# CLEVELAND ENEAS PRIMARY SCHOOL

CHRISTMAS TERM EXAMINATION 2020

# SOCIAL STUDIES

# Grade 6

| | |
|---|---|
| **Student Name** | **Sex** |
| **Date of Birth** | **Test Date** |
| **Teacher** | |
| **School** | |

| **FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY** | |
|---|---|
| Multiple Choice | _____/10 |
| Short Answers | _____/16 |
| **TOTAL:** | _____/26 =_____ % |

## SECTION ONE: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

**There are 10 Multiple Choice questions in this section. For each question, there are four possible answers – A, B, C, and D. Circle the letter of the answer you have selected.**

1. When someone disobeys a rule, he/she takes away the rights of another person and there is disorder. Which of the following is similar in meaning to disorder?
   A. Dictatorship B. Anarchy C. Monarchy D. Republic

2. Which of the following is the **third step** to be carried out during the election process?
   A. political campaigns begins C. the election date is announced
   B. election day activities are organized D. nomination of candidates are carried out

3. Candidate competing for a seat on the House of Assembly must enter their names and pay a deposit of money to the constituency office in order to become eligible to run for a constituency. The total amount of money that must be paid by each candidate is___.
   A. $40.00 B.$400.00 C. $4,000.00 D. $4.00

4. Which of the following is **NOT** a right of a Bahamian citizen?
   A. Citizens are free to join any religion. C. Citizens are free to transport drugs.
   B. Citizens have freedom of speech. D. Citizens are free to vote for any political party.

5. Which of the following is **NOT** required in order for a Bahamian citizen to vote?
   A. You must be 18 years or older. C. You must be mentally stable.
   B. You must be an owner of property. D. You must be on the voter's register.

6. Around the world, governments are chosen to make and enforce laws. How is the government of The Bahamas chosen?
   A. succession B. contest C. inheritance D. election

7. "Each political party has its own ideas about how the country should run" What special name is given to those **ideas**?

A. programs B. policies C. parties D. portfolios

8. Which of the following countries has a monarch as a leader?

A. United States B. The Bahamas C. England D. Jamaica

9. Which of the following is a responsibility of a government?

A. To ensure that everyone receives justice and fair treatment

B. To ensure that every family owns a car.

C. To ensure that every man has a job

D. To ensure that every family has a home

10. The Senate is also referred to as the Upper House. How many senators occupy the Upper House of Parliament?

A. 19 B. 16 C. 4 D. 39

**STOP**

## SECTION TWO: SHORT ANSWERS AND STRUCTURED QUESTIONS

### 1. OUR GOVERNMENT, PAST AND PRESENT

Look at the photograph below, and then answer questions (a) and (b). Use your knowledge to answer questions (b), (c), and (d) about the Bahamian government.

(a). Name the historic Bahamian building in which this photograph was taken.

_____

_____[1]

(b). On which main street in New Providence is this building located? _____[1]

(c). What are two advantages of having a Parliament? _____

_____

_____[2]

(d) Name the individual who is in charge of the House of Assembly and state their position._____

_____[2]

(e). Whenever a new cabinet is appointed each minister is given a portfolio. What is meant by the term ***'portfolio'*** as used in this statement?

_____

_____[2]

## 2. What is Government?

Look at the photograph below then answer questions (a) and (b). Use your knowledge to answer questions (c) to (f).

(a). Identify the following ministers from the picture:

Minister of Finance

_____[1]

Minister of Health

_____[1]

Minister of National Security

_____[1]

(b). After the Prime Minister has been sworn in, what is his/her responsibility?

_____[1]

(c). The Prime Minister and his cabinets prepare the Speech from the Throne which outlines their plan for the next five years. **Name the individual** who reads the speech and give their **title.**

_____[2]

(d) After a Minister proposes a new Bill, it is then debated in Parliament. Explain what happens to a Bill after its third reading.

_____

_____[2]

**STOP**