used to put a nail into a piece of wood.

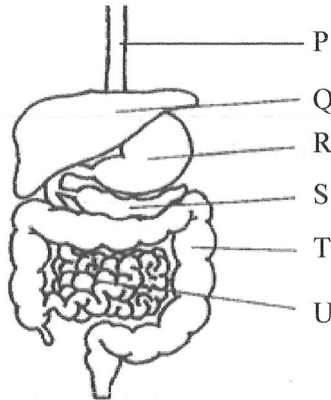


Which type of muscles is being used to bring about this action?

- A. cardiac muscles
 - B. involuntary muscles
 - C. skeletal muscles
 - D. smooth muscles
16. What is the approximate number of muscles found in the human body?
- A. 520
 - B. 206
 - C. 650
 - D. 350
17. What is the name of the enzyme found in saliva?
- A. amylase
 - B. bile
 - C. pepsin
 - D. rennin

The diagram shows the human digestive system.

Use the diagram to answer questions 18 and 19.

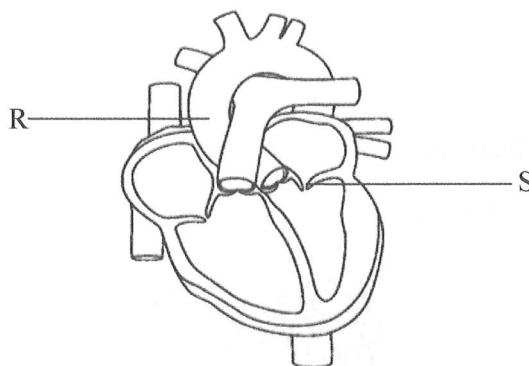


18. Which letters point to the organs where enzymes are made?
- A. P, Q and R
 - B. P, T and U
 - C. Q, S and T
 - D. R, S and U
19. Which letter points to where most water is absorbed from food?
- A. Q
 - B. R
 - C. T
 - D. U
20. Which nutrient when in excess, is stored in the liver as glycogen?
- A. carbohydrates
 - B. minerals
 - C. proteins
 - D. vitamins



The diagram below shows the structure of the human heart.

Questions 21 and 22 refer to the diagram.



21. What is the name of the structure labelled R?

- A. aorta
- B. vena cava
- C. pulmonary artery
- D. pulmonary vein

22. Which of the following statement is true about the function of structure S?

- A. It allows the blood to flow from the left auricle to the right auricle.
- B. It allows the blood to flow from the left auricle to the left ventricle.
- C. It allows the blood to flow from right auricle to the right ventricle.
- D. It allows the blood to flow from the right ventricle to the left ventricle.

23. From the table below select the row that correctly describes arteries and veins.

	Arteries	Veins
A.	Blood moves slowly	Blood moves quickly
B.	Small lumen (space)	Large lumen (space)
C.	Thin elastic and muscular walls	Thick elastic and muscular walls
D.	Valves present	Valves absent

24. If a woman has a urine test and the results showed the presence of large amounts of glucose, what disease is she most likely to have?

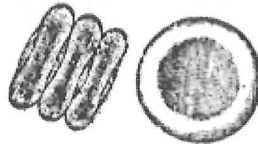
- A. asthma
- B. diabetes
- C. hypertension
- D. tuberculosis

25. Which is NOT a function of the liver?

- A. breaks down red blood cells
- B. excretes urine
- C. makes bile
- D. produce urea

The diagram below shows a type of blood cell.

Use the diagram to answer questions 26 and 27.



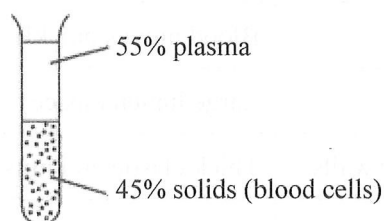
26. Which statement describes a unique feature of this blood cell?

- A. It does not have a nucleus.
- B. It has a nucleus.
- C. It does not have any shape.
- D. It transports wastes.

27. Which of the following diseases affect this type of blood cell?

- A. cardiovascular disease
- B. multiple sclerosis
- C. sickle cell anemia
- D. urinary tract infection

28. The diagram below shows the two major components of the blood. The human body has approximately 5 litres of blood.



How many litres of blood constitute or make up the component of plasma?

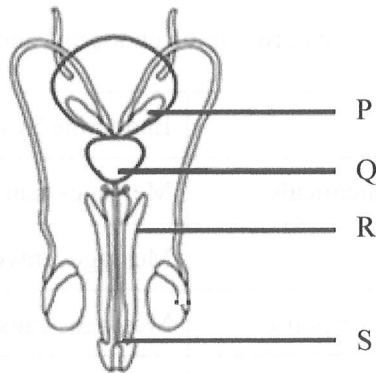
- A. 1
- B. 2.5
- C. 2.75
- D. 3



29. Normally, a female releases one egg monthly from one of her ovary, at the beginning at puberty until menopause. Puberty for Alice began at age 12 and menopause was at 54.

How many eggs were likely released from Alice's left ovary during her reproductive years?

- A. 120
B. 210
C. 252
D. 504
30. Which hormone is likely to cause the development of breasts in females during puberty?
- A. adrenaline
B. oestrogen
C. progesterone
D. testosterone
31. The diagram shows the male reproductive system. Which two structures contribute components of semen?



- A. P and Q
B. P and S
C. R and S
D. R and Q
32. Which substance can pass from the mother to the foetus?
- A. alcohol
B. blood
C. carbon dioxide
D. urea
33. Which statement best describes the components of the afterbirth?
- A. the placenta and umbilical cord
B. the amnion and amniotic sac
C. the placenta and amnion
D. the umbilical cord and amniotic sac

34. The diagram shows two adults who are the same age and each has a growth abnormality.

Which endocrine gland is likely to malfunction to cause the condition shown?



- A. Adrenals
- B. Pancreas
- C. Pituitary
- D. Testes

35. Which row correctly shows a difference between the endocrine and nervous system?

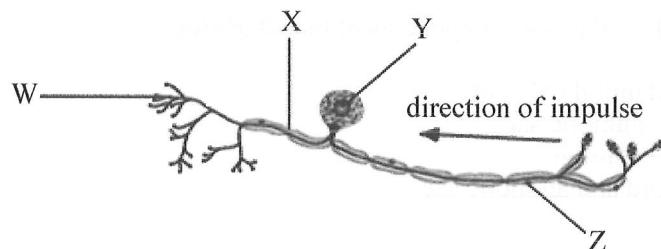
	Nervous System	Endocrine System
A.	Messages transmitted as chemicals	Messages transmitted as impulses
B.	Messages travel quickly	Messages travel slowly
C.	Messages cause long term responses	Messages cause short term response
D.	Messages travel in the bloodstream	Messages travel by nerves

36. Which of the following statements is correct about reflex action?

- A. They are quick, involuntary responses and do not rely on the brain.
- B. They are quick voluntary responses that rely on the brain.
- C. They are slow, involuntary responses that do not rely on the spinal cord.
- D. They are slow, voluntary responses that rely on the spinal cord.

37. The diagram below shows a nerve cell or neurone.

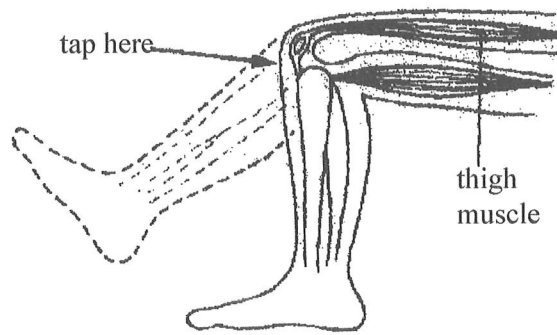
Which letter indicates the axon?



- A. W
- B. X
- C. Y
- D. Z

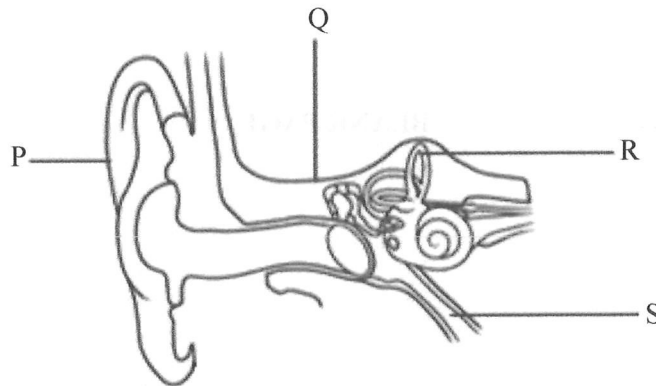


38. The diagram shows what happens to the leg when a sharp, light tap is applied just above the knee cap.



What do we call this kind of movement?

- A. conditioned reflex
 - B. inborn reflex action
 - C. learned reflex
 - D. voluntary action
39. The diagram below shows a human ear.
- Which structure is important for balance?



- A. P
 - B. Q
 - C. R
 - D. S
40. The table below shows the sense organs and their stimuli.
- Which row correctly matches the sense organ with its stimulus?

	Sense organ	Stimulus
A.	Ear	Sight
B.	Eye	Sound
C.	Skin	Scent
D.	Tongue	Chemicals



Handwritten notes and a small table or list of items, possibly related to the sketch above.

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Handwritten text or a title, possibly a section header or a description of the content below.

Handwritten text or title	
Item 1	Description 1
Item 2	Description 2
Item 3	Description 3
Item 4	Description 4
Item 5	Description 5
Item 6	Description 6
Item 7	Description 7
Item 8	Description 8
Item 9	Description 9
Item 10	Description 10



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 2025

0055 HEALTH SCIENCE

**PAPER II
(60 Marks)**

Tuesday **3 June 2025** 2:15 p.m.–3:15 p.m.

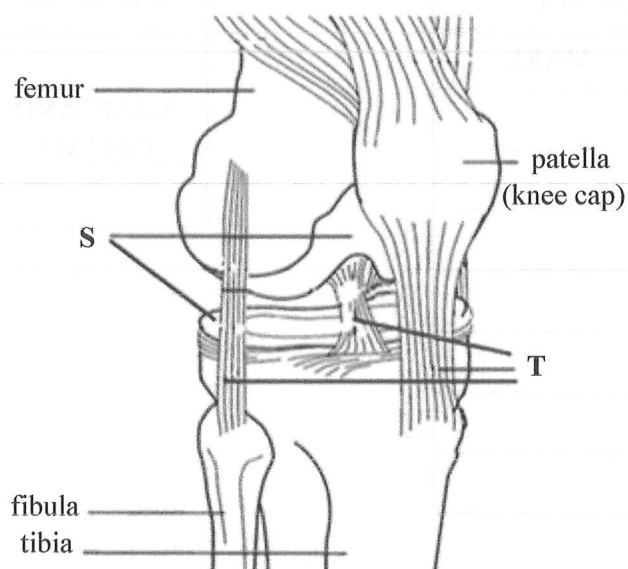
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

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 diagram below represents one type of joint found in the human leg.



- (a) (i) State the role of joints.

_____ [1]

- (ii) Give the name of the type of joint shown in the diagram above.

_____ [1]

- (iii) Name another part of the body where this type of joint can be found.

_____ [1]

- (b) (i) State the function of the parts labelled S and T.

S _____ [1]

T _____ [1]

- (ii) Name **ONE** *other type* of joint found in the body and state exactly where it is found in the body.

type of joint _____

where found in the body _____ [2]



- (c) Anthony attempted to run an 800 m race but he had to stop because the bones at his left knee got dislocated.



- (i) Calculate how far Anthony ran, if he only completed a quarter of the race. (*Show your working*).

[1]

- (ii) Explain the difference between dislocation and a fracture.

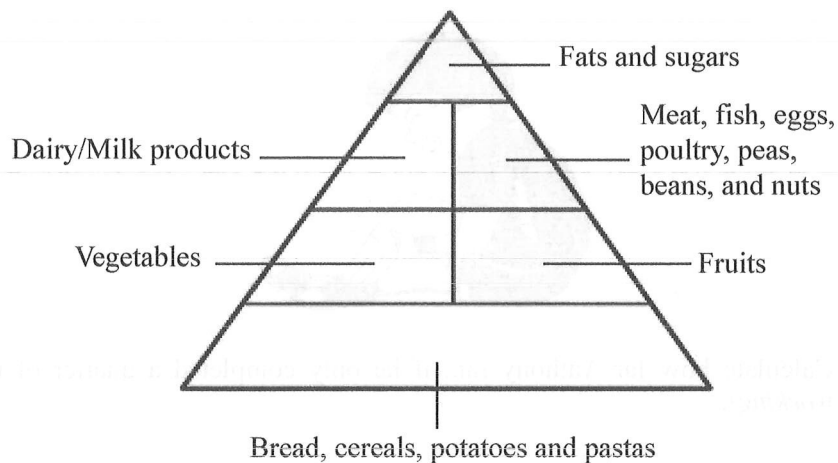
dislocation _____

fracture _____

_____ [2]

TOTAL MARKS [10]

2. The diagram below is a food pyramid showing all the food groups.



- (a) State one use of food in our bodies.

_____ [1]

- (b) (i) Identify the group that will provide protein for the body.

_____ [1]

- (ii) State the use of proteins in the body.

_____ [1]

- (c) (i) Identify the food group which will prevent the deficiency disease scurvy.

_____ [1]

- (ii) Identify the food group which contain lots of roughage/fibre.

_____ [1]

- (iii) Explain why roughage should be included in our daily diet.

_____ [1]



- (d) The table below shows the nutritive value of a student's lunch.

lunch items	carbohydrate	protein	iron	fat	vitamin C
	g	g	mg	g	mg
hot dog	5	7	1	24	0
chips	70	9	2	20	20
beans	20	10	4	1	3
pineapple pie	50	5	1	15	1
ice cream	20	2	0	12	0

- (i) Calculate the amount of iron contained in the student's lunch.

_____ [1]

- (ii) Identify which lunch items provide the most energy.

1. _____

2. _____ [2]

- (iii) Name one lunch item which is the best protein choice for a vegetarian who has diabetes and high cholesterol levels.

_____ [1]

TOTAL MARKS [10]

3. The diagrams below represent two excretory organs.

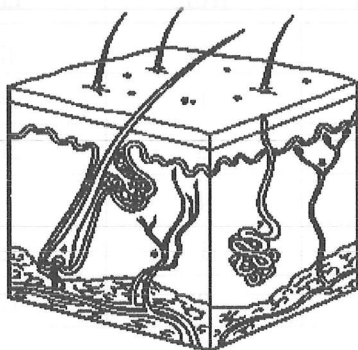


diagram A



diagram B

- (a) Define the term excretion.

_____ [1]

- (b) Identify which *one* of the two organs shown in the diagrams above, is found in the abdominal cavity.

_____ [1]

- (c) (i) Complete the table with the name of the waste product excreted by each excretory organ.

Excretory Organ	Waste Product Excreted
diagram A	
diagram B	

[2]

- (ii) Name **TWO** substances that are components or constituents of the waste products which are excreted by **both** organs.

1. _____

2. _____ [2]



(d) Explain the following roles of the organs in diagrams A and B on a hot day:

(i) How the organ in diagram A is able to *regulate the body temperature* on a hot day.

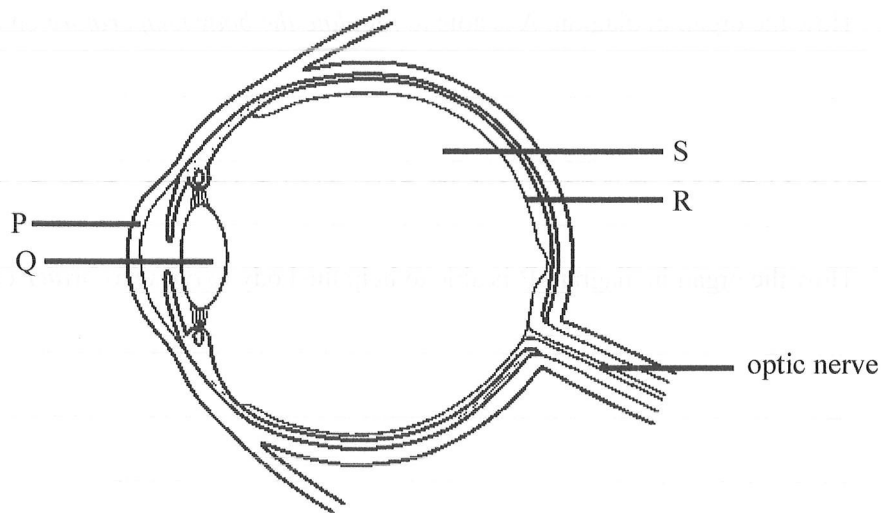
[2]

(ii) How the organ in diagram B is able to help the body to *conserve water* on a hot day.

[2]

TOTAL MARKS [10]

4. The diagram below shows the vertical section of the human eye.



- (a) (i) Identify the parts labelled R and S.

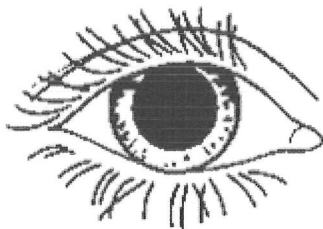
R _____ [1]

S _____ [1]

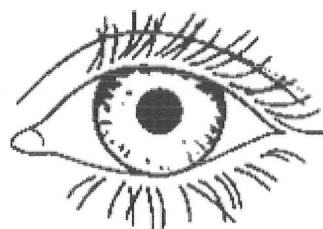
- (ii) Name the labelled part where the greatest amount of refraction takes place.

_____ [1]

- (b) The diagrams below show how the pupil responds to different light intensities.



V



W

Identify the diagram which shows how the pupil responds to:

- (i) bright light _____ [1]

- (ii) dim light _____ [1]

- (iii) Name the structure which controls the amount of light entering the eye.

_____ [1]



- (c) The diagrams below show two defects of the eye.

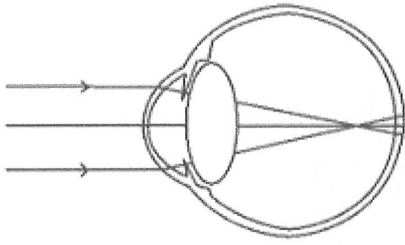


diagram X

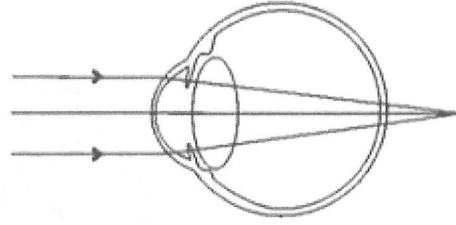


diagram Y

- (i) Name **ONE** defect of the eye shown above.

_____ [1]

- (ii) Explain **ONE** cause of the defect of the eye named in question (c)(i).

 _____ [1]

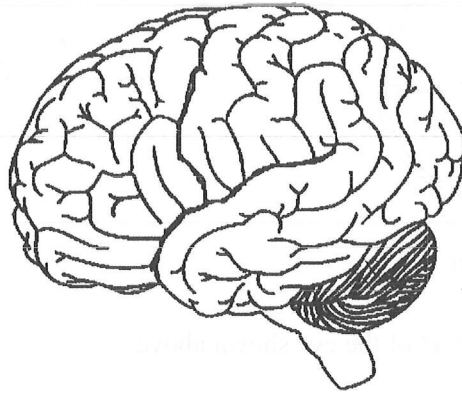
- (iii) Draw and name the lens which would correct that named defect named in (c)(i).

Drawing of lens

 Name of lens _____ [1]

TOTAL MARKS [10]

5. The diagram below shows the human brain.



- (a) (i) On the diagram, draw a line and label the cerebellum as **R**. [1]
- (ii) Name the structure that protects the brain.
_____ [1]
- (iii) Explain why it is necessary to protect the brain.

_____ [1]
- (b) (i) The nervous system is divided into two parts. Name the part which comprises of the brain and spinal cord.
_____ [1]
- (ii) Name a type of neurone that is found **ONLY** in the brain and spinal cord.
_____ [1]
- (iii) Explain how the body will be affected, if the spinal cord is damaged.

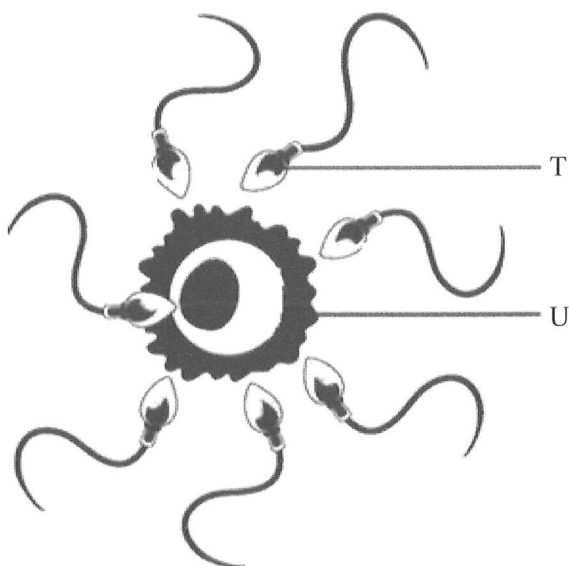
_____ [2]
- (c) Complete the table below.

Part of the Brain	Function
	Memory, speech, thinking
Medulla Oblongata	
	Balance

[3]

TOTAL MARKS [10]

6. The diagram shows a process which occurs in the female reproductive system.



- (a) (i) Identify the cells labelled T and U in the diagram.
- T _____
- U _____ [2]
- (ii) Name the process taking place in the above diagram.
- _____ [1]
- (iii) State exactly where in the female reproductive system the process named in (a)(ii) takes place.
- _____ [1]
- (iv) Give the scientific name for the cell formed after the process named in (a)(ii).
- _____ [1]
- (b) State how many chromosomes are found in cell T.
- _____ [1]
- (c) Describe how fraternal twins are formed.
- _____
- _____
- _____ [2]
- (d) (i) Explain what is meant by the term “STD/ STI”.
- _____ [1]
- (ii) Name **ONE** STD/ STI.
- _____ [1]

TOTAL MARKS [10]

End]



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