

#### MEMO TOM NEWBY SCHOOL EXAMINATION



#### Subject HISTORY Examiner **MR J MAREDI** Date **FRIDAY :09 JUNE 2017 Total marks** 50 Session Duration 1 HOUR 1 4 **MISS M ALBERTYN** Grade Moderator Special instructions/ Equipment This 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. Name:

Answer in full sentences.

Grade	4:	
Grade	4:	

• Write all answers on the question paper.

### **SECTION A:** Sources of evidence in History

#### Question 1

Define the following words.

- 1. Artefact Objects we look at to find out about the present or the past
- 2. Local area The area a person lives in
- 3. Discrimination Treating people differently because of their race, gender, religion or culture
- 4. Leader A leader is someone who people follows or takes charge and gives direction and guidance

#### **Question 2**

Answer the following short questions.

2.1 Compare old Benoni Town and modern-day Benoni Town by looking at the pictures below:

Old Benoni	Modern Benoni
It has buildings	New buildings
Looks like a farming area	Infrastructure
	It is more developed
	Beautiful

(4)

(4)

#### **Old Benoni Town**



Modern-day Benoni







- 2.2 List any museums which we find in South Africa.
- 1. Benoni Museum
- 2. Robben Island Museum
- 3. Mapungubwe
- 4. District Six Museum
- 5. Freedom Park, The big role
- 2.3 Why is it important that the government saves old buildings? (1) So that the future generation can learn about the past or history

2.4 What kind of source would you be creating by writing a letter to your cousin telling him or her about your local area?

A written source

- 2.5 What is the purpose of a museum? To learn about the past, to see Artefacts
- 2.6 Why is it important that parents take their children to visit museums? (1)So that children can learn about the history and see old pictures, fossils, wagons and artefacts



(5)

(1)

(1)

# Section B: Nelson Mandela and Mohandas Gandhi.

## **Question 3**

(5) Match the letter from column A with the number from column B. Write down only the number in the block below.

Column A	Column B	
A. Democracy	1. Killing someone for a political reason.	
B. Satyagraha	2. A country that rules itself and it is not governed by another country.	
C. Apartheid	3. A political system where everyone is allowed to vote regardless of their race, gender and religion.	
D. Independent	4. Protesting in a peaceful but firm way.	
E. Assassination	<ul> <li>5. A political system in South Africa which kept races separate and treated some races unequal.</li> <li>6. Freedom.</li> </ul>	
A. B. 0	C. D. E.	
	5 2 1	

# Question 4

(10x<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>=5)

List 5 qualities of a good leader and give a reason why you think that quality is important.

Quality	Reason
Honest	
Reliable	
Kind	
Wise	
Encouraging	
Hardworking	

#### Question 5

Use the events below to complete the timeline about Nelson Mandela:



- Nelson Mandela dies.
- Nelson Mandela was elected president of South Africa.
- Was released from prison.
- Nelson Mandela was born.
- He became a lawyer.
- Sent to Robben Island after the Rivonia Trial.
- He ran away from home.
- 1918 Nelson Mandela was born
- 1942 He became a lawyer
- 1964 Sent to Robben Island after the Rivonia Trial
- 1990 Was released from prison
- 1994 Nelson Mandela was elected as President
- 2013- Nelson Mandela dies

#### **Question 6**

6.1 Name three similarities between Mandela and Gandhi.

- A) Both lawyers
- **B)** Great leaders
- C) Freedom fighters
- 6.2 What did Gandhi fight against in India? He fought against the British rule
- 6.3 List two ways that Gandhi protested against the injustice of Apartheid. He made peaceful protest without any violence and he marched without fighting (2) (1)
- 6.4 What does Mahatma mean?

"Great Soul"

(3)

(2)

## Question 7

Underline the correct words in brackets to complete the statement and make it true.

7.1 Nelson Mandela Spent (27 years/37 years) in prison.

7.2 Mohandas Gandhi was born in (Indonesia/India).

- 7.3 Nelson Mandela's traditional name was (Rolihlala/ Raymond).
- 7.4 Gandhi fought against the (USA/ British) government rule.
- 7.5 Both Mandela and Gandhi studied (law/politics).

7.6 Both Mandela and Gandhi where known for their great (leadership/president) qualities.

- 7.7 Mandela was a member and a leader of the (ANS/ANC) political party.
- 7.8 The first democratic elections in South Africa was in (2004/1994).
- 7.9 Gandhi was (assassinated/sick).

## Total Marks: 50

(9)