



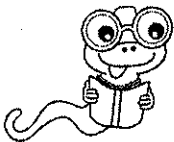
TOM NEWBY SCHOOL EXAMINATION

Subject	HISTORY	Examiner	MRS WALKER
Date	12 JUNE 2015	Total marks	50
Session	2	Duration	1 HOUR
Grade	4	Moderator	MRS A SINGH
Special instructions/ Equipment			

This History Exam has been compiled using notes and information contained in the Tom Newby School book. The marking memorandum has been compiled accordingly. While alternative responses will be given due acknowledgement, the official memorandum will be considered a priority document to ensure uniformity of marking. Up to 10% of the total mark allocation may be deducted for spelling and grammatical errors, except in the case of Language papers, where deductions are made according to a memorandum.

Name and Surname: _____ Grade: 4 _____

INSTRUCTIONS:



Answer all questions on the question paper.
Write neatly in full sentences where required.
Read your questions carefully.

QUESTION 1

Give 2 examples of the different types of evidence which can tell us about the past.

Written evidence	Visual evidence	Oral evidence
Diary Newspaper Log books Manuscripts reports	Photographs Pictures (art) Films cartoons Sculptures/statues artefacts	Radio Programmes Story, Songs Interviews Poems

(6)

QUESTION 2

Explain the meaning of the following terms/words:

- Artefact: Objects, artworks, scrolls etc that are evidence from the past that help us understand history
- Museum: A place where objects/evidence/artefacts are kept that are important to history, art and science. They are displayed to public
- Local Area: The area we live in. Benoni is our local area.
- Archaeologist: Someone who searches for artefacts or digs up settlements to find objects or evidence from the past

(4)

QUESTION 3

Name 4 museums in South Africa.

Cape Town Museum.Johannesburg War MuseumApartheid Museum in JHBPretoria Museum Benoni MuseumDistrict Six Museum.Kimberley Museum

(4)

QUESTION 4

Use the following words in a good sentence to explain what they mean.

a. Reconciliation: Bringing people together in peaceb. Apartheid: A system of government where groups of people were separated according to race. Not everyone had the vote or were treated equally.c. Democracy: A system of government where everyone over 18 has the vote. The party that has the majority votes rules or controls the government.d. Discrimination: When people are treated differently/badly for no good reason because of race, religion or language.

(4)

QUESTION 5

Compare Mahatma Gandhi and Nelson Mandela. Fill in the missing words.

Similarities

a. Both studied to become

lawyers

b. Gandhi's book was called

God's truth

c. Mandela's book was called

A long walk to freedomd. Both gave up their freedom / rights for their beliefse. Gandhi used peaceful ^{fasting} means / marches to protestf. Mandela used political / violence / laws / marches to protest

(6)

QUESTION 6**MATCH THE COLUMNS**

Write the correct letter in the blocks below.

A	B
a. Exhibits	1. Starved or stopped eating for a purpose.
b. Satyagraha	2. Killing someone for a political reason.
c. Boycott	3. Not allowed to move around and meet people freely.
d. Banned	4. Using peaceful means to protest and fight injustice.
e. Fasted	5. Not supporting or buying goods as a means of protest.
f. Assassinated	6. Objects displayed in a museum.
	7. Protest action by marching and singing.

a. 6	b. 4	c. 5	d. 3	e. 1	f. 2
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(6)

QUESTION 7

Write down 4 qualities of a good leader and give a reason why they are important.

Brave/courage - not afraid to stand up for what is right

Wise/smart - able to make wise good decisions for the group

Honest - He must be truthful

Selfless - Be prepared to sacrifice himself for the group

Listens to his/her people - so he understands their needs

Reliable - So the group can trust him/depend on him

Caring/Kind - He must care for the group

Skillful - Has skills or the ability to lead

Humble - Not put himself above or think he is better than everyone

Loyal - Not leave or let group down

Keeps promises - They must be able to trust him

Good communication etc

(8x½=4)

Any quality and good appropriate reason.

QUESTION 8

Write a paragraph about Mahatma Gandhi's life. Use the words below in your paragraph and write how he was a good leader.

humble	courageous
peaceful protest	just cause

1. He was a shy humble boy who was too afraid to talk to people and ran away from his first court case.

2. He became courageous and used laws and marches to fight injustice. He made speeches in front of large crowds to encourage human rights.

3. He used peaceful protest and fasting to fight against apartheid.

4. He boycotted British goods and was prepared to go to prison for a just cause to get independence for India and democracy for S. Africa.

(4)

QUESTION 9

Fill in the time line about the life of Nelson Mandela. Choose from the following words to write a sentence next to each date.

died	joined ANC	released from prison	university
sentenced to prison	born	elected as president	
won Nobel peace prize			

- 1918 Mandela was born
- 1944 He joined the ANC
- 1964 Sentenced to prison on Robben Island
- 1990 Released from prison
- 1994 Elected as president
- 2013 Mandela died.

(6)

QUESTION 10

Answer True or False.

1. The oldest museum in South Africa is in Johannesburg

False - in Cape Town

2. Nelson Mandela went to University of Fort Hare in the Transkei

True

3. Nelson Mandela was sentenced to prison at the Rivonia Trial for trying to overthrow the government by using violence.

True

4. Mahatma Gandhi was nominated for, but never won the Nobel peace prize

True

5. Nelson Mandela was in prison on Robben Island for 37 years.

False 27 years

6. Mahatma Gandhi's books was called "Great Soul"?

False - God's Truth.

(6)

TOTAL : 50

ALL DONE! NOW GO THROUGH AND CHECK
YOUR WORK!

