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**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
BAHAMAS JUNIOR CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION 2002**

0065 SOCIAL STUDIES

PAPER 2 (100 Marks)

Tuesday **4 June 2002** 1:00 – 3:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

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

Answer **ALL** questions in Sections 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 **28** printed pages and **4** blank 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 of the following maps are used by hikers or bush-walkers?
A Economic
B Geological
C Political
D Topographic
2. How many degrees has a compass?
A 45°
B 90°
C 180°
D 360°
3. Study Figure 1.

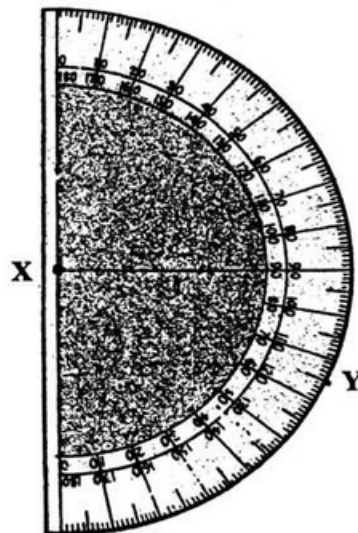


Figure 1

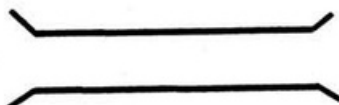
What is the bearing of **x** from **y**?

- A** 70°
- B** 90°
- C** 115°
- D** 135°

4. What direction is opposite to ENE?

- A North North East
- B South South West
- C West North West
- D West South West

5. What does the symbol,



represent?

- A Bridge
- B Footpath
- C Main road
- D Railway

6. Using the Scale 1:30,000 (1 cm represents 300,000 cm) What is the actual length of the road 10 cm on a map?

- A 30,000 cm
- B 300,000 cm
- C 3,000,000 cm
- D 30,000,000 cm

7. Which of the following lines of Latitude is directly North of the Equator?

- A Arctic Circle
- B Antarctic Circle
- C Tropic of Cancer
- D Tropic of Capricorn

8. Which of the following best describes the **origin** of a river?

- A how deep it is
- B how fast its water moves
- C where it begins to flow
- D who swims in it

9 What are the longest and shortest days of the year called?

- A Equinoxes
- B Holidays
- C Seasons
- D Solstices

10. Study Figure 2.

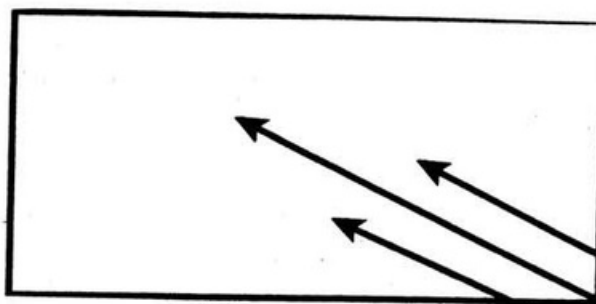


Figure 2

From which direction is the wind blowing?

- A North East
- B North West
- C South East
- D South West

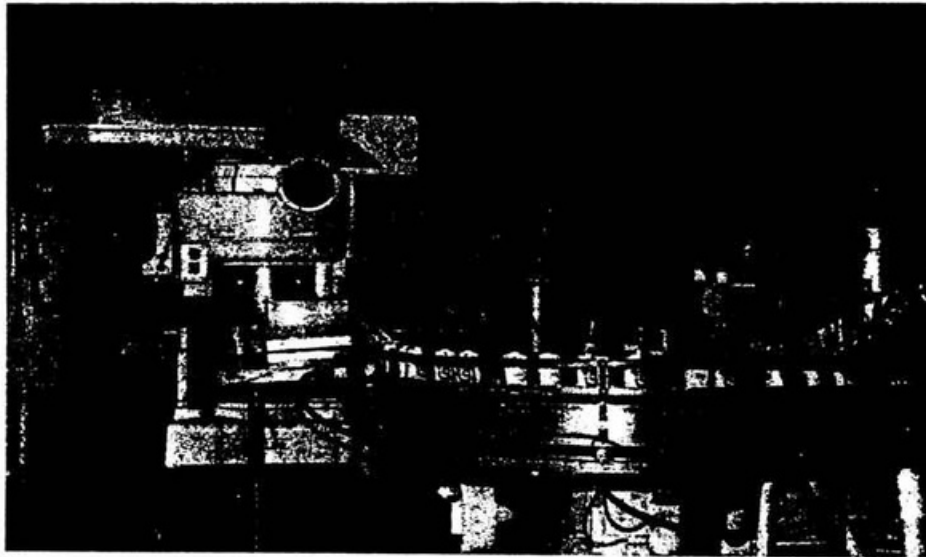
11. Which of the following are the prevailing winds of The Bahamas?

- A North East Trades
- B North Westerlies
- C South East Trades
- D South Westerlies

12. Which of the following methods of farming is used by shifting cultivators?

- A Irrigation
- B Machinery
- C Pot-hole
- D Slash and burn

13. Which of the following tools would a subsistence farmer **NOT** use on his farm?
- A cutlass
 - B digging stick
 - C hoe
 - D plough
14. Photograph A is an example of which of the following industries?



Photograph A

- A Banking
 - B Fishing
 - C Manufacturing
 - D Tourism
15. Which of the following **best** describes a tourist?
- A one who loves nature
 - B one who reads a map
 - C one who searches for buried treasure
 - D one who visits a place for a vacation

16. Which of the following conveniences led to tourism becoming a year-round industry in The Bahamas?
- A air-conditioning
 - B electricity
 - C running water
 - D telephones
17. Some Bahamians deposit their money in banks over a period of time. What is the money paid to them for doing so called?
- A Duty
 - B Fee
 - C Interest
 - D Tax
18. Many banks in The Bahamas only buy and sell foreign currencies. What is the name given to such banks?
- A Commercial
 - B Mortgage and Lending
 - C Non-commercial
 - D Offshore
19. Which of the following foreign companies was the first to open for business in The Bahamas?
- A Barclay's
 - B Citibank
 - C Royal Bank of Canada
 - D Nova Scotia
20. Which of the following industries is associated with **poaching** in The Bahamas?
- A Banking
 - B Farming
 - C Fishing
 - D Tourism

21. Which of the following industries of The Bahamas is most **labour intensive**?
- A Banking
 - B Farming
 - C Fishing
 - D Tourism
22. Which of the following social institutions deal with the socialization of young Bahamians and the transmission of culture and heritage?
- A Church
 - B Civic organizations
 - C Family
 - D School
23. Which of the following demonstrates that there is a lack of education in a society?
- A Many citizens becoming owners of personal businesses
 - B Many citizens engaging in trade
 - C Many citizens possessing inefficient labour skills
 - D Many citizens specializing in occupations of their choice
24. Students who were provided scholarships to get a higher education were usually expected to return to The Bahamas to work for a given length of time.
- What was the name given to this type of scholarship?
- A Bonded
 - B Corporate
 - C Limited
 - D Specialized
25. Which of the following UWI campuses would Bahamian students who want a career in medicine usually attend?
- A Cave Hill Campus, Barbados
 - B St. Augustine's Campus, Trinidad
 - C Mona Campus, Jamaica
 - D Oakes Field Campus, New Providence

26. Which of the following Bahamian Colleges has been granted a four-year degree accreditation?
- A Bahamas Baptist Community
 - B College of The Bahamas
 - C Sojourner Douglass
 - D Success Training
27. Who were the Eleutheran Adventurers?
- A Settlers who sided with the British during the American War of Independence.
 - B Settlers who came to The Bahamas in search of religious freedom.
 - C Settlers who traded with Africa for slaves.
 - D Settlers who searched The Bahamas for gold.
28. Why were the pirates able to make their headquarters in The Bahamas?
- A There was no efficient system of government in the colony.
 - B There were lots of jobs available for employment.
 - C There were no inhabitants in the colony.
 - D There were invited to by the inhabitants of the colony.
29. Why was it easy for masters in The Bahamas to control their slaves?
- A There were more overseers than slaves.
 - B The masters kept a close watch on their slaves.
 - C The masters regularly whipped their slaves.
 - D The slaves worked very closely with their masters.
30. Why was Nassau the ideal port for blockade-runners during the American Civil War?
- A Goods could be stored in Nassau and shipped to the South or Europe.
 - B Governor Bayley and President Lincoln had made an agreement for the blockade-runners to use the port.
 - C Nassau was nearer to the Northern naval bases.
 - D Nassau was only 1000 miles from the Southern ports.

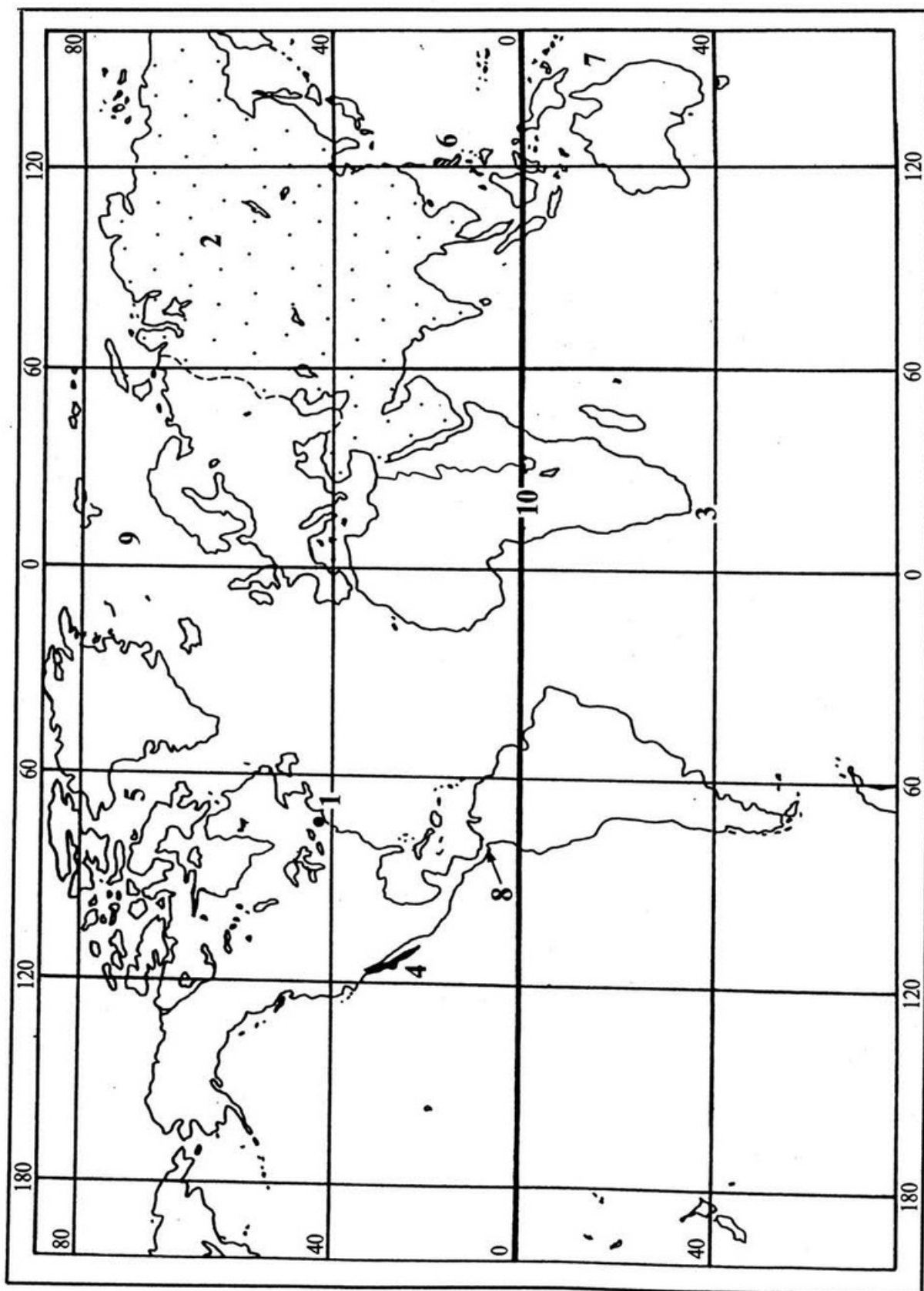
31. In 1969 The Bahamas made its second step towards internal self-government. What did this do for the power of the Governor?
- A The Governor's power was increased.
 - B The Governor's power was reduced.
 - C The Governor's power remained the same.
 - D The Governor's power was revoked.
32. What does a "cosmopolitan culture" include?
- A An African heritage
 - B People and influences from many parts of the world
 - C People from the United States
 - D Plenty of steelband music
33. Which of the following is an example of the Bahamian's African heritage?
- A Asue
 - B Fast foods
 - C Permed hair
 - D Reggae
34. Families bearing names such as: Carey, Newbold, Lowe and Ingraham are perhaps descendants of which group of settlers?
- A Africans
 - B Eleutheran Adventurers
 - C Loyalists
 - D Americans
35. Where in The Bahamas do we store the country's important records, newspaper reports, letters and photographs?
- A Archives
 - B Courts
 - C Libraries
 - D Museums

36. Which of the following is **NOT** an historian's way of gaining knowledge of the past?
- A ancient remains
 - B crystal ball
 - C oral tradition
 - D written records
37. Which of the following is **NOT** a symbol of a country's independence?
- A The British monarchy
 - B The local currency
 - C The national anthem
 - D The national flag
38. What is **CARICOM**?
- A An organization aiming to link Caribbean countries in trade and in non-economic matters
 - B An organization concerned only with regional trade
 - C An organization linking the smaller territories of the Eastern Caribbean
 - D Another name for the Federation of the West Indies
39. Which body decides the main policies of **CARICOM**?
- A Caribbean Development Bank
 - B The CARICOM electorate
 - C The Conference of Heads of Government
 - D The Queen
40. On which island is the Caribbean Development Bank located?
- A Barbados
 - B Grenada
 - C Jamaica
 - D St. Lucia

41. The Bahamas cannot meet its balance of payments. The economy is declining rapidly. To which organization might the government turn for financial help?
- A EU
 - B IMF
 - C OPEC
 - D UN
42. War has broken out between two of the Caribbean islands. Which organization has the right under international law to intervene?
- A EU
 - B IMF
 - C OPEC
 - D UN
43. Which is one way to conserve the environment?
- A build many new factories
 - B continue to look for new resources to use
 - C help companies to exploit natural resources
 - D pass and enforce laws preventing pollution
44. Which programme was developed to assist the government in eradicating illiteracy in The Bahamas?
- A After School Care
 - B A Time For Education
 - C Let's Read Bahamas
 - D Technical Cadet Corps
45. It is simply not possible for a government to reach out and help everyone who is in need. What is the name given to groups in society who assist the government without charge?
- A Public Servants
 - B Social Clubs
 - C Trade Unions
 - D Voluntary Societies

46. Which of the following groups of Law Enforcers was established in 1840?
- A The Royal Bahamas Customs Department
 - B The Royal Bahamas Defence Force
 - C The Royal Bahamas Police Force
 - D The Royal Bahamas Prison Department
47. What is the correct order in which a policeman may be promoted?
- A commissioner, constable, corporal, inspector
 - B constable, corporal, inspector, commissioner
 - C corporal, inspector, commissioner, constable
 - D inspector, commissioner, constable, corporal
48. What was the lesson learned by workers in the Burma Road Riot of 1942?
- A One must always talk with the employers.
 - B One should file a dispute with the Labour Board.
 - C The company should go on a go-slow first.
 - D There is strength in numbers.
49. What is the correct order for an effective industrial action?
- A go-slow, strike, sick-out
 - B go-slow, sick-out, strike
 - C sick-out, go-slow, strike
 - D sick-out, strike, go-slow
50. In which year did Party Politics begin in The Bahamas?
- A 1953
 - B 1958
 - C 1962
 - D 1964

MAP OF THE WORLD

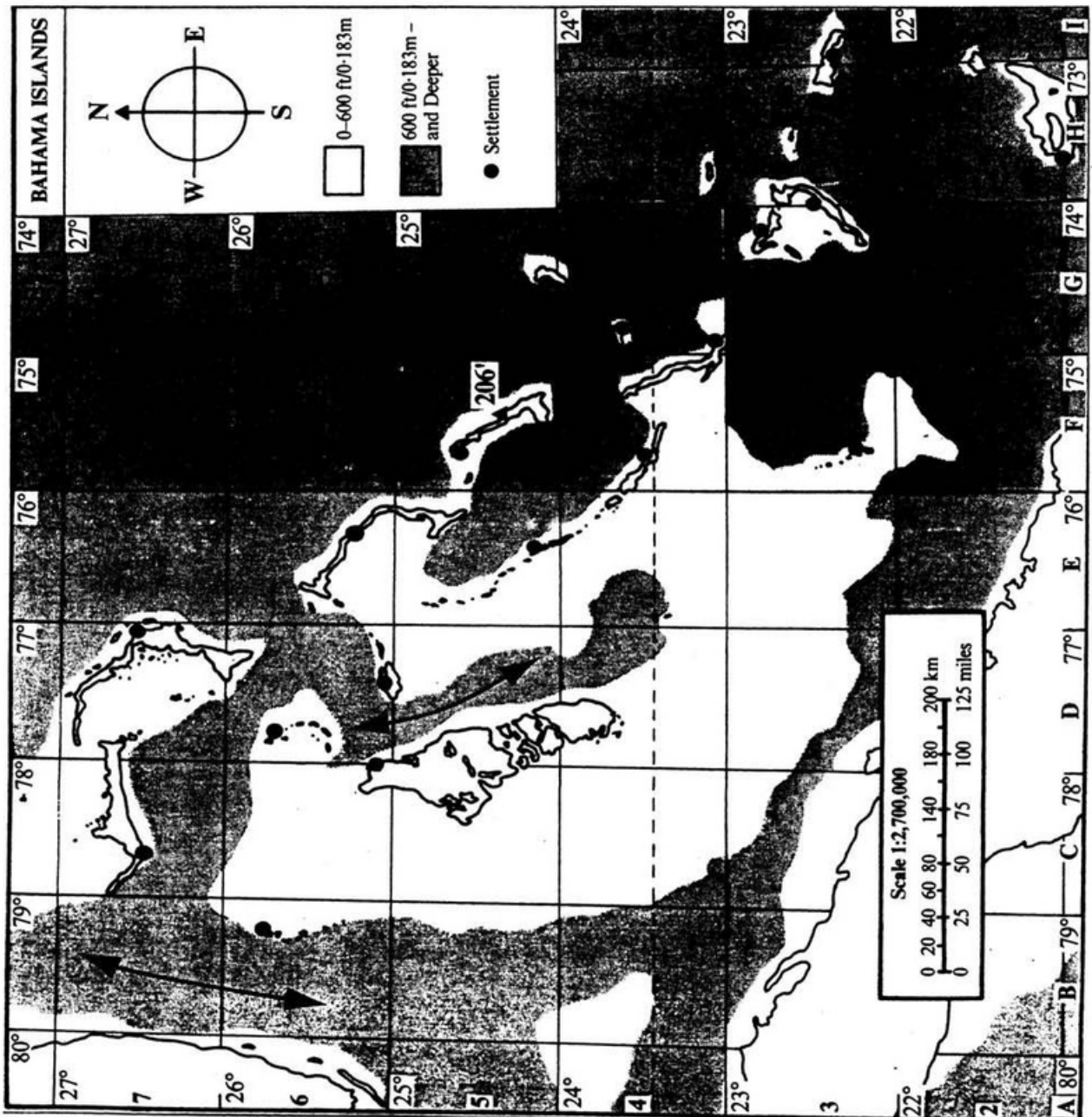


SECTION B**MATCHING MAP WORK (10 marks)**

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. City	A. Philippines
_____	2. Continent	B. Arctic
_____	3. Cape	C. Asia
_____	4. Peninsula	D. Southern
_____	5. Bay	E. Good Hope
_____	6. Archipelago	F. Panama
_____	7. Sea	G. Victoria
_____	8. Isthmus	H. New York
_____	9. Ocean	I. Horn
_____	10. Lake	J. Baffin
		K. Washington
		L. Coral
		M. Bengal
		N. California

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 major vegetation type found on Andros is _____ .
2. The main settlement of Ragged Island is _____ .
3. Two types of scales are shown on the map. These are _____ and _____ .
4. The highest point on Cat Island is _____ . It is _____ feet above sea level.
5. You are a student in Snug Corner, Acklins. To get to Alice Town in Bimini, you would have to travel in a _____ direction.
6. The symbol • represents a _____ .
7. Long Island lies between lines of latitude _____ and _____ .
8. The body of water between Florida and The Bahamas is the _____ .
9. The distance from Governor's Harbour, Eleuthera to Pirate's Well, Mayaguana is _____ miles.
10. Grand Bahama and Abaco are located on the _____ Bank.

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 Loyalists

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

Source A: An account of the arrival of the Loyalists to The Bahamas

The Bahamas experienced a land-rush such as had not been seen before and has not been seen since. Loyalists scoured the islands in search of suitable acreage. The Governor and his Council were deluged with applications. Plantation huts were put together with great rapidity since everything necessary for their construction was at hand. Masses of timber was available for window and door frames, plates and rafters. Loose rock, which abounded everywhere, was used for the walls and these stones were cemented together and smoothly finished with white lime made by burning the same Bahamaian rock. Palmetto leaves, never far to seek, made cool and rain-proof roofs.

From: The Story of The Bahamas, Paul Albury.

Source B: A drawing of a Loyalist plantation



- (a) What type of industry did the Loyalists introduce to The Bahamas?

_____ [1]

- (b) List **TWO** factors that attracted the Loyalists to The Bahamas.

_____ [2]

- (c) Describe **THREE** reasons why the Loyalists were forced to leave their homes in America.

_____ [3]

- (d) "The arrival of the Loyalists had a lasting impact on The Bahamas." Do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.

_____ [4]

[Turn over

Question D (ii) Tourism in The Bahamas

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

Source C: The expansion of tourism in The Bahamas

The modern expansion of tourism in The Bahamas began in 1950 when the late Sir Stafford Sands realized that many people could be attracted to The Bahamas if our islands were properly publicized. By 1951 the annual figures for tourists had risen to 68,505 and the development of the present tourist industry had begun.

The late 1950s saw the beginning of the major hotel building period with the Cable Beach area and Paradise Island both being transformed in the 1960s to major resort areas. The Lucayan Beach Hotel was opened in 1963 and signalled the start of ten years of hotel development in which fifteen hotels were built. In the Family Islands large resorts such as Cape Eleuthera and Treasure Cay helped to develop islands such as Eleuthera and Abaco. Today tourism is the most important industry in The Bahamas.

From: The Bahamas Social Studies for the Primary School, T. Butler & S. Smith

Source D: Tourists enjoying themselves on the beach

From: Tourism in the Caribbean, Neil Sealey

- (a) Who was responsible for the development of tourism in The Bahamas during the 1950s?

_____ [1]

- (b) Most of the tourists visiting The Bahamas come from which **TWO** countries?

_____ [2]

- (c) List and explain **THREE** reasons why tourists choose The Bahamas for their vacation.

_____ [3]

- (d) "Despite tourism being the number one industry in The Bahamas, it has its disadvantages." Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

_____ [4]

Question D (iii) The Judiciary

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

Source E: "The Judiciary in The Bahamas"

This is the third branch of government. It is completely separate from the Legislature and Executive. The purpose of the Judiciary is to decide whether persons are guilty of breaking the law, in which case it is called criminal law, or to settle a dispute between two persons (or groups of people), in which case it is called civil law.

All cases in The Bahamas are heard in one of the courts of law described in the Constitution. No one in The Bahamas can be imprisoned or fined without being found guilty in a fair trial.

From: The Bahamas A Social Studies Course for Secondary Schools, John Berryman, 1987

Source F: A photograph of the Chief Justice of The Bahamas



CHIEF JUSTICE BURTON HALL

From: Bahamas Information Services, Nassau, Bahamas

- (a) What is the name of the present Chief Justice of The Bahamas?

_____ [1]

- (b) Who is the **Prosecutor** in a case? What is his job?

_____ [2]

- (c) State **THREE** differences between the Supreme Court and the Magistrates' Court in The Bahamas.

SUPREME COURT	MAGISTRATES' COURT
(i) _____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____
(ii) _____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____
(iii) _____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____

[3]

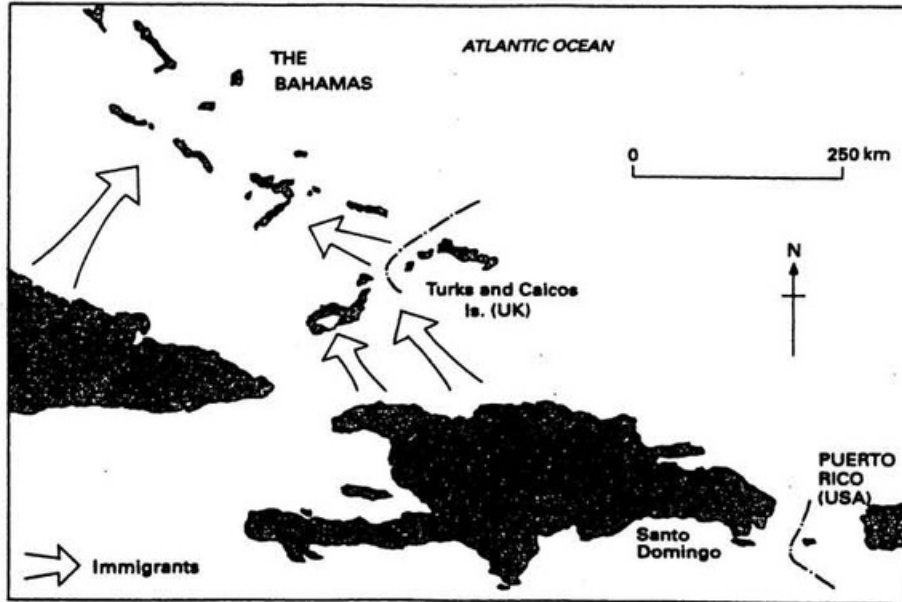
- (d) "Many persons found guilty in the Supreme Court should not be allowed to appeal their case." Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

[4]

Question D (iv) Social Issue – Illegal Immigrants

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

Source G: A map showing the influx of immigrants to The Bahamas



Source H: Illegal Immigrants to The Bahamas

Sometimes people from other countries try to enter The Bahamas without official permission. Some are trying to reach the USA, others are looking for work in The Bahamas. Most of these illegal immigrants come to our islands by boat. If any such boats are found in our waters, they are stopped and the passengers are sent back to sea, beyond our boundaries.

If the boats are in too poor a condition to put back to sea they are brought in to Nassau. The people on board are deported to their own country – as soon as possible. Many illegal immigrants in The Bahamas come from nearby Haiti.

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

- (a) Most illegal immigrants to The Bahamas come from which country?

_____ [1]

- (b) What is the meaning of the word “deported”?

_____ [2]

- (c) List and explain **THREE** reasons for persons leaving their home to take up residence in another country.

_____ [3]

- (d) “From as far back as the Eleutheran Adventurers, The Bahamas has been a ‘safe haven’ for settlers to our shores. It can still be that today.” Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

_____ [4]

Question D (v) The Wrecking Industry In The Bahamas

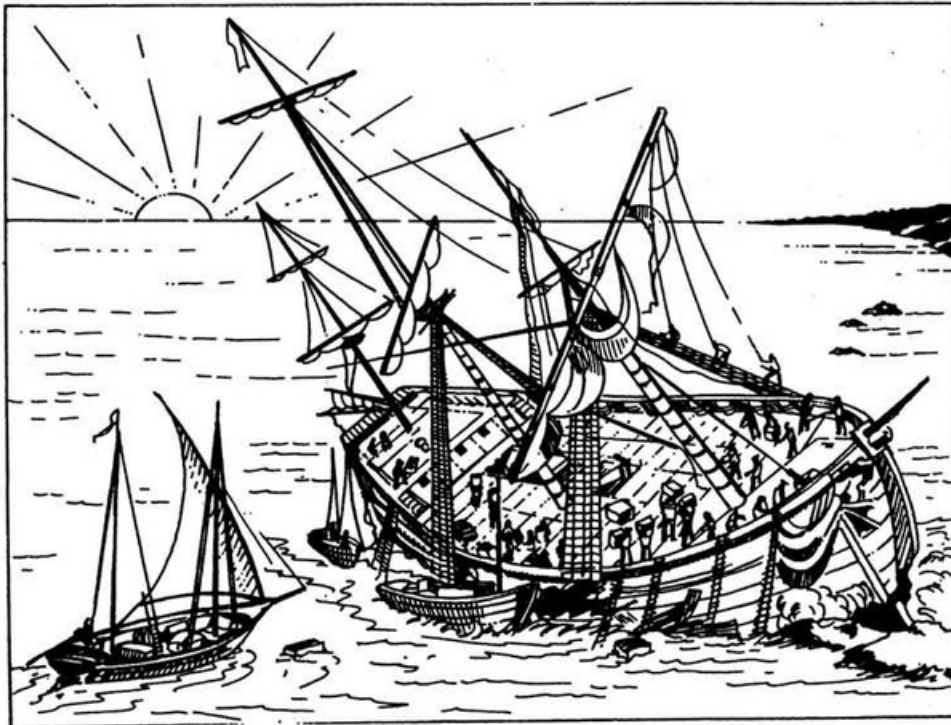
Study Sources I and J, then answer ALL the questions.

Source I: An account of the Wrecking Industry in The Bahamas

Local shipyards began building vessels specifically for the wrecking business. Speed was an essential ingredient of design for not only was there a large area to be watched, but the first vessel at a wreck had certain advantages over those which arrived later.

By 1856, there were 302 ships licensed to engage in salvage and out of a population of 27,000, 2679 Bahamians held individual wrecking licences. If we consider that there were about 13,000 males and less than fifty per cent of these were fit for vigorous work nearly one half of the able-bodied men of the colony were engaged in wrecking.

From: The Story of The Bahamas, Paul Albury

Source J: A drawing of a wrecked ship being plundered

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

- (a) When building a vessel to be used in the salvaging of goods from wrecked ships, what was considered to be an essential ingredient of the design?

_____ [1]

- (b) Give **TWO** reasons for the decline of the wrecking industry in The Bahamas.

_____ [2]

- (c) List and explain **THREE** laws passed to regulate wrecking in The Bahamas.

_____ [3]

- (d) "During the late 19th Century, wrecking sometimes amounted to little less than piracy." Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

_____ [4]