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**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
BAHAMAS JUNIOR CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION 2015**

0055 HEALTH SCIENCE

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

Tuesday **2 June 2015** 9:00 A.M.–10:00 A.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.

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
- ☒ (X) the immune system
- ☐ D the nervous system

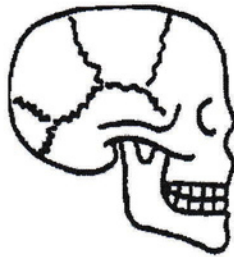
1. Which of the following are sense organs?

- A artery, corpuscle, papillae
- B bone, cartilage, marrow
- C eye, nose, tongue
- D neuron, corpuscle, papillae

2. Gametes are specialised cells. To which body system do these cells belong?

- A circulatory system
- B endocrine system
- C reproductive system
- D urinary system

3. The diagram shows the human skull.



What type of joint is shown in the diagram?

- A hinge joint
- B immovable joint
- C movable joint
- D pivot joint

4. Jakai was playing basketball and he sprained his ankle. Which structures in his ankle did he injure?

- A bones
- B ligaments
- C muscles
- D tendons

5. Which row in the table gives the correct information about the human skeleton?

	Bone	Description
A	Cranium	Found between the shoulder and elbow
B	Femur	Longest bone in the skeleton
C	Humerus	Protects the brain
D	Pelvis	Helps us to breathe in and out

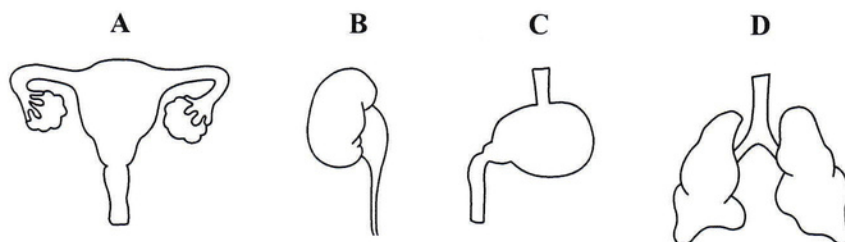
6. Which type of muscle covers the bones of the upper arms?

- A cardiac muscles
- B relax muscles
- C skeletal muscles
- D smooth muscles

7. Which of the following is an involuntary action?

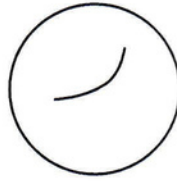
- A creeping
- B dancing
- C licking
- D sneezing

8. The diagram shows some organs found in the human body. To which body systems do organs **B** and **C** belong?

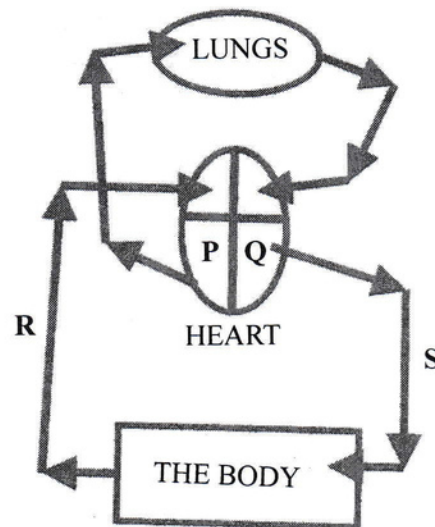


- A circulatory system and digestive system
- B excretory system and digestive system
- C muscular system and respiratory system
- D nervous system and reproductive system

9. What allows the cell, drawn below, to be able to carry out its function of transporting oxygen around the body?



- A It changes its shape easily.
 B It has haemoglobin.
 C It has a large vacuole.
 D It has a small nucleus.
10. The diagram represents a simple plan of the human circulatory system. The arrows represent the direction of blood flow.



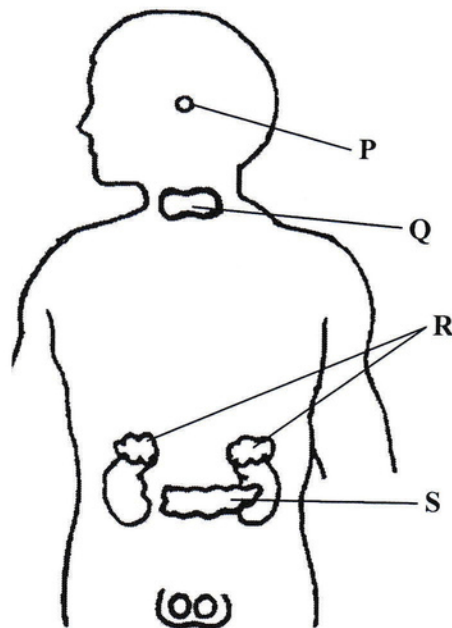
What do letters **P** and **Q** represent?

- A **P** is the right ventricle; **Q** is the left ventricle
 B **P** is the right atrium; **Q** is the left atrium
 C **P** is the right ventricle; **Q** is the left atrium
 D **P** is the right atrium; **Q** is the left ventricle
11. Why is high blood pressure often called the 'silent killer'?
- A people often have no symptoms to warn them
 B people die suddenly in their sleep
 C people who do not have the disease believe they do
 D statistics on this disease are hard to get

12. Leukaemia is a type of cancer. Which body cells are affected by leukaemia?
- A muscle cells
B nerve cells
C red blood cells
D white blood cells
13. Which of these chemicals is made up of the most complex molecules?
- A carbon dioxide
B glucose
C oxygen
D water
14. Approximately 70% of a person's body weight is made up of water. If a girl weighs 60 kilograms, what would be the approximate weight of water in her body?
- A 20 kilograms
B 35 kilograms
C 42 kilograms
D 50 kilograms
15. Which flow diagram correctly shows the order in which the processes involved in human nutrition occur?
- A Absorption → Ingestion → Digestion → Assimilation
B Assimilation → Absorption → Digestion → Ingestion
C Digestion → Ingestion → Assimilation → Absorption
D Ingestion → Digestion → Absorption → Assimilation
16. Which row in the table gives correct information about four organs of digestion?

	Organs	Food passes through	Enzymes made here	Food absorbed here
A	Mouth	Yes	No	Yes
B	Stomach	Yes	No	No
C	Liver	No	No	No
D	Pancreas	Yes	Yes	Yes

The diagram shows the endocrine system. Use the diagram to answer questions 17 and 18.



17. Which gland is called the “MASTER GLAND”?

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

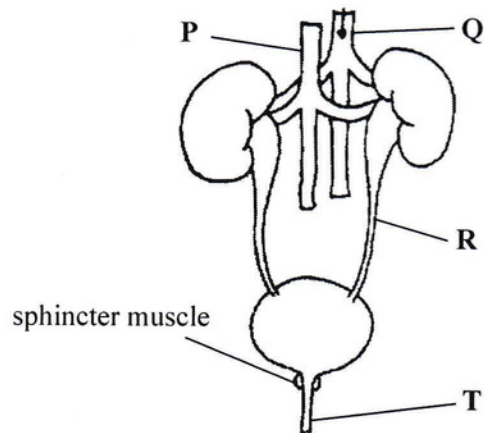
18. What do we call the chemical secreted by this system?

- A blood
- B enzyme
- C hormone
- D mucus

19. Which row shows the named substances found in the urine of a healthy person?

	Blood	Salt	Sugar	Urea	Water
A	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
B	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
C	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
D	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

Use this diagram of the urinary system to answer questions 20 and 21.



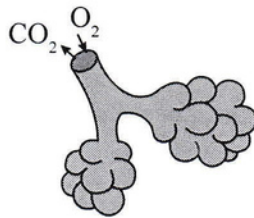
20. Which letters on the diagram are pointing to blood vessels?

- A P and Q
- B R and T
- C P, Q and R
- D P, Q, R and T

21. Which tube carries urine to the outside of the body?

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

22. The diagram shows the alveoli.



Which of the following happens in the alveoli?

- A air is filtered and warmed
- B digested food nutrients are absorbed
- C gases are exchanged in the blood
- D lactic acid is made

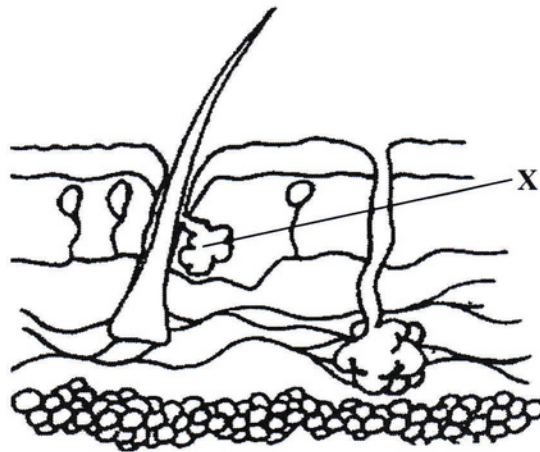
23. What happens in the process of respiration?

- A food is broken down into small, soluble molecules
- B food and oxygen are used to produce energy
- C oxygen and food are transported around the body
- D oxygen is absorbed by the body cells

24. Which row in the table gives the correct information about the difference between inhaled and exhaled air?

	Inhaled air	Exhaled air
A	more oxygen	less oxygen
B	more carbon dioxide	less carbon dioxide
C	more nitrogen	less nitrogen
D	more water vapour	less water vapour

The diagram represents a section of the human skin. Use the diagram to answer questions 25 and 26.



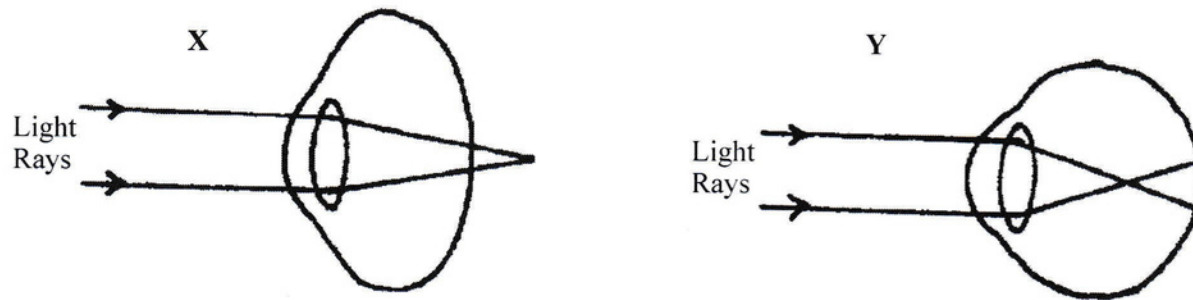
25. In which layer of the human skin are most of the structures found?

- A dermis
- B epidermis
- C keratin
- D malpighian

26. Name the part labelled X and say what it does.

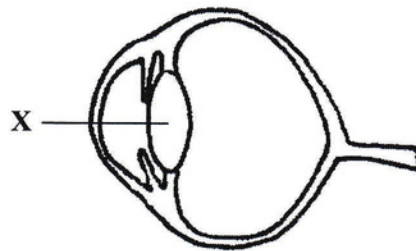
- A X is the epidermis and it insulates the body
- B X is melanin and produces sweat
- C X is the pore and it cools the body
- D X is a sebaceous gland and it makes oil

27. The diagram illustrates two kinds of eye defects.



What eye defects are shown in the diagram?

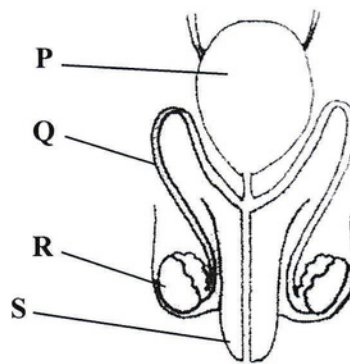
- A X is nearsightedness and Y is farsightedness
 - B X is farsightedness and Y is nearsightedness
 - C X is glaucoma and Y is cataract
 - D X is night blindness and Y is colour blindness
28. The diagram represents the eye, cut in half, and seen from the side.



What is the name of the part labelled X and what is the function?

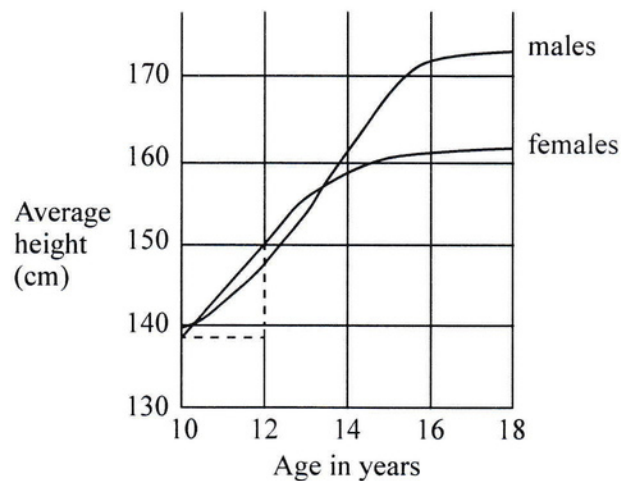
- A It is the cornea and it protects the front of the eye.
- B It is the iris and it controls the size of the pupil.
- C It is the lens and it focuses light rays on the retina.
- D It is the optic nerve and it connects the eye to the brain.

29. The diagram shows the male reproductive system.



What do the letters **P** and **R** represent?

- A **P** is the bladder; **R** is the testis
 B **P** is the scrotum; **R** is the epididymis
 C **P** is the urethra; **R** is the vas deferens
 D **P** is the prostate gland; **R** is the ureter
30. The graph shows the average growth curves of males and females.
 At approximately what age do males begin to grow taller than females?

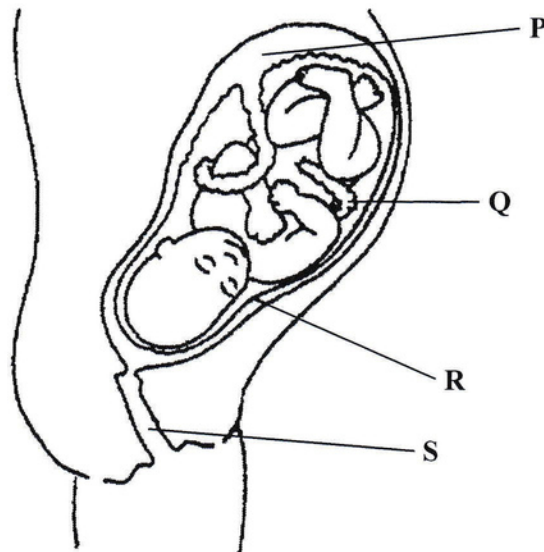


- A 12 years of age
 B 14 years of age
 C 16 years of age
 D 18 years of age
31. When does pregnancy begin?
- A when a fertilised egg cell is implanted in the womb
 B when an egg is fertilised
 C when an egg is released
 D when sexual intercourse takes place

32. Which row in the table gives the correct order of the stages of human reproduction?

	Occurs first	Occurs second	Occurs third	Occurs last
A	Implantation	Pregnancy	Fertilisation	Birth
B	Birth	Fertilisation	Implantation	Pregnancy
C	Fertilisation	Implantation	Pregnancy	Birth
D	Pregnancy	Birth	Fertilisation	Implantation

The diagram shows a fetus in the womb. Use the diagram to answer questions 33 and 34.



33. What is the name of the structure labelled P?

A amnion
B placenta
C umbilical cord
D uterus wall

34. Which labelled structure is cut and tied immediately after birth?

A P
B Q
C R
D S

35. What surgical procedure removes a fetus from the uterus?

A caesarian
B induction
C hysterectomy
D tubal ligation

36. Which row in the table gives the correct information about the number of chromosomes in human body cells?

	Sperm cell	Egg cell	Muscle cell	Nerve cell
A	23	23	23	23
B	46	46	23	23
C	23	23	46	46
D	46	46	46	46

37. Which activity adds nicotine to the blood?

A drinking liquor
B smoking cigarettes
C taking aspirins
D using cocaine

38. A person can become immune to a certain disease by producing which of the following?

A antibodies
B antibiotics
C antigens
D toxins

39. Pathogens are disease causing organisms. To which group of pathogens does HIV belong?

A bacteria
B fungi
C protozoa
D viruses

40. Which is the best description of health?

A Being free of disease with the body functioning at its highest level.
B The way a person thinks to bring about positive behaviour.
C A state of feeling good about one's self and others.
D A state of complete physical, mental, social and emotional well-being.