



THE OPENHANDED CLASSROOM

BJC Social Studies

EXAM
PAST PAPERS



THE OPENHANDED CLASSROOM

LEARN MORE. ACHIEVE MORE. SMILE MORE.



BGCSE CLASSES

- ✓ Exam-Focused Learning
- ✓ Past Papers & Strategies
- ✓ Stronger Understanding
- ✓ Better Grades, Brighter Future



[**CLICK HERE**](#)



SAT CLASSES

- ✓ Smart Test Strategies
- ✓ Stronger Scores
- ✓ Time Management Skills
- ✓ College & Scholarship Ready



[**CLICK HERE**](#)



BJC CLASSES

- ✓ Clear, Simple Explanations
- ✓ Focus on Understanding
- ✓ Help That Fits Your Pace
- ✓ Build Confidence, Get Results



[**CLICK HERE**](#)



THE OPENHANDED CLASSROOM

BJC FREE SOLUTIONS MANUALS

COMPLETE SOLUTIONS FOR ALL
MAJOR SUBJECTS

- ⦿ MATHEMATICS
- ⦿ ENGLISH
- ⦿ LANGUAGE
- ⦿ HEALTH SCIENCE
- ⦿ GENERAL SCIENCE
- ⦿ SOCIAL STUDIES
- ⦿ RELIGIOUS STUDIES
- ⦿ FRENCH
- ⦿ SPANISH

UNDERSTAND. PRACTICE. SUCCEED.

CLICK HERE

FREE LISTENING COMPREHENSION — AUDIO FILES —



THE **EXACT AUDIO** USED
IN PAST BJC & BGCSE EXAMS



REAL EXAMS

The exact listening comprehension audio from past papers.



REAL PREPARATION

Hear what you'll hear in the real exam.



REAL RESULTS

Practise with purpose. Improve your confidence and performance.

AVAILABLE FOR:



BJC

ENGLISH



BGCSE

**ENGLISH
LANGUAGE**



BJC

FRENCH



BJC

SPANISH



BGCSE

FRENCH



BGCSE

SPANISH

WHY THESE AUDIO FILES MATTER



EXACT AUDIO

The exact recordings used in past BJC & BGCSE exams.



EXAM FAMILIARITY

Get used to the real voices, speed, accents and exam conditions.



STRATEGIC ADVANTAGE

Walk in confident knowing exactly what to expect.



100% FREE

High quality. No cost. Just results.



CLICK HERE

DOWNLOAD • START PRACTISING



BETTER PREPARATION.
BETTER RESULTS.

You've got this!

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY	
TOTAL MARKS	MARK
A	
B	
C	
D	
Total	

SCHOOL No.	CANDIDATE No.
INITIALS	SURNAME

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
BAHAMAS JUNIOR CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION 2001**

**0065 SOCIAL STUDIES
PAPER 2 (100 Marks)**

Wednesday **6 June 2001** 1:00 – 3:00 P.M.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your school number, candidate number, initials and surname in the spaces provided above on the question booklet.

For Section A circle the letter which represents the correct answer in the booklet.

Answer **ALL** questions in Section B and C in the spaces provided in the question booklet.

There are **FIVE** source based questions in Section D. Answer question **D1** and **TWO** other questions in the spaces provided. The questions are divided into several parts.

This question paper consists of 23 printed pages.

SOCIAL STUDIES**SECTION A****MULTIPLE CHOICE (50 marks)****INSTRUCTIONS:**

Circle the letter which represents the correct answer in this booklet. Each correct answer is worth 1 mark.

1. Which is the largest planet in the Solar System?
 - A Earth
 - B Jupiter
 - C Mars
 - D Venus

2. What are the names of the two movements made by the earth?
 - A Rotation and Relocation
 - B Rotation and Revolution
 - C Rotation and Swirl
 - D Rotation and Swivel

3. What is the path taken by the earth around the sun called?
 - A lap
 - B navigate
 - C orbit
 - D trail

4. How long does it take the earth to spin on its axis?
 - A 4 minutes
 - B 1 hour
 - C 12 hours
 - D 24 hours

5. When does the Summer Solstice occur in the Northern Hemisphere?
 - A March 21st
 - B June 21st
 - C September 23rd
 - D December 21st

6. Which of the following are the main seasons in The Bahamas?
- A Autumn and Spring
 - B Autumn and Winter
 - C Summer and Spring
 - D Summer and Winter
7. Which one of the following best describes what climate is?
- A the average condition of the atmosphere over a long period of time
 - B the condition of the atmosphere over a specific place at a specific time
 - C the total amount of cloud cover over a place
 - D the total amount of rainfall over a place for a long time
8. Which of the following land areas receives little or no rainfall per year?
- A desert
 - B oasis
 - C plain
 - D valley

9.



What type of vegetation does the diagram represent?

- A Coniferous Forest
- B Deciduous Forest
- C Equatorial Rainforest
- D Tropical Grassland

10. What unit of measurement is used to record the amount of rainfall?
- A degrees
 - B feet
 - C inches
 - D miles
11. Which two are major industries in The Bahamas?
- A agriculture and fishing
 - B banking and tourism
 - C salt and aragonite
 - D straw work and clothing manufacturing
12. Which of the following is a service industry?
- A aragonite
 - B fishing
 - C shoe manufacturing
 - D tourism
13. Which of the following represents a tertiary industry?
- A Blanco Bleach
 - B Echo Bahamas
 - C Royal Bank of Canada
 - D Sun Tee
14. Which of the following is a characteristic of commercial farming?
- A farming for personal consumption
 - B farming on a small scale
 - C use of modern equipment
 - D use of small labour force
15. Which of the following products is mined off the coast of Bimini?
- A aragonite
 - B crude oil
 - C gasoline
 - D salt

16. Which of the following is exported from The Bahamas?
- A asphalt
 - B cascarilla bark
 - C gasoline
 - D steel
17. From which country does The Bahamas import most of its food?
- A Australia
 - B Britain
 - C Canada
 - D USA
18. What is referred to as the "buying and selling of goods"?
- A export
 - B import
 - C services
 - D trade
19. Which bank was established to assist entrepreneurs in starting small businesses?
- A Bahamas Development Bank
 - B Bank of The Bahamas
 - C Central Bank of The Bahamas
 - D Commonwealth Bank
20. Why is it important for a country to be dependent on more than one industry?
- A to assist the people in enjoying a higher standard of living
 - B to ensure economic stability for all people
 - C to manage how the people earn and spend their money
 - D to provide freedom and safety of resources
21. The College of The Bahamas represents which level of education?
- A Kindergarten
 - B Primary
 - C Secondary
 - D Tertiary

22. Why is higher education important to a developing nation?
- A to allow students to study at home
 - B to give citizens an opportunity to obtain free education
 - C to have a well trained workforce to perform jobs
 - D to provide jobs for trained educators
23. From which Bahamian institution can students learn skills in masonry or cosmetology?
- A Bahamas Technical and Vocational Institute
 - B The College of the Bahamas
 - C The Hotel Training College
 - D Success Training College
24. How does The Bahamas Government assist students who are unable to pay for College education?
- A giving plaques for completing high school
 - B granting of scholarships to qualified candidates
 - C placing them in a special College programme
 - D producing a column about them in the newspapers
25. Which university benefits from subscriptions paid to it by The Bahamas Government?
- A Howard University
 - B Saint Benedictine
 - C Sojourner-Douglass
 - D University of the West Indies
26. Which best describes how work was done in the Arawak community?
- A by indentured servants
 - B by salaried workers
 - C through co-operation
 - D through slave labour
27. Why did Spain agree to help Columbus in 1492?
- A King Ferdinand wanted to discover the West Indies
 - B Queen Isabella had inherited much wealth
 - C Sailors had proven Columbus' theory
 - D Spain hoped to reach the East before the Portuguese

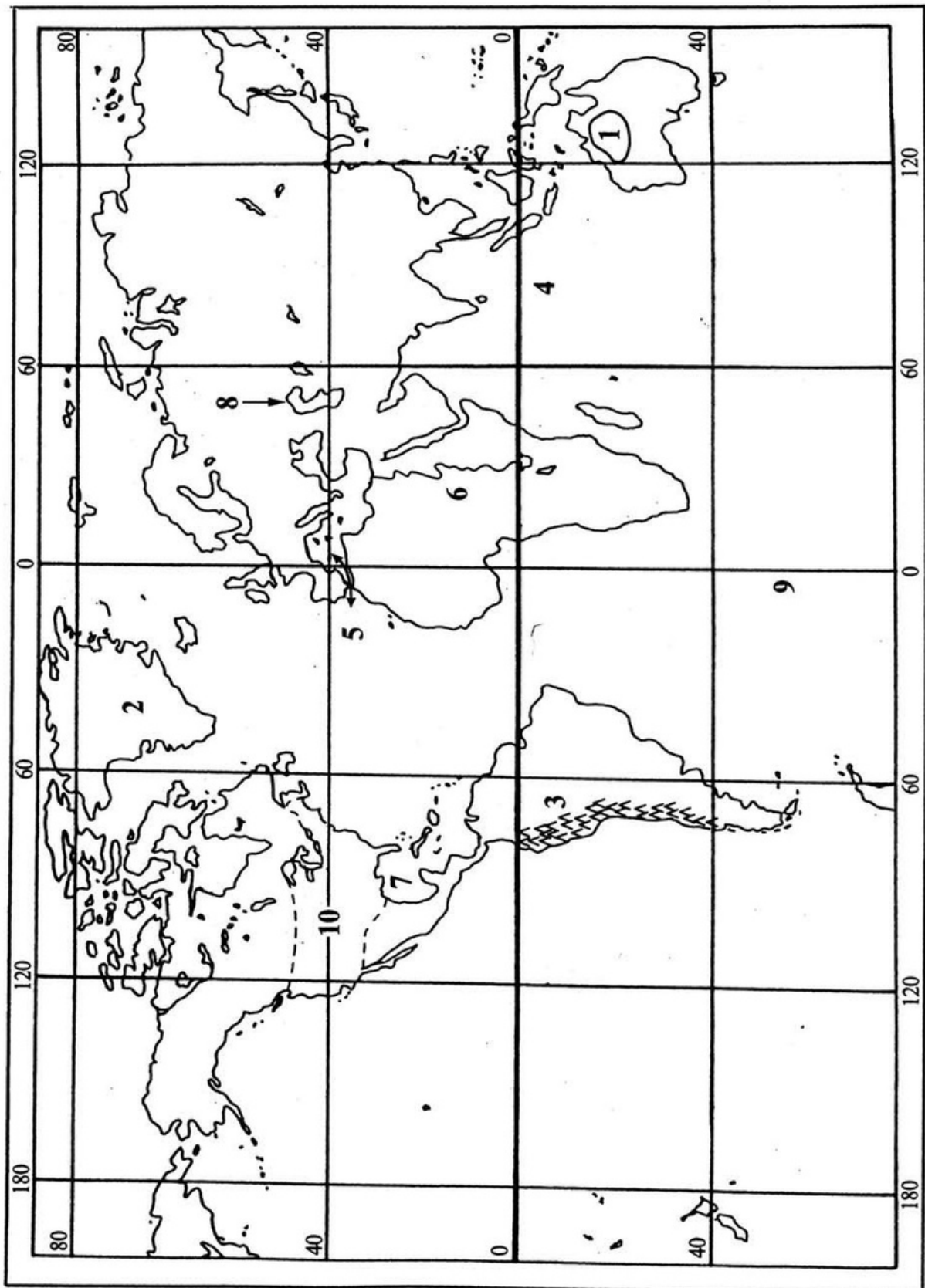
28. Why did the Lord Proprietors lease The Bahamas in 1670?
- A to control the main shipping routes
 - B to cultivate sugar as their main cash crop
 - C to develop the tourist industry
 - D to make profits on their "investments"
29. What was the purpose of The Royal Proclamation of Pardon?
- A to give Governor Woodes Rogers absolute power
 - B to grant immunity to pirates who surrendered
 - C to lay down the laws regulating custom duties
 - D to proclaim the rights and privileges of the settlers
30. Who was the wreck-master?
- A the first person to reach the wreck
 - B the judge of the Vice Admiralty Court
 - C the preacher who spied the wreck
 - D the ship's captain
31. Which music is native to The Bahamas?
- A Calypso
 - B Goombay
 - C Junkanoo
 - D Reggae
32. Which is the oldest church in New Providence?
- A Bethel Baptist
 - B Christ Church Cathedral
 - C St. Francis Xavier's
 - D St. Matthew's Church
33. Which was a traditional means of passing on the history of the nation?
- A drawings on walls
 - B story telling
 - C taking photographs
 - D video taping

34. What document is needed by all Bahamians to travel internationally?
- A birth certificate
 - B passport
 - C photograph
 - D police record
35. Which of the following is a Bahamian delicacy?
- A bonefish
 - B conch
 - C crab
 - D crawfish
36. How is it that The Bahamas has a common bond with such countries as Australia, Barbados and Botswana?
- A They were once a part of the British Empire.
 - B They were once a part of the French Empire.
 - C They were once a part of the Spanish Empire.
 - D They were once a part of the Portuguese Empire.
37. After Independence The Bahamas became a member of which two organizations?
- A United Nations and The Common Market
 - B United Nations and Organization of American States
 - C United States and Common Market
 - D United States and Eastern Caribbean Community
38. Which of the following agencies was developed by assistance from the Food and Agriculture Organization?
- A Gladstone Road Agricultural Complex
 - B Gladstone Farm
 - C Marigold Farm
 - D Sunshine Farm
39. If The Bahamas Government wanted to build a new Industrial Training Centre, to which bank might it go to obtain a loan?
- A Caribbean Development Bank
 - B Commonwealth Bank
 - C Royal Bank of Canada
 - D World Bank

40. Which of the following is an important aim of Caricom?
- A to encourage free trade between member countries
 - B to find solutions to problems facing some members
 - C to promote world peace
 - D to stimulate economic development for large countries
41. Which of the following social ills is killing most of our teenagers today?
- A alcoholism
 - B acquired immune deficiency syndrome
 - C drug addiction
 - D teenage pregnancy
42. Which has become a costly problem for The Bahamas Government?
- A eliminating illiteracy in our nation
 - B providing jobs for all Bahamians
 - C providing homes for the aged
 - D repatriation of illegal immigrants
43. Which of the following can best be described as a reason for the increase in drug trafficking in The Bahamas?
- A increase in manpower on the Police Force
 - B increase in needed equipment for the Defence Force
 - C increase in people who want quick money without working
 - D increase in public support for Law Enforcers
44. What is the Royal Bahamas Police Force's attitude to crime in our country?
- A high tolerance to crime
 - B no tolerance to crime
 - C refusal to track down criminals
 - D refusal to work long hours
45. What has led to The Bahamas Government encouraging investors to our shores?
- A crime
 - B old age
 - C poverty
 - D unemployment

46. Why was the Pleasantville Construction Company in New Providence in 1942?
- A constructing the Nassau International Airport
 - B erecting the Paradise Island Bridge
 - C expanding the Princess Margaret Hospital
 - D selecting a site for the Water Tower
47. Who was the leader of the Labour Movement in The Bahamas during the 1960s?
- A Sir Alvin Braynen
 - B Sir Cecil Wallace-Whitfield
 - C Sir Milo Butler
 - D Sir Randolph Fawkes
48. Why did the Burma Road Riot occur?
- A American workers were paid more than Bahamian Workers.
 - B Bahamian workers were not satisfied being paid the American Negro rate.
 - C Immigration officials took into custody all foreigners working on "The Project".
 - D The workers had a political argument.
49. Which party was the first to be formed in The Bahamas?
- A F.N.M.
 - B N.D.P.
 - C P.L.P.
 - D U.B.P.
50. In which year was The Bahamas granted internal self-government?
- A 1958
 - B 1964
 - C 1969
 - D 1973

MAP OF THE WORLD



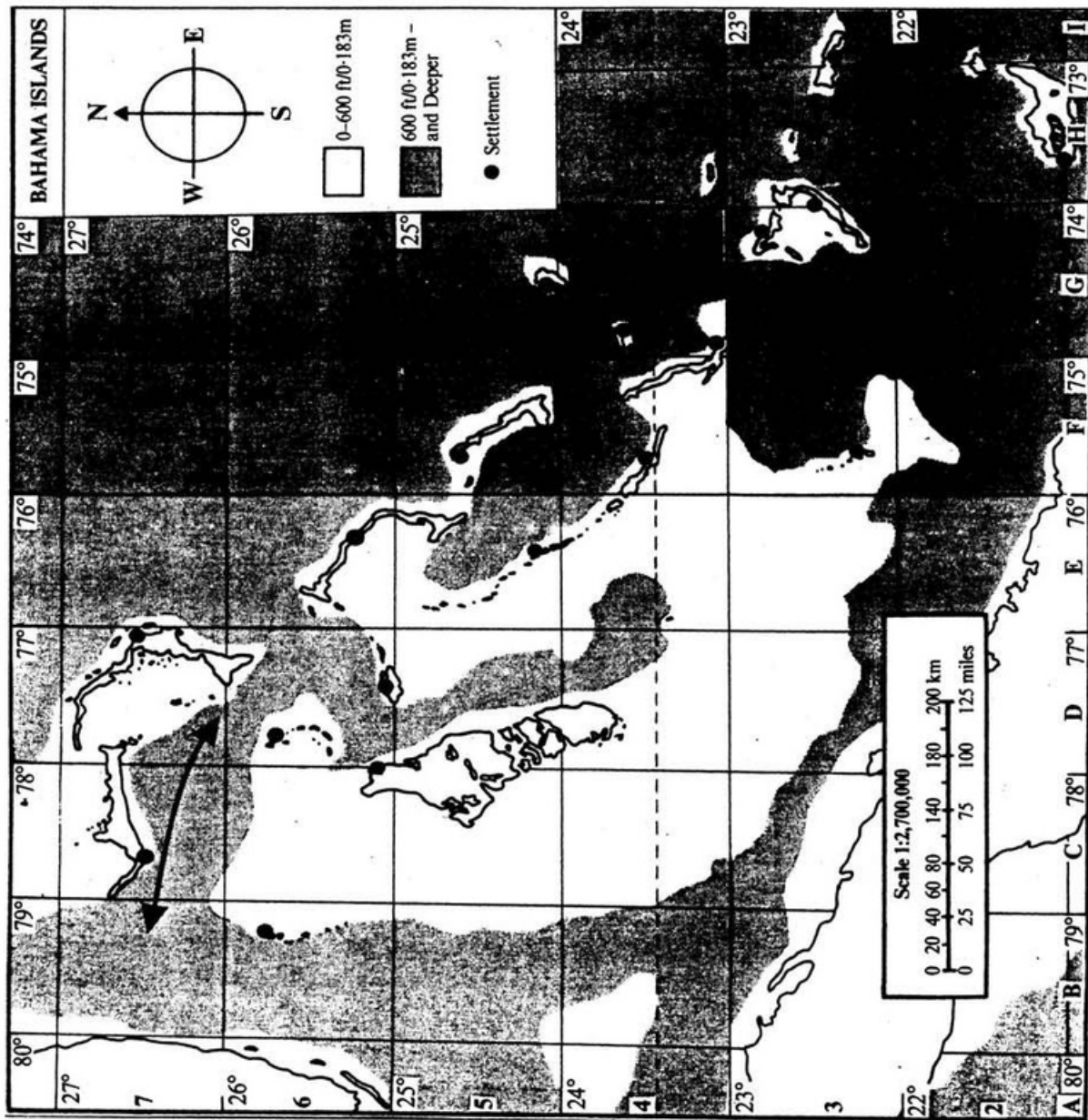
SECTION B

MATCHING MAP WORK (10 marks)

Look at the map of The World and match the correct letter in Column B with the correct number in Column A. Each correct answer is worth 1 mark.

	Column A	Column B
_____	1. Desert	A. Mexico
_____	2. Island	B. Gibraltar
_____	3. Mountain	C. Greenland
_____	4. Ocean	D. U.S.A.
_____	5. Strait	E. Indian
_____	6. River	F. Caspian
_____	7. Gulf	G. Greenwich Meridian
_____	8. Sea	H. Great Sandy
_____	9. Line	I. Andes
_____	10. Country	J. Nile
		K. Pacific
		L. Canada
		M. Sahara

MAP OF THE BAHAMAS



SECTION C

COMPLETION (10 marks)

Study the map of The Bahamas, then complete the following statements by filling in the blank spaces with the correct words. Each correct answer is worth 1 mark.

1. The large body of water which surrounds The Bahamas is called _____.
2. The Tropic of Cancer runs through _____ and _____ Islands.
3. The largest bank in The Bahamas is the _____.
4. The only settlement on Inagua is _____.
5. The passage that lies between Acklins and Mayaguana is _____.
6. The symbol  represents an _____.
7. The channel that lies between Grand Bahama and Bimini is _____.
8. The body of water between Andros and Exuma is the _____.
9. The distance from Nassau, New Providence to Clarence Town, Long Island is _____ miles.
10. The direction from Arthur's Town, Cat Island to Alice Town, Bimini is _____.

SECTION D

STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (30 marks)

There are five questions in this section: D (i), D (ii), D (iii), D (iv) and D (v).

Answer question D(i) and TWO other questions ONLY. The questions are divided into several parts. The maximum mark for each part is shown in brackets [].

Question D (i) The Eleutherian Adventurers

Study Source A and B, then answer ALL the questions.

Source A: Shipwrecked

After many weeks at sea we have sighted land. This is to be our new home, Eleuthera. We will call the place where we first landed, Governor's Harbour. Here I had a disagreement with the captain of the second ship, Captain Butler. We split into two groups. Our group, in the ship William, sailed further west along the north coast of the island.

Disaster! We do not know these waters, and my ship struck a reef. We have been shipwrecked and are now stranded in this place. All our supplies have been lost. We have found shelter in a nearby cave. Here we held our first church service, so we call it Preacher's Cave.

From: Primary Social Studies & Tourism Education for The Bahamas, Book 4

Source B: Captain Sayle and his men leave for Virginia.



From: Bahamian History Book 2

- (a) From which colony did the Eleutherian Adventurers come?

_____ [1]

- (b) What does the word "Eleutheria" mean?

_____ [2]

- (c) Name **ONE** problem faced by the Adventurers upon their arrival in Eleuthera. Explain how they solved the problem.

_____ [3]

- (d) "The Adventurers were justified, in leaving their homeland to live in Eleuthera". Do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer fully.

_____ [4]

Question D (ii) Fishing in The Bahamas

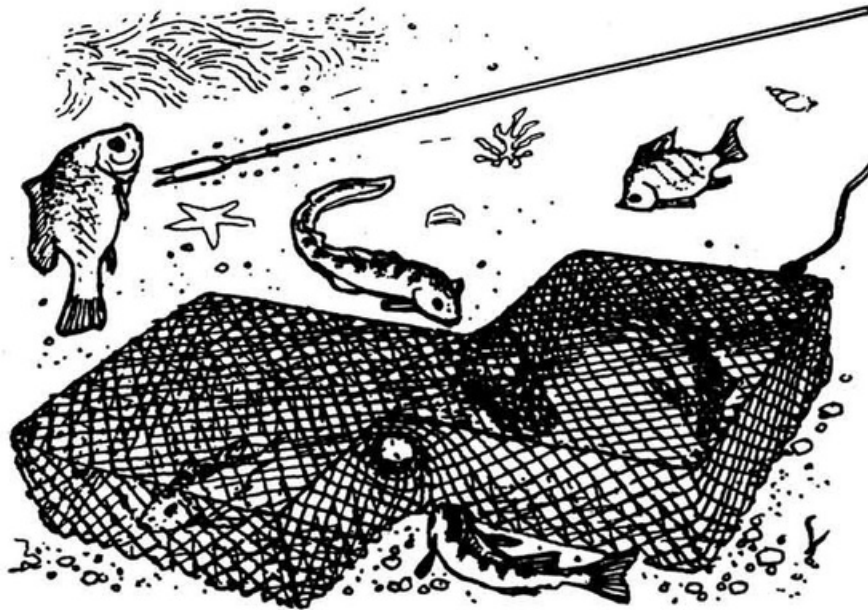
Study Source C and D, then answer ALL the questions.

Source C: Poaching

Our waters are rich in fish and shellfish, which are important sources of food in The Bahamas. Fishermen from other countries often try to catch fish in Bahamian waters. They are poachers. Ships from the Defence Force such as HMBS Marlin and HMBS Flamingo patrol the waters around the Great and Little Bahama Banks to prevent poaching.

If foreign fishermen are caught in our waters, they are arrested and taken to Nassau. Their catch is taken away from them, or confiscated. They are put on trial and, if they are found guilty of poaching, they must pay a fine and may spend time in prison.

From: Primary Social Studies and Tourism Education for The Bahamas, Book 5

Source D: Tools of the trade

- (a) Which industry do these sources relate to?

_____ [1]

- (b) What are the names of the **TWO** tools seen in Source D?

_____ [2]

- (c) Describe **THREE** characteristics of commercial fishing.

_____ [3]

- (d) "‘Over-fishing’ in one area can create problems for the Fishing Industry in The Bahamas." Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

_____ [4]

Question D (iii) Constitutional Development

Study Source E and F, then answer ALL the questions.

Source E: "Constitutional Development of The Bahamas"

Bahamian constitutional history possesses a rich British background. In 1629 The Bahamas was included in a Royal grant to Sir Robert Heath, Attorney-General of England. He, however, never claimed the islands which remained unsettled until the arrival of the Eleutherian Adventurers led by William Sayle in 1647. The Eleutherian Adventurers were bound by the Charter "Articles and Orders of the Eleutherian Adventures, 9 July 1647", which granted the basic philosophies of freedom and is considered the first Constitution of The Bahamas. The settlement, however, received no practical support and the Charter itself was never received.

From: Archives Exhibition Constitutional Development of The Bahamas September, 1979

Source F: The Signing of the Independence Constitution December, 1972



From: Public Records Office, Nassau, Bahamas

- (a) Name the first Constitution of The Bahamas.

_____ [1]

- (b) What does the term "Constitution" refer to?

_____ [2]

- (c) Identify and explain **THREE** main citizen rights that are guaranteed by The Bahamas Constitution.

_____ [3]

- (d) "Many of the delegates to the Constitutional Conference in 1963, thought that a new form of government was needed." Do you agree that their views were correct? Give reasons for your answer.

_____ [4]

Question D (iv) Social Issue – Crime

Study Source G and H, then answer ALL the questions.

Source G: A suspect being taken to court



Staff Photo by Donald Knowles

CHARGED: Twenty-five-year-old Montry Thompson being escorted yesterday from Magistrates Court One, where he was arraigned on two-counts of attempted murder, armed robbery, assaulting a police officer, causing harm and resisting arrest.

Source H: Crime

Crime may be committed against the state as well as against your fellow men. Crimes most frequently committed are murder, burglary, rape, incest, fraud and traffic offences. There is a steady increase in the number of persons found guilty of crimes in The Bahamas. The most common juvenile offence is theft. The majority of offenders are working class boys. Crime has also increased among the female population. Especially in urban areas houses have taken on the appearance of prisons with steel barriers, doors and ferocious dogs.

Adapted from: Social Studies for the Caribbean pp. 27

- (a) For what crime will this person be tried?

_____ [1]

- (b) Explain the term "crime".

_____ [2]

- (c) List and explain **THREE** reasons for crime.

_____ [3]

- (d) "It is society's reaction to first offenders which makes it likely for the offenders to continue committing criminal offences." Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

_____ [4]

Question D (v) Slavery in The Bahamas

Study Source I and J, then answer ALL the questions.

Source I: An account of a slave's journey to the New World

"I travelled across the ocean in this crowded ship. We were packed into a narrow, stinking space, and only allowed on deck once a day for a little exercise and fresh air. Many people died of disease. Some killed themselves by jumping overboard. Can you imagine the stench from hundreds of sick and sweating bodies? The groans and shrieks of the dying was like hell on earth. This dreadful voyage was known as 'The Middle Passage'. It was a most cruel thing for one group of people to do to another."

From: Primary Social Studies and Tourism Education for The Bahamas, Book 4

Source J: A slave auction



From: The Bahamas, pp. 41

- (a) What is the second part of the slave's journey from Africa to the New World called?

_____ [1]

- (b) What were **TWO** ways that people became slaves?

_____ [2]

- (c) Identify and explain **THREE** ways that slavery has impacted the culture of The Bahamas.

_____ [3]

- (d) "No man should be a slave to another" Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

_____ [4]