

C. H. Reeves Junior High School
Social Studies Department
Christmas Term Exam 2020
Grade 9

Student Name: _____

Grade: _____

This paper consists of three (3) sections. Answer all questions in each section.



Teacher use only

Section 1	
Section 2	
Section 3	
Total Points	

Section 1: Multiple Choice Questions (2 points each)

Circle the correct answer.

1. The document which set out how the country should be governed is the _____ .
 - a. Bible
 - b. Covenant
 - c. Constitution
 - d. Manifesto

2. Which of the following happened on Black Tuesday?
 - a. The Speaker asked Mr. Pindling to sit.
 - b. The Speaker walked out of the House.
 - c. The Mace was thrown out of the window.
 - d. Mr. Butler continued to speak.

3. Party politics has played a significant role in the Bahamas? When was the first political party formed?
 - a. 1953
 - b. 1958
 - c. 1965
 - d. 1967

4. Two types of government are practiced in many countries. Which combination is practiced in the Bahamas?
 - a. Democracy and monarchy
 - b. Democracy and dictatorship
 - c. Republic and monarchy
 - d. Republic and dictatorship

5. Public servants should not discriminate. On government business they must be _____.
 - a. Partisan
 - b. Impartial
 - c. Judgmental
 - d. Unfair

6. What is one of the major responsibilities of the government?
 - a. To control the lives of the citizens.
 - b. To be military stronger than their neighbors.
 - c. To prevent too many changes from taking place.
 - d. To respond to the needs of its citizens.

7. Which of the following men is recognized as the Father of the labour movement in the Bahamas?
 - a. Sir Roland Symonette
 - b. Sir Clifford Darling'
 - c. Sir Randol Fawkes
 - d. Sir Henry Taylor

8. The Bahamas was a British Colony from 1718 – 1973. Which of the following statements best describe colonialism?
- To the conversion of native people to Christianity.
 - The killing of native people by foreign invasion.
 - The spread of culture by force.
 - The settlement and control of one country by another.
9. The amount of money government must have to meet the cost of running a country is referred to as the _____.
- Budget
 - Expenditure
 - Revenue
 - Bill
10. To be eligible to participate in a general election, one must be all of the following except one
- An immigrant
 - Bahamian 18 years and older
 - Sound mind
 - No criminal records
11. The Upper House is another name for
- The House of Assembly
 - Her Majesty Prison
 - Government House
 - The Senate
12. A country with a dictatorship type government is best described as
- Being ruled by one man or a small group of people.
 - Having freedom of elections.
 - Having freedom of speech.
 - Having a sovereign as head.
13. Which political party was the second to be formed in the Bahamas?
- Free National Movement
 - National Democratic Party
 - Progressive Liberal Party
 - United Bahamian Party
14. Who was the President of the Taxi Cab Union during the General Strike of 1958?
- Sir Alvin Braynen
 - Sir Milo Butler
 - Sir Clifford Darling
 - Sir Randol Fawkes
15. In which year did women vote for the first time?
- 1952
 - 1958
 - 1960
 - 1962

16. Which two of the following men were founding members of the Progressive Liberal Party?

- a. Mr. Henry Taylor and Mr. Alvin Braynen
- b. Mr. William Cartwright and Mr. Henry Taylor
- c. Mr. Alvin Braynen and Mr. Etienne Dupuch
- d. Mr. Lynden Pindling and Mr. Arthur Hanna

17. The first female Cabinet Minister in The Bahamas was.....

- a. Dame Ivy Dumont
- b. Dame Bertha Isaacs
- c. Dame Doris Johnson
- d. dame Marguerite Pindling

18. The present Speaker of the House of Assembly is.....

- a. Halson Moultrie
- b. Alvin Smith
- c. Hubert Minnis
- d. Chester Cooper

19. The first Premier of the Bahamas was

- a. Sir Lynden Pindling
- b. Perry Christie
- c. Hubert Ingraham
- d. Sir Roland Symonette

20. Which body of government makes laws in The Bahamas?

- a. The Cabinet
- b. The House of Assembly
- c. The judiciary
- d. The Public Service Commission

21. Who was the first Bahamian to serve as Governor General in the Bahamas?

- a. Sir Gerald Cash
- b. Sir Milo Butler
- c. Sir Clifford Darling
- d. Sir Henry Milton Taylor

22. What is the name of the monarch whom the Governor General represents?

- a. Queen Alexandria
- b. Queen Elizabeth II
- c. Queen Mary
- d. Queen Victoria

23. Before 1962, what was needed to be able to vote?

- a. Colour
- b. Education
- c. Passport
- d. Property

24. Who oversees the proceedings in the House of Assembly?
- The Chief Justice
 - The President
 - The Prime Minister
 - The Speaker
25. Which year was the name Premier changed to Prime Minister?
- 1718
 - 1964
 - 1969
 - 1973
26. Which date in Bahamian history is recognized as Black Tuesday in the Bahamas?
- August 26th, 1965
 - April 26th, 1965
 - January 10th, 1967
 - June 6th, 1956
27. What is the name of the highest court in the Bahamas?
- Administrator's Court
 - Magistrate's Court
 - Juvenile Court
 - Supreme Court
28. Majority Rule helped to form a government that represented the
- Majority of people
 - Merchants
 - Minority of people
 - White elite
29. Members of the Bay Street Boys were members of which political party?
- D.N.A
 - P.L.P.
 - U.B.P.
 - F.N.M.
30. What is the name given to the head of the Senate?
- Chairperson
 - Leader
 - President
 - Speaker

Section 2: True and False Questions (1 point each)

Write true or false to the following statements.

1. _____ There are two Supreme Courts in the Bahamas.
2. _____ 12 Jurors make up a jury.
3. _____ The Simpson Penn School for boys normally accommodate challenged young men.
4. _____ The Queen has more power than the Prime Minister in the Bahamas.
5. _____ Parliamentary Secretaries are also civil servants.
6. _____ Civil matters are heard in the Supreme Court.
7. _____ The Privy Council is located in the Caribbean.
8. _____ The House of Assembly is also known as the Upper House of Parliament.
9. _____ There are currently 35 Members of Parliament.
10. _____ Jeffrey Lloyd is the Minister for Youth Sports and Culture
11. _____ There are ten chapters in the Constitution.
12. _____ The Bahamas has a Republic type governing system.
13. _____ the Dissident 8 were former P.L.P. Members of Parliament.
14. _____ The Bay Street Boys formed the Vanguard Party in the 1970's.
15. _____ The maximum life of parliament is 4 years.
16. _____ A Bill is read three times in Parliament.
17. _____ The Senate can only delay a Bill for 6 months.
18. _____ A candidate must be 21 years or older to run in a general election.
19. _____ The Senate is more important than the House of Assembly.
20. _____ Rules that govern the House of Assembly are called Standing Orders.

Section 3: Matching Questions (1 point each)

Match the word in Column A to the correct definition in Column B

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
A. Monarchy	_____ A document that outlines the law of a country. It is considered the supreme law of the country.
B. Mace	_____ A list of matter to be discussed within the House of Assembly.
C. Government	_____ The right or privilege to vote.
D. Constitution	_____ An assembly or council of citizens having the highest deliberative functions in a government, especially a legislative assembly of a state or nation.
E. Dictatorship	_____ A form of government in which a state is ruled by representatives of the citizen body.
F. Suffrage	_____ Is an introductory and expression statement in a document that explains the document's purpose and underlying philosophy. When applied to the opening paragraphs of a statute, it may recite historical facts pertinent to the subject of the statute.
G. Ballot Box	_____ the number of officers or members of a body that when duly assembled is legally competent to transact business
H. Agenda	_____ A government that is headed by a king or a queen.
I. Republic	_____ organizations formed by workers from related fields that work for the common interest of its members.
I. Civil Servant	_____ A member of the House of Assembly who is chosen to ensure the smooth running of the House.
J. Governor General	_____ A country where there is freedom of speech and freedom of movement.
K. Senate	_____ A form of government in which one person or a small group possesses absolute power without effective constitutional limitations.
L. Preamble	_____ A wooden staff with a golden crown that represents the people.
M. Trade Union	_____ In the English and British tradition, the monarch can and may grant pardon to a convicted person.
N. Constituency	_____ An individual who work for the government.
O. Speaker	_____ A representative of the Queen in the Bahamas.
P. Royal Prerogative of Mercy	_____ an organization or group of people who have the same ideas about how the country should be governed.
Q. Democracy	_____ group of voters in a specified area who elect a representative to a legislative body.
R. Quorum	_____ A government is a person or group of people who decide what rules the people of that country must obey.
S. Political parties	_____ a temporarily sealed container, usually a square box in which a ballot paper is deposited.