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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)**

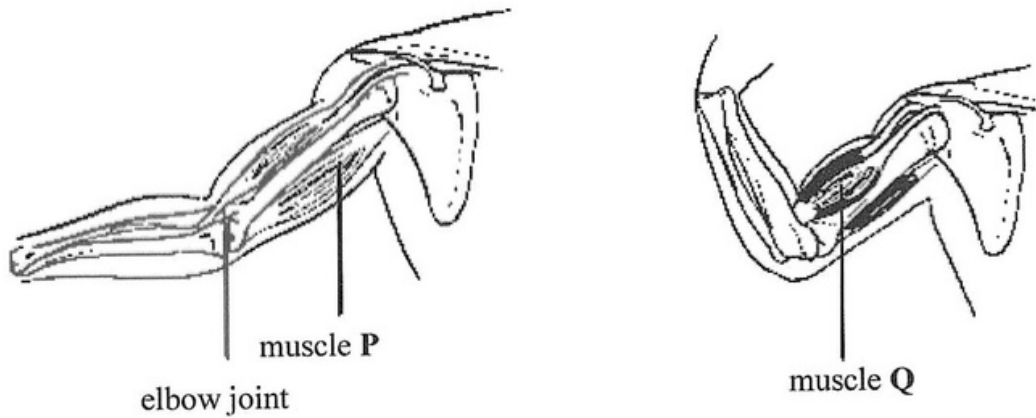
Tuesday **4 June 2024** 2:15 p.m.–3:15 p.m.

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.



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** _____

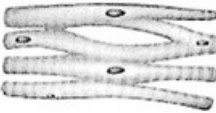
_____ [2]

- (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]

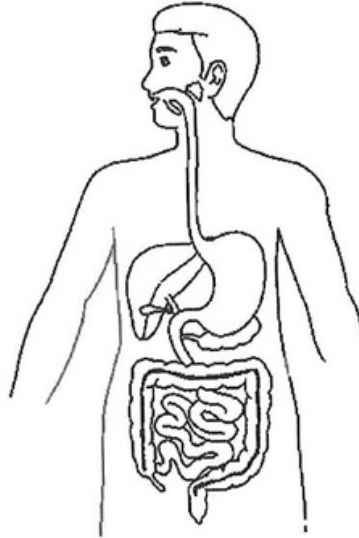
- (g) The body needs a certain amount of exercises to keep it working properly.

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.

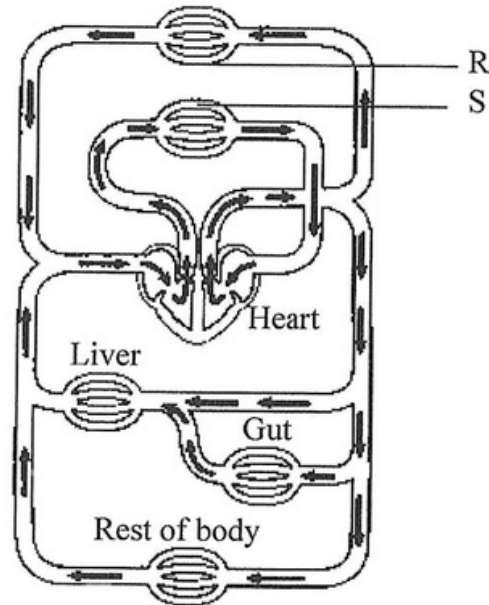
Name of organ _____

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]

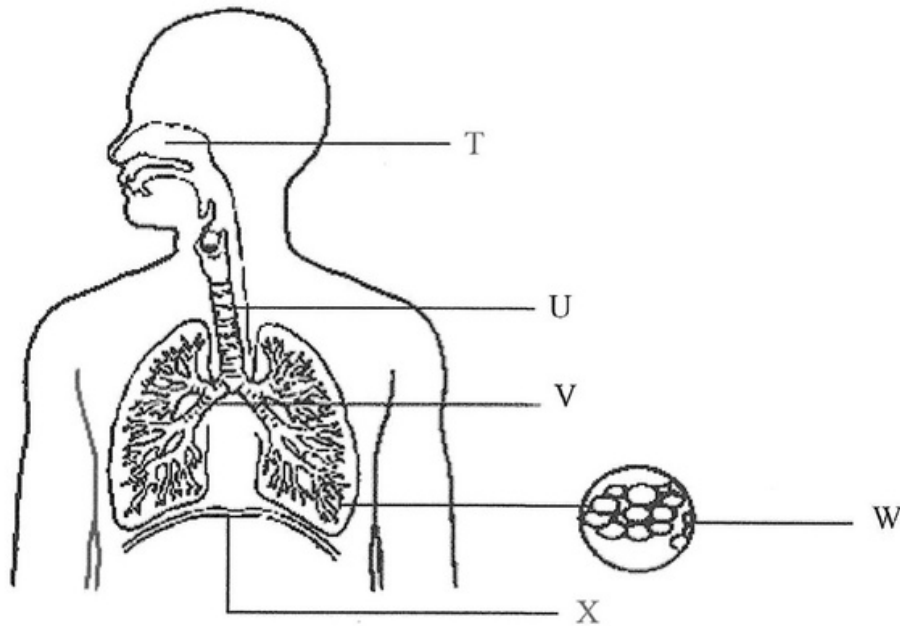
- (f) Describe **ONE** difference between oxygenated and deoxygenated blood.

 [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.

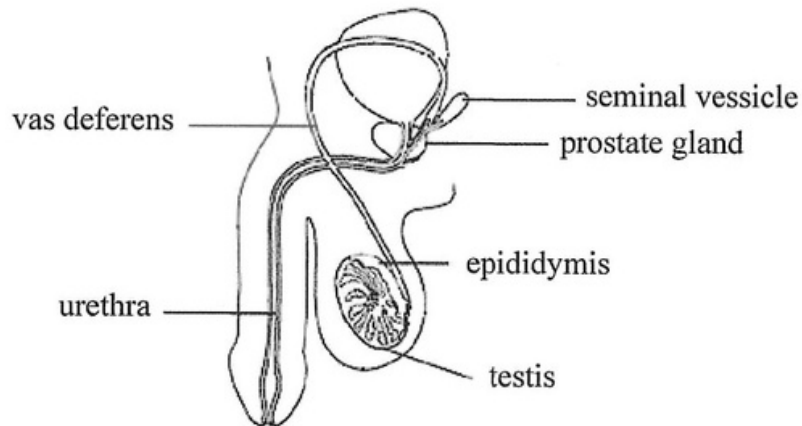
Complete this word equation by filling in the blank spaces.

_____ + 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]

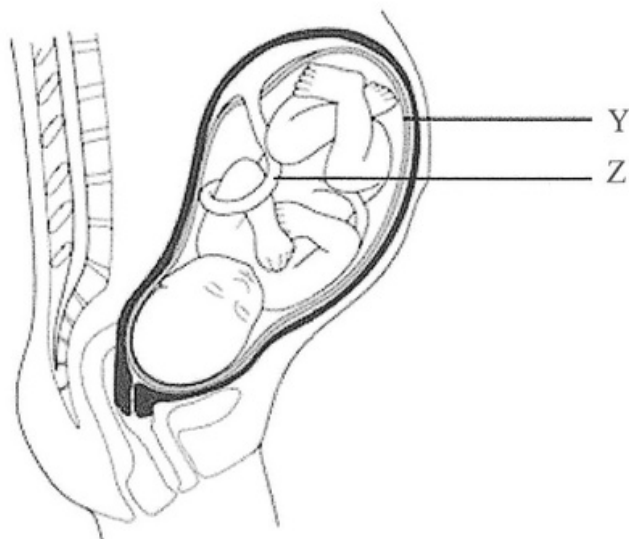
- (d) In the space below, make a drawing of the reproductive cell produced by the male reproductive system.

[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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