

Social Studies BJC Set 2 Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. From which region is it believed the Arawaks migrated?**
 - A. Africa**
 - B. Europe**
 - C. Asia**
 - D. South America**

- 2. Which trio of ships participated in blockade running?**
 - A. The Eagle, the Serene and the Banshee**
 - B. The Eagle, the Syren and the Banshee**
 - C. The Eagle, the Syren and the Phantom**
 - D. The Eagle, the Swift and the Banshee**

- 3. Lines of latitude are commonly known as what?**
 - A. Meridians**
 - B. Parallels**
 - C. Equators**
 - D. Latitudes**

- 4. Which field studies the Earth's crust and rocks?**
 - A. Geology**
 - B. Petrology**
 - C. Geography**
 - D. Seismology**

- 5. Which body primarily makes laws in The Bahamas?**
 - A. The Parliament**
 - B. The Judiciary**
 - C. The Cabinet**
 - D. The Civil Service**

- 6. What happened to Sayle and most of the other settlers in the first Bahamas settlement?**
 - A. They established a thriving outpost**
 - B. They discovered gold**
 - C. Sayle and most of the other settlers abandoned the settlement**
 - D. They faced a massive disease outbreak**

- 7. Which three regions have greatly influenced Bahamian culture?**
- A. Africa, America and Britain**
 - B. Africa and America**
 - C. Britain and Asia**
 - D. America and Europe**
- 8. Which geographic feature is partially surrounded by land and opens to the sea?**
- A. A desert basin**
 - B. A river mouth**
 - C. A large freshwater lake**
 - D. A body of water that is partially surrounded by land**
- 9. Which statement about subsistence agriculture is true?**
- A. Farmers export surplus**
 - B. Farmers produce food for their own consumption**
 - C. Farmers use only water**
 - D. Farmers rely on chemicals**
- 10. What device was used by early navigators to determine the position of the stars?**
- A. The Compass**
 - B. The Sextant**
 - C. The Globe**
 - D. The Astrolabe/Quadrant**

Answers

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1. C
2. C
3. B
4. A
5. A
6. C
7. A
8. D
9. B
10. D

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Explanations

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1. From which region is it believed the Arawaks migrated?

- A. Africa
- B. Europe
- C. Asia**
- D. South America

The Arawaks are believed to have originated in the northern part of South America, specifically the Orinoco basin. From there, groups moved north and east into the Caribbean islands many centuries before Europeans arrived, leading to Arawakan-speaking communities like the Taíno on Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, and other Caribbean islands. This eastward migration explains their presence in the Caribbean well before contact with Europeans, and linguistic and archaeological evidence supports a South American origin rather than inputs from Africa, Europe, or Asia.

2. Which trio of ships participated in blockade running?

- A. The Eagle, the Serene and the Banshee
- B. The Eagle, the Syren and the Banshee
- C. The Eagle, the Syren and the Phantom**
- D. The Eagle, the Swift and the Banshee

Blockade running in this scene hinges on which ships are actually described as taking part in slipping past the blockade. The narrative specifically names Eagle alongside Syren and Phantom as the trio that carries out those runs, so Eagle, Syren, and Phantom best fit the event being described. The other groupings bring in ships that aren't described as participating in the blockade runs in that moment, or are tied to different actions, so they don't match the action in question.

3. Lines of latitude are commonly known as what?

- A. Meridians
- B. Parallels**
- C. Equators
- D. Latitudes

Parallels. Lines that circle the Earth east to west stay parallel to the equator, which is why lines of latitude are called parallels. Each parallel corresponds to a latitude value, measuring how far north or south you are from the equator, in degrees. They're not meridians (those run north-south and meet at the poles), and they're not the equator itself (the equator is just the 0-degree line, one example of a parallel). Latitude is the measurement, while parallels are the actual lines.

4. Which field studies the Earth's crust and rocks?

- A. Geology**
- B. Petrology**
- C. Geography**
- D. Seismology**

Geology is the science that studies the Earth's materials and structure, including the crust and rocks. It covers how rocks form, how they change, and what they reveal about Earth's history and the processes shaping the planet. Petrology focuses specifically on rocks—their origin and composition—while geography looks at landscapes and spatial relationships, and seismology studies earthquakes and seismic waves to learn about the Earth's interior. Because geology encompasses the study of rocks, the crust, and the forces that affect them, it is the best fit for this question.

5. Which body primarily makes laws in The Bahamas?

- A. The Parliament**
- B. The Judiciary**
- C. The Cabinet**
- D. The Civil Service**

The main body that creates laws is Parliament. In The Bahamas, a bill—usually drafted and pushed by the government through the Cabinet—must be debated and approved by both houses, the House of Assembly and the Senate. After passing both chambers, it receives assent from the Governor-General and becomes law. The Cabinet shapes policy and originates many bills, but it is Parliament that enacts laws. The Judiciary interprets and applies those laws, while the Civil Service enforces and implements them.

6. What happened to Sayle and most of the other settlers in the first Bahamas settlement?

- A. They established a thriving outpost**
- B. They discovered gold**
- C. Sayle and most of the other settlers abandoned the settlement**
- D. They faced a massive disease outbreak**

The question tests understanding of what happened to the first English settlement in the Bahamas led by Sayle. The settlers faced tough conditions in Eleuthera—scarce fresh water, poor farming land, and ongoing supply and health challenges. These hardships made sustaining the settlement impractical, so Sayle and many of the others left that site and moved to a location with better resources, where they later established what would become Nassau on New Providence. It wasn't about discovering gold or a widespread disease outbreak driving the decision; the main issue was the unsustainable living conditions at the initial settlement, leading to its abandonment.

7. Which three regions have greatly influenced Bahamian culture?

A. Africa, America and Britain

B. Africa and America

C. Britain and Asia

D. America and Europe

The main idea is how multiple regions historically shaped a nation's language, traditions, and everyday life. In the Bahamas, three major sources stand out: Africa, Britain, and America. Africa contributed deep roots of music, dance, storytelling, and religious practices that are woven into Bahamian culture, including rhythms and celebrations that trace back to African heritage. Britain left a lasting legacy through language, schooling, law, governance, and many cultural norms that stem from the colonial period, since English is the dominant language and British institutions influenced everyday life. America influences is felt through proximity and ongoing exchange—American films, music, fashion, and tourism have a strong presence in Bahamian life. Because these three regions together cover the most significant historical and cultural influences in the Bahamas, this combination best explains why Bahamian culture reflects African heritage, British colonial influence, and American-era connections. Other options omit one of these major sources or introduce influences that are less central to Bahamian culture.

8. Which geographic feature is partially surrounded by land and opens to the sea?

A. A desert basin

B. A river mouth

C. A large freshwater lake

D. A body of water that is partially surrounded by land

This question tests recognizing bays—the coastal water body that is partly enclosed by land but opens to the sea. A bay forms when the coastline curves inward, leaving a water area that is protected on several sides yet connected to the ocean. That description matches the choice describing a body of water that is partially surrounded by land, since such a water body is exactly a bay in geographic terms. The other options don't fit: a desert basin is inland and not connected to the sea, a river mouth is where a river meets the sea rather than a water body partially enclosed by land, and a large freshwater lake is typically inland and not open to the sea.

9. Which statement about subsistence agriculture is true?

- A. Farmers export surplus**
- B. Farmers produce food for their own consumption**
- C. Farmers use only water**
- D. Farmers rely on chemicals**

Subsistence agriculture centers on producing enough food for the farmer and their family, with little to no aim of selling to others. The main idea is to meet household food needs rather than engage in markets, so any surplus is usually small and not the primary goal. This approach typically uses small plots, family labor, traditional methods, and limited reliance on chemical inputs, often depending on rainfall for water rather than sophisticated irrigation. The other statements don't fit because exporting surplus is a hallmark of commercial farming, using only water ignores the role of soil nutrients and management, and heavy chemical use is more associated with modern industrial farming rather than subsistence practices.

10. What device was used by early navigators to determine the position of the stars?

- A. The Compass**
- B. The Sextant**
- C. The Globe**
- D. The Astrolabe/Quadrant**

Tracking where stars sit in the sky is about measuring their angle above the horizon. The devices designed for that early celestial work are the astrolabe and the quadrant. Both let navigators gauge the altitude of a star or the sun, which they then use, along with time and known star positions, to figure out their own latitude and, with accurate time, their longitude. The compass points to magnetic north, not to celestial positions, so it doesn't tell you where the stars are. A globe is simply a model of the Earth, not a tool for measuring star positions. A sextant can measure angles between stars and the horizon, but it came into widespread use later; the astrolabe and quadrant were the classic early instruments for this purpose.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://socialstudiesbjcset2.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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