

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

SCHOOL No.	CANDIDATE No.
INITIALS	SURNAME

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION  
BAHAMAS JUNIOR CERTIFICATE  
EXAMINATION**

**0047 GENERAL SCIENCE**

**PAPER 2 STRUCTURED QUESTIONS  
(60 Marks)**

Friday **31 May 2019** 2:15 P.M.–3:15 P.M.

***INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES***

**Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.**

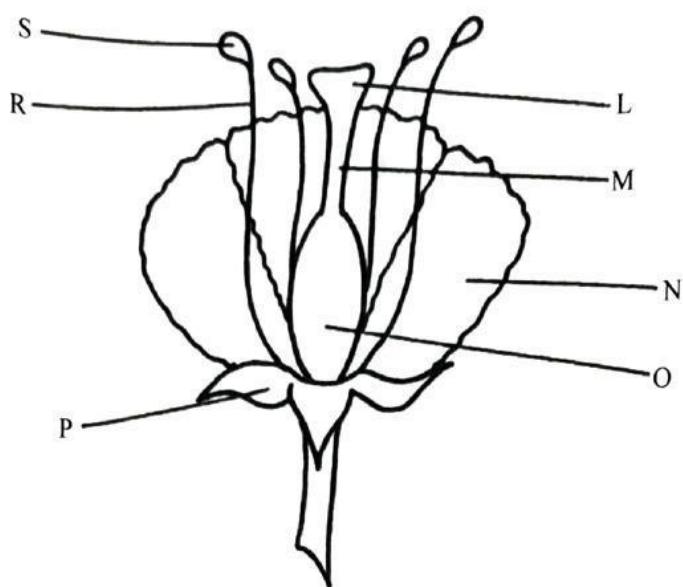
Write your school number, candidate number, surname and initials in the spaces provided at the top right hand side of this page.

Answer **ALL** questions in the spaces provided.



This question paper consists of **8** printed pages and **4** blank pages.

1. The diagram shows the structure of a flower.



(a) State the main function of a flower.

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(b) Give the names of the following structures.

L \_\_\_\_\_

N \_\_\_\_\_

R \_\_\_\_\_

S \_\_\_\_\_ [4]

(c) Write the letters of the parts which make up

(i) the female part of the flower: \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) the male part of the flower: \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(d) Give the name of part P and state its function.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Function \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(e) Explain what takes place in flower when fertilisation occurs.

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**TOTAL MARKS [10]**



2. The diagram shows the table of elements. There are over 120 different kinds of elements.

(a) What is the name of the table shown above?

[1]

(b) What name is given to the rows shown in the table?

[1]

(c) On the diagram above, shade in the column for noble gases.

[1]

(d) Noble gases are said to be **inert**. What does this mean?

[1]

(e) Name the elements of the symbols listed in the table below.

Element Symbol	Element Name
Mg	
F	

[2]

(f) (i) How many atoms are in one molecule of glucose ( $C_6H_{12}O_6$ )?

number of atoms in one molecule of glucose: \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(ii) Identify the **THREE** elements that make up a glucose molecule.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

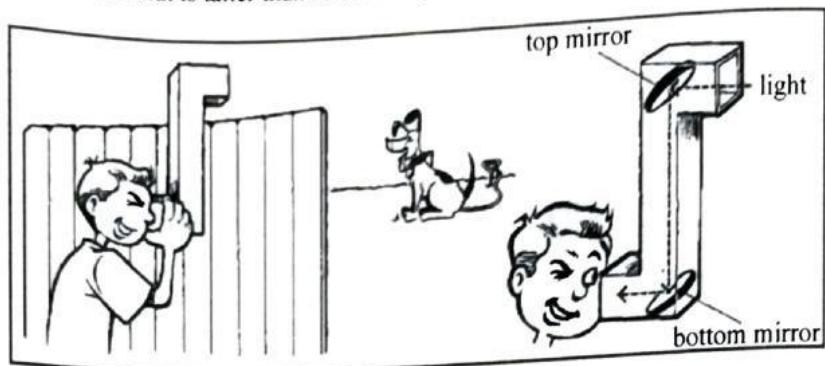
\_\_\_\_\_

[3]

**TOTAL MARKS [10]**



3. Samuel builds a periscope out of empty milk cartons and mirrors. Using his periscope, he is able to see objects on the other side of a fence that is taller than he is. Study the picture and answer the questions.



(a) (i) Which form of energy must be present for objects to be seen?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(ii) What happens to this form of energy as it strikes the mirror?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

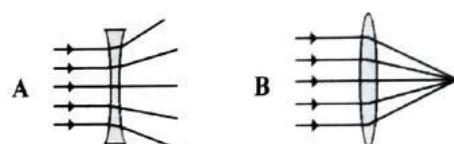
(iii) If this form of energy passed through different mediums, what would happen?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(iv) Explain how it is possible for Samuel to see the dog on the other side of the tall fence.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(b) Name the **THREE** types of mirrors.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ii) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

(c) The diagram shows two types of lenses. Name **ONE** instrument in which you can find lens A and lens B.

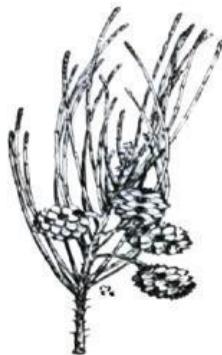


(i) Lens A \_\_\_\_\_ (ii) Lens B \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

**TOTAL MARKS [10]**



4. The pictures show some animal and plant species found in The Bahamas. Some of these species are **invasive**.



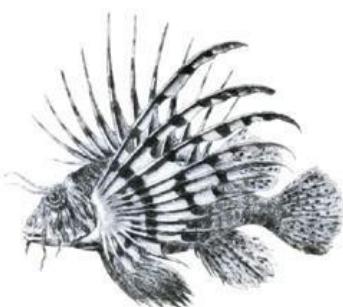
Casuarina Tree



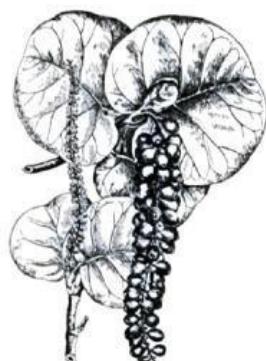
West Indian Flamingo



Spiny Lobster



Lion fish



Sea-grape Tree



Green Sea Turtle

(a) Identify **ONE producer** organism from the picture.

[1]

(b) Name **ONE marine** organism. \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(c) Name **ONE** organism from the diagram that best fits each description.

(i) Reptile \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) Gymnosperm (evergreen) \_\_\_\_\_

(iii) Crustacean \_\_\_\_\_

(iv) Warm-blooded \_\_\_\_\_

(v) Dicotyledon \_\_\_\_\_ [5]



(d) What does the term **invasive** mean?

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[1]

(e) Which **TWO** organisms shown are **invasive** to The Bahamas?

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

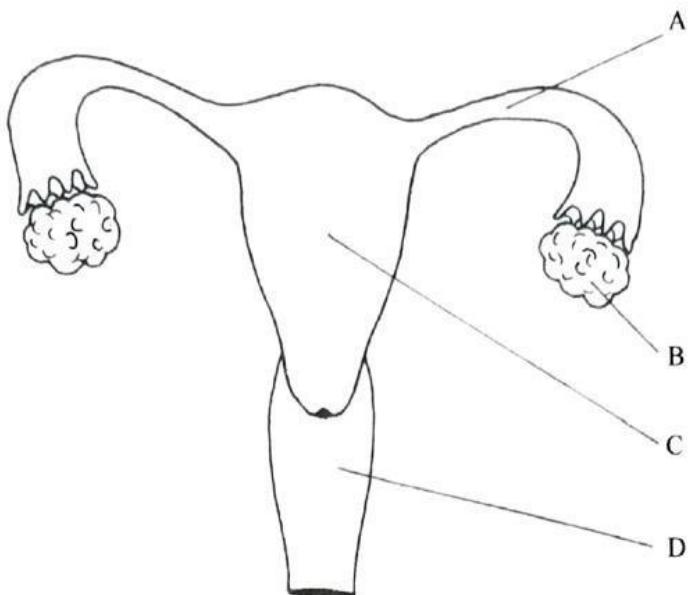
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

[2]

**TOTAL MARKS [10]**



5. The drawing shows some of the main organs of the female reproductive system. Study the drawing then answer the questions.



(a) (i) Identify **Part B** in the diagram. \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(ii) Name the cells produced in **Part B**. \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(iii) In a normal, healthy woman, how often does **Part B** release a mature egg cell?  
\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(b) (i) Name the part where fertilisation takes place.  
\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(ii) What is a fertilised egg called?  
\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(iii) If a woman becomes pregnant, name the structure where the unborn child normally develops.  
\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(c) During delivery the baby passes first through the “neck” of the womb and then through the “birth canal”.

Give the correct names for

(i) the neck of the womb \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) the birth canal \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(d) Explain what happens during “implantation”.

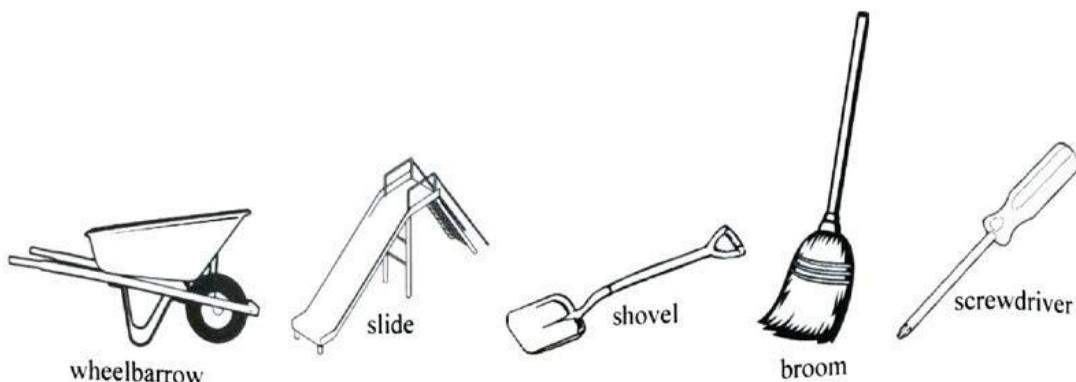
\_\_\_\_\_



[2]

TOTAL MARKS [10]

6. The pictures show examples of different types of simple machinery. Use the pictures to answer the questions.



(a) What type of simple machine are the following?

- (i) Slide \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) Shovel \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) Broom \_\_\_\_\_
- (iv) Screwdriver \_\_\_\_\_

[4]

(b) The doorknob and rod make up which type of simple machine?



[1]

(c) (i) What class of lever is the wheelbarrow?

- \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(ii) On the wheelbarrow, place the letter X on the fulcrum. [1]

(iii) Name the **TWO** other parts of the lever.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_ (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(d) Explain why the inside of a bathtub is designed like an inclined plane.

- \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**TOTAL MARKS [10]**

