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**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
BAHAMAS JUNIOR CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION 2016**

0055 HEALTH SCIENCE

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

Monday **6 June 2016** 1:00 P.M.–2:10 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.

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:

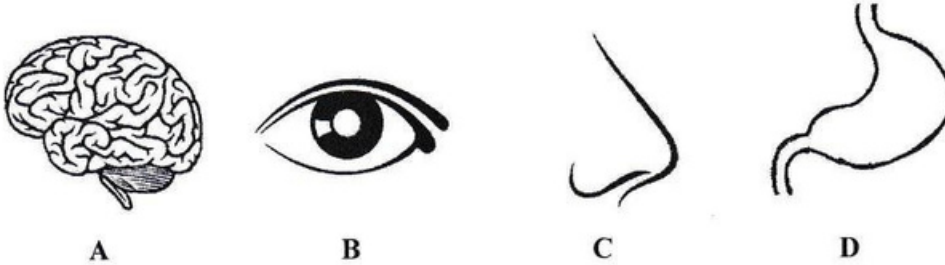
What body system is responsible for transporting oxygen around the body?

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

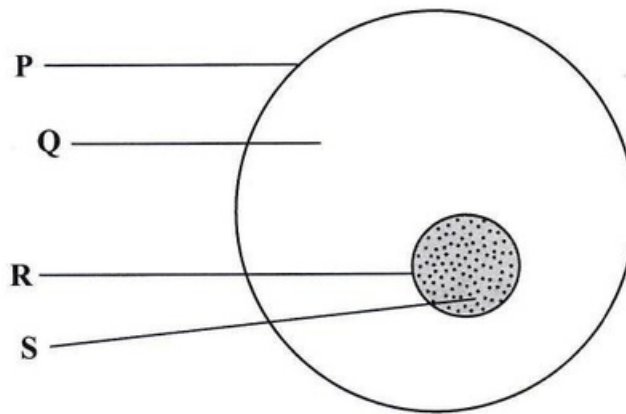
1. Which system sends chemical messages throughout the body?

- A digestive
- B endocrine
- C muscular
- D nervous

2. Which organ contains mucous and tiny hairs called cilia?



The diagram shows a typical body cell. Questions 3 and 4 refer to this diagram.



3. Which letter represents the cytoplasm?

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

4. Which structure is selectively permeable?

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

5. How many sense organs are there in the body?

- A 2
- B 5
- C 6
- D 8

The picture shows a father with his three children. Eventually the children will be about the same size as their father. Use this picture to answer questions 6 and 7.

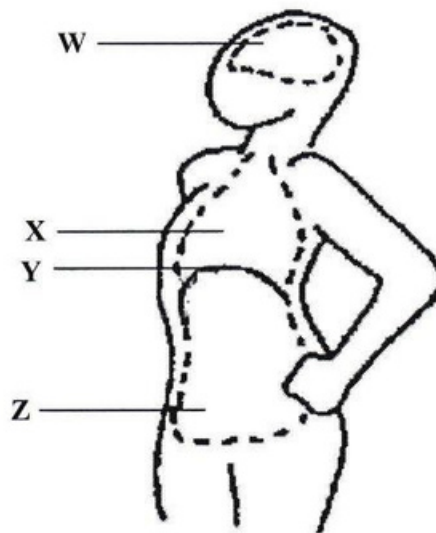


6. Which characteristic of living things will be responsible for this change?
 - A excretion
 - B growth
 - C movement
 - D reproduction

7. Which characteristics of living things are most responsible for providing the family with the energy needed for them to run?
 - A excretion and movement
 - B nutrition and respiration
 - C reproduction and respiration
 - D reproduction and growth

8. Exercise increases the heart beat rate. Which factor listed will mostly decrease the rate at which the heart beats?
 - A age of the individual
 - B hot and humid conditions
 - C playing basketball
 - D watching an exciting television show

The diagram shows the human body cavities. Questions 9 and 10 are based on this diagram.



9. Which letter points to the thoracic cavity?
- A W
 - B X
 - C Y
 - D Z
10. Which **TWO** internal body cavities are separated from each other by structure Y?
- A abdominal and nasal
 - B cranial and thoracic
 - C cranial and pulp
 - D thoracic and abdominal
11. Which system of the body is affected by the disease **AIDS**?
- A digestive
 - B endocrine
 - C immune
 - D reproductive
12. The human skeleton is made up of many bones which support the body.
- How many bones make up a human adult skeleton?
- A 106
 - B 206
 - C 260
 - D 306
13. Which is **NOT** a function of the skeleton?
- A assists in movement
 - B makes blood cells
 - C makes vitamins
 - D stores minerals

14. Which **TWO** bones connect the ribcage at the front and back?

	Front	Back
A	carpel	radius
B	femur	patella
C	clavicle	scapula
D	sternum	vertebrae

15. Which instrument is used to measure body temperature?

- A barometer
- B spirometer
- C stethoscope
- D thermometer

16. The table shows the results of a blood test of four people.

	Cholesterol level	Glucose level	Calcium level
Craig	high	high	low
Jermaine	normal	low	normal
Crystal	normal	normal	high
Ronique	low	low	normal

Which of the four people might be advised by their doctor to go on a diet that is low in refined sugars and saturated fats?

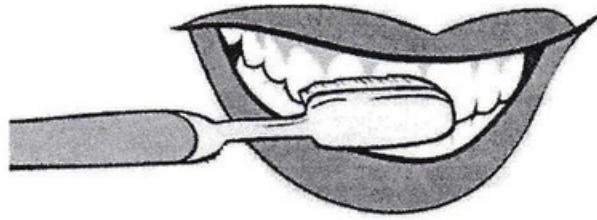
- A Craig
- B Crystal
- C Jermaine
- D Ronique

17. Amy takes in 50% of the daily recommended allowance for vitamin C.

Which of the following best completes this statement?

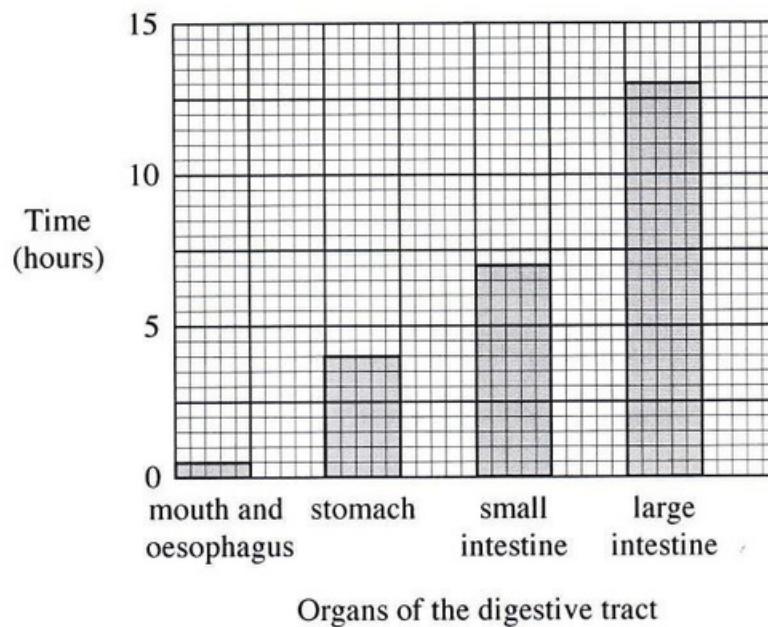
- A Amy needs 50% more vitamin C for that day.
- B Amy ingested too much vitamin C for that day.
- C Amy needs no more vitamin C for that day.
- D Amy has a 50% chance of developing an illness.

The picture shows the use of a daily health practice. Use this picture to answer questions 18 and 19.

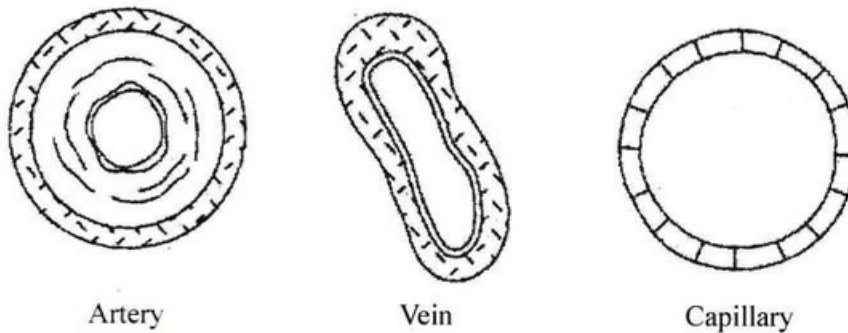


18. Which health rule is being practiced?
- A environmental hygiene
 - B feminine hygiene
 - C oral hygiene
 - D personal hygiene
19. Which main type of teeth are being brushed?
- A canines
 - B incisors
 - C molars
 - D premolars

The bar graph shows how long a meal spends in each part of the digestive system. Use this graph to answer questions 20 and 21.

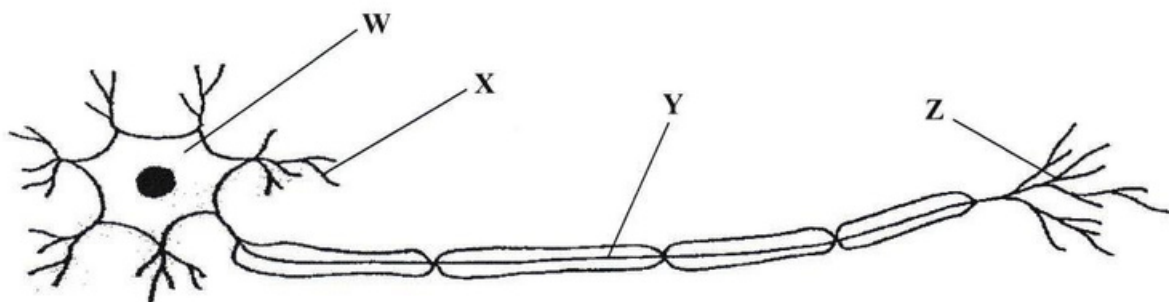


20. In which structure does the food spend the longest time?
- A large intestine
 - B mouth
 - C small intestine
 - D stomach
21. Approximately how much longer does food stay in the small intestine than in the stomach?
- A one hour
 - B two hours
 - C three hours
 - D four hours
22. The diagram shows a section through the three types of blood vessels.



- Which best describes the structure of an artery?
- A contains valves
 - B large lumen
 - C thick muscular walls
 - D walls are one cell layer thick
23. Which statement best describes the function of the capillaries?
- A exchange materials between the blood and cells
 - B carry blood away from the heart
 - C carry blood to the heart
 - D carry blood away from the lungs
24. An adult human body contains approximately five litres of blood. If 45% of blood consists of cells, what percentage is liquid?
- A 25%
 - B 55%
 - C 65%
 - D 100%
25. Which component of blood aids in blood clotting?
- A plasma
 - B platelets
 - C red blood cells
 - D white blood cells

The diagram shows a nerve cell. Use the diagram to answer questions 26 and 27.



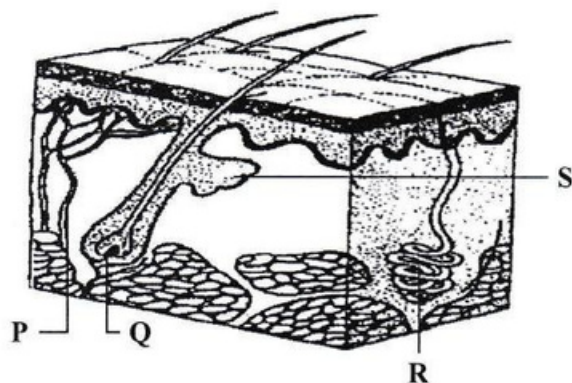
26. What type of nerve cell is shown?

- A connector nerve cell
- B intermediate nerve cell
- C motor nerve cell
- D sensory nerve cell

27. Which letter points to dendrites?

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

28. The diagram shows a section of the human skin.



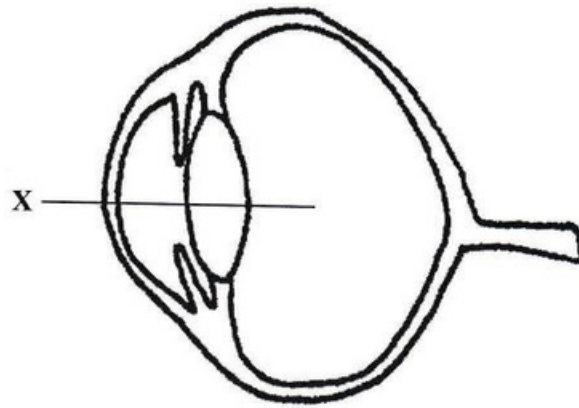
Which letter points to a sebaceous gland?

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

29. If the skin lacks melanin, how would this affect it?

- A It would be colourless and sensitive to light.
- B It would be sensitive to pain.
- C It would be unable to feel heat, cold or pressure.
- D It would be unable to regulate body temperature.

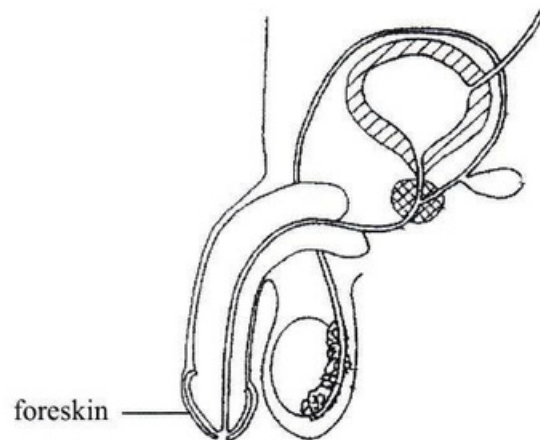
30. The diagram shows a section through the human eye.



What is the function of structure X?

- A It encloses and protects the lens.
 - B It lubricates the cornea and the pupil.
 - C It maintains the shape of the eyeball.
 - D It regulates the body temperature.
31. Which is a function of the liver?
- A absorbs water from undigested food
 - B produces bile
 - C produces gastric juice
 - D stores hydrochloric acid
32. Which structure, in gametes, contains the X and Y chromosomes?
- A cytoplasm
 - B membrane
 - C mitochondria
 - D nucleus

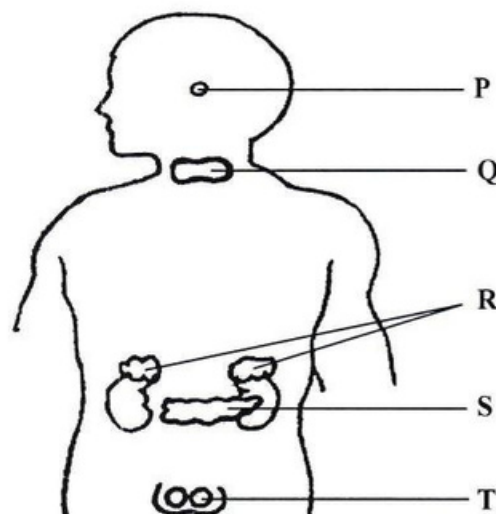
33. The diagram shows the foreskin covering the head of a penis.



What do we call the surgical removal of this foreskin?

- A Caesarian section
 - B circumcision
 - C tubal ligation
 - D vasectomy
34. Which term describes the release of semen from the body of a male?
- A ejaculation
 - B intercourse
 - C masturbation
 - D ovulation

The diagram shows some of the glands of the endocrine system. Use the diagram to answer questions 35 and 36.



35. Which gland produces the hormone insulin?

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

36. If you are being chased by a dog, which gland releases the hormone needed to prepare you to run?
- | | |
|---|---|
| A | P |
| B | Q |
| C | R |
| D | S |
37. Which is a contagious disease of the respiratory system?
- | | |
|---|--------------|
| A | bronchitis |
| B | laryngitis |
| C | pneumonia |
| D | tuberculosis |
38. Which is a symptom of influenza (flu)?
- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| A | bleeding from gums and teeth |
| B | itching on the scalp and hair loss |
| C | sore throat and sneezing |
| D | temporary blindness |
39. When a doctor uses a stethoscope on a patient, what is the doctor doing?
- | | |
|---|--|
| A | checking the patient's blood pressure |
| B | finding the patient's body temperature |
| C | listening to the patient's heartbeat |
| D | taking the patient's pulse |
40. Which is **not** a symptom of an infectious disease?
- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| A | fever or chills |
| B | headache |
| C | increase in appetite |
| D | loss of appetite |

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

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MINISTRY OF EDUCATION BAHAMAS JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION 2016

0055 HEALTH SCIENCE

**PAPER II
(60 Marks)**

Monday **6 June 2016** 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.



1. Diagram P and diagram Q represent some of the characteristics of living things.



Diagram P



Diagram Q

- (a) Which characteristic is represented in diagram P and diagram Q?

Diagram P _____

Diagram Q _____ [2]

- (b) Name **ONE** body system, most likely to be, involved in carrying out the action shown in diagram P.

_____ [1]

- (c) Name **TWO** types of tissues involved in bringing about the action shown in diagram Q.

(i) _____

(ii) _____ [2]

- (d) Explain how an organ is formed.

_____ [1]

- (e) The passage below is on how the human body is organised. Complete the blank spaces using words from the list given.

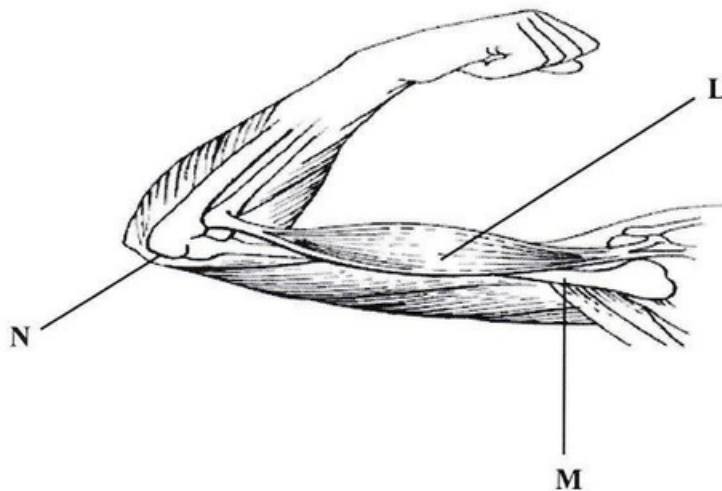
Word List: cell organ animals system organism tissue

Human beings are classified as living things. A living thing is called a/an _____. The _____ is the basic unit of living things. A group of similar cells working together to perform a specific function is a _____. When a group of organs work together to carry on a life process they form a _____.

[4]

TOTAL MARKS [10]

2. The diagram represents some of the bones and muscles in the human arm.



- (a) Name the **muscle** labelled **L**, the **bone** labelled **M** and the type of **joint** labelled **N**.

Muscle **L** _____

Bone **M** _____

Joint **N** _____

[3]

- (b) (i) What is a joint?

_____ [1]

- (ii) Name **ONE** other place on the human skeleton where this type of joint, (shown in the diagram), can be found.

_____ [1]

- (c) Name the type of tissue which carries out the following function:

(i) attaches a muscle to a bone _____

(ii) prevents a bone from rubbing together at a joint _____ [2]

- (d) (i) What is the name of the fluid that lubricates the joint?

- (ii) Name the type of joint that would not contain the fluid named above in (d)(i).

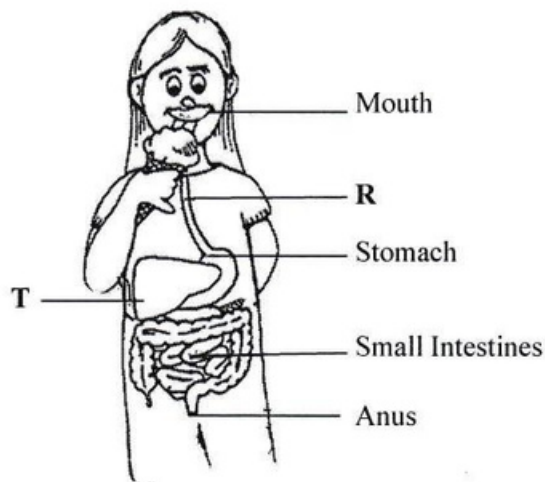
_____ [2]

- (e) Name **ONE** disease that would affect the joints of the human skeleton.

_____ [1]

TOTAL MARKS [10]

3. The diagram represents the digestive system in humans.



- (a) Name the organs labelled **R** and **T**.

R _____

T _____

[2]

- (b) In which labelled structure would the processes of absorption and egestion take place?

(i) absorption _____

(ii) egestion _____

[2]

- (c) Digestion involves both physical digestion and chemical digestion.

Where in the digestive system does physical digestion begin?

_____ [1]

- (d) Digestive enzymes are involved in the process of digestion.

What is the function of digestive enzymes?

_____ [2]

- (e) After digested foods are absorbed into the bloodstream, name the organ to which it is directly taken.

_____ [1]

- (f) Name **ONE** organ, shown in the diagram, which is a part of the digestion system but **not** a part of the alimentary canal.

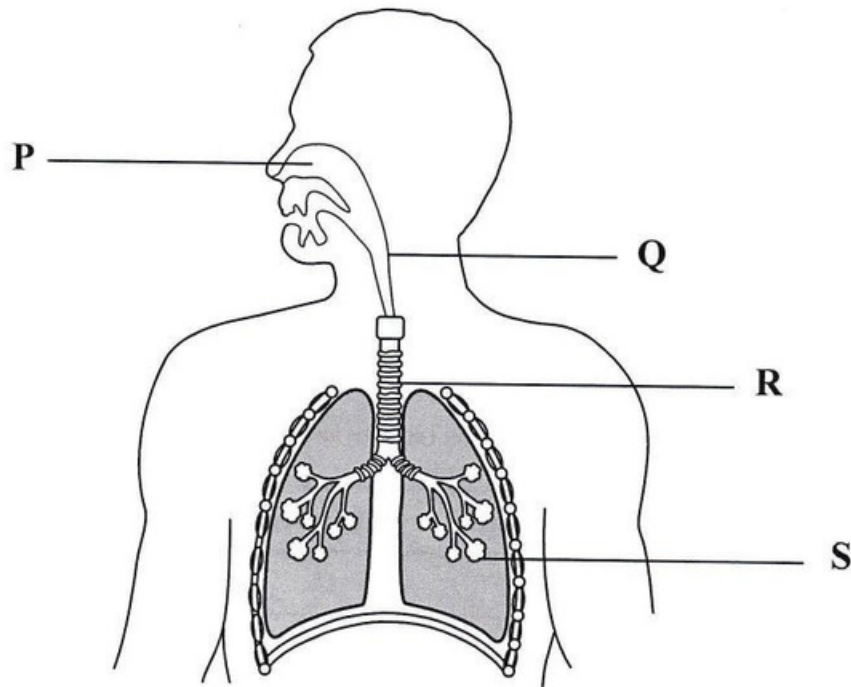
_____ [1]

- (g) Name **ONE** digestive juice which contains the enzyme amylase.

_____ [1]

TOTAL MARKS [10]

4. The diagram shows the structure of the human respiratory system.



- (a) Name the parts labelled P, Q and R.

P _____

Q _____

R _____

[3]

- (b) (i) Organ S is filled with millions of tiny structures called air sacs.

What is the scientific name of these air sacs?

- (ii) What important process takes place in these air sacs?

_____ [2]

- (c) (i) What is respiration?

_____ [2]

- (ii) Where in the body does respiration takes place?

- (iii) Name **ONE** waste product of respiration.

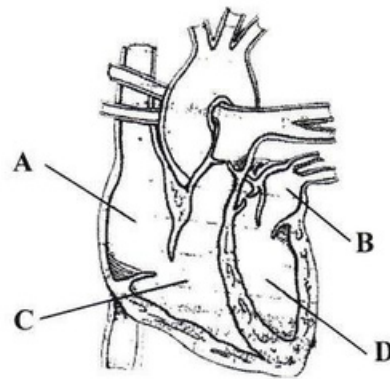
_____ [2]

- (d) Name the cell responsible for transporting oxygen around the body?

_____ [1]

TOTAL MARKS [10]

5. The diagram shows the human heart.



- (a) Use the diagram to help you complete the table below. [4]

Chamber	Receives blood from	Chamber	Pumps blood to
A		C	
B		D	

- (b) (i) What is the name of the chamber labelled C?

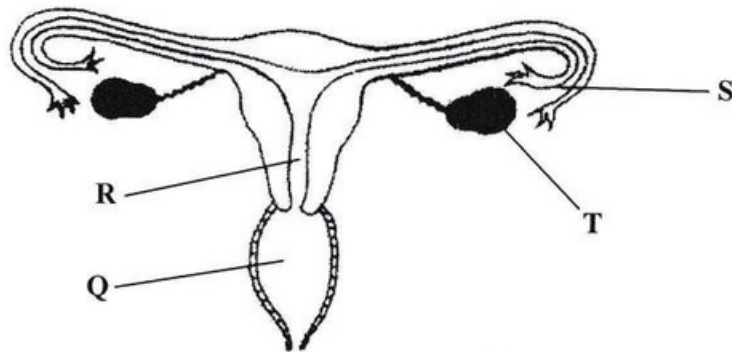
- (ii) Describe the type of blood found in the *chamber C*.
_____ [2]
- (c) (i) Valves are found in the heart and in veins. On the diagram, draw a line to a valve and name it.
- (ii) What is the function of valves?

_____ [2]
- (d) The heart is described as a “double pump”. Explain what this phrase mean.

_____ [2]

TOTAL MARKS [10]

6. The diagram shows the female reproductive system in humans.



- (a) Name the parts labelled Q, R, S and T.

Q _____

R _____

S _____

T _____

[4]

- (b) Use letters from the diagram to indicate where the following processes occur:

(i) implantation _____

(ii) fertilisation _____

(iii) structure which produces hormones _____

[3]

- (c) Many females have an operation called tubal ligation in order to prevent pregnancy. Use the letter X to label the structure/s on the diagram where this operation would take place.

[1]

- (d) Explain how non-identical or fraternal twins are formed.

[2]

TOTAL MARKS [10]