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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 2025

0055 HEALTH SCIENCE

PAPER II (60 Marks)

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

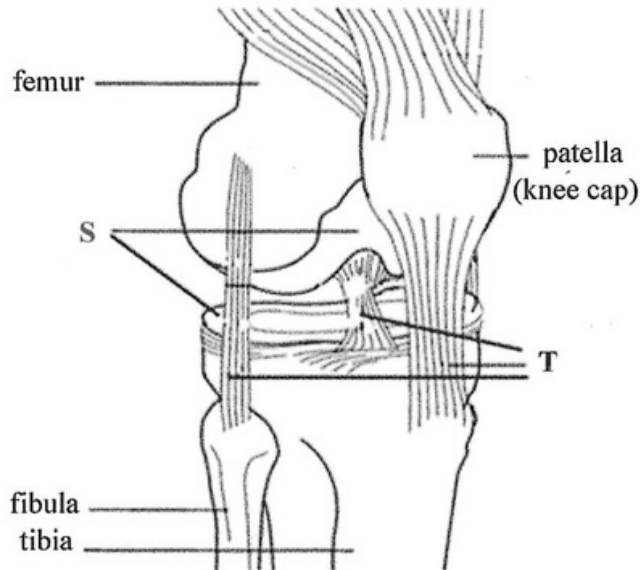
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

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.

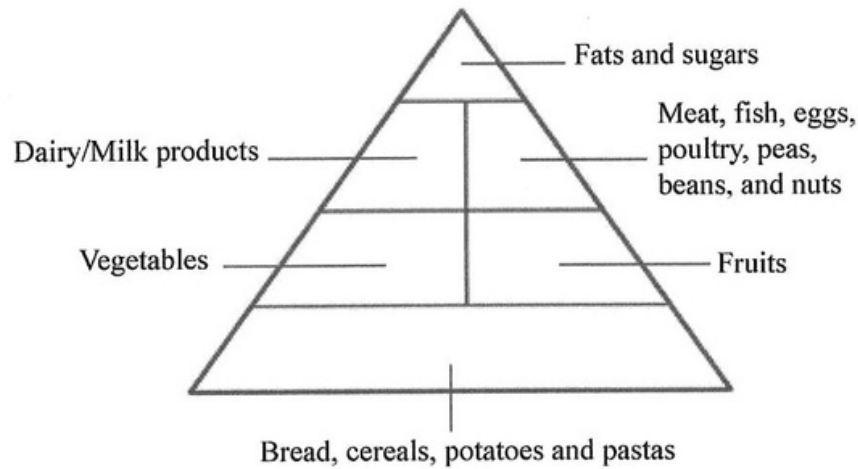
dislocation _____

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.

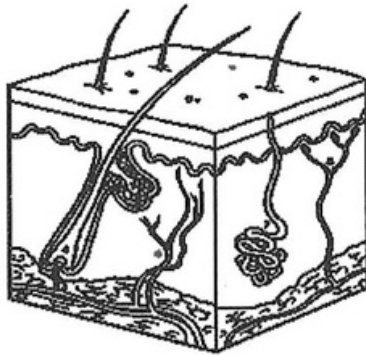


diagram A



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.

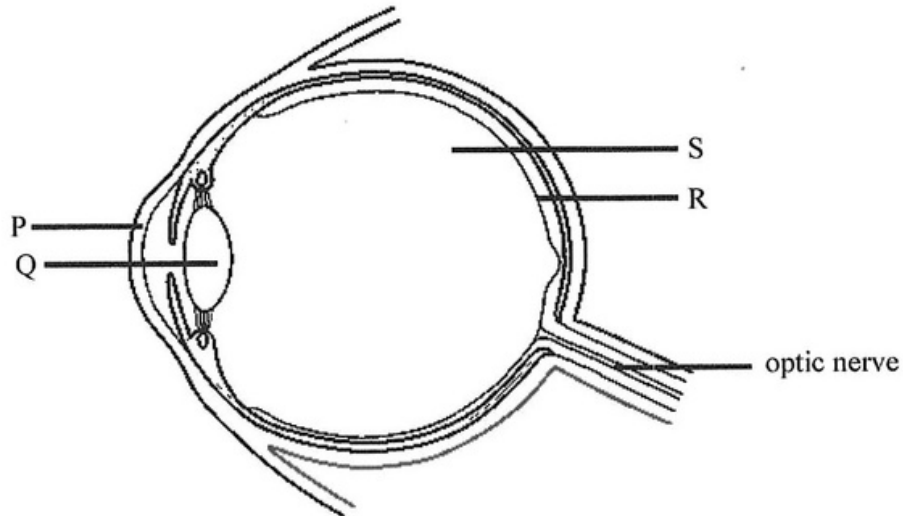
[2]

(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.

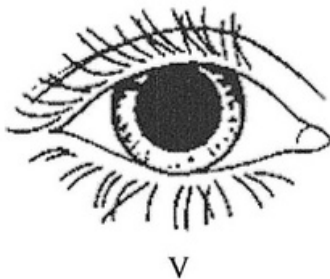
R _____ [1]

S _____ [1]

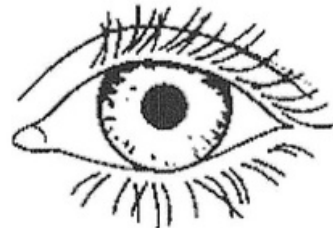
- (ii) Name the labelled part where the greatest amount of refraction takes place.

_____ [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.

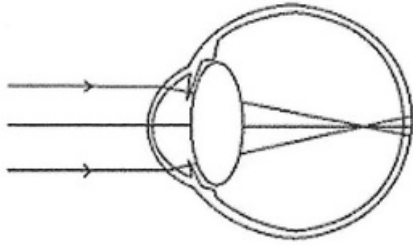


diagram X

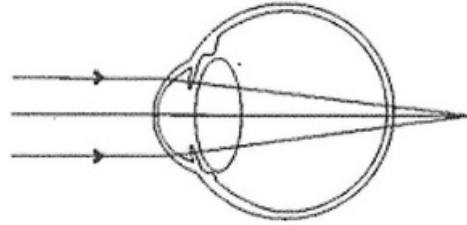


diagram Y

- (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

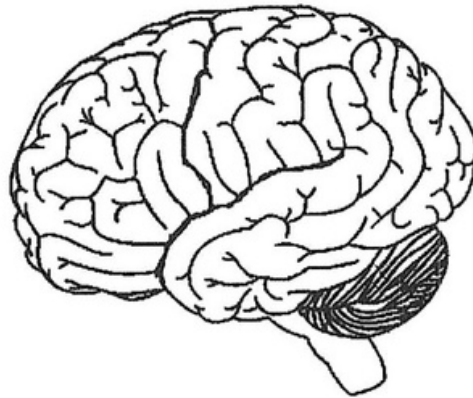
[1]

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.

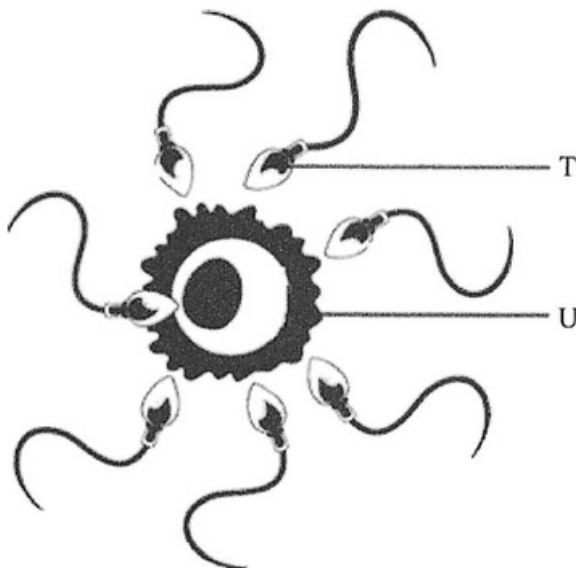
_____ [2]
- (c) Complete the table below.

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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