



TOM NEWBY SCHOOL EXAMINATION



Subject	History	Examiner	Mr J Maredi
Date	14 June 2018	Total marks	50
Session	1	Duration	1 Hour
Grade	Grade 4	Moderator	Miss Albertyn
Special instructions/ Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answer in full sentences. • Write all the answers on the answer sheet. 		

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: _____

Grade 4: _____

SECTION A: Sources of evidence in History

Question 1 (4)

Define the following words

1. Discrimination. (1)

2. Local area. (1)

3. Museum. (1)

4. Democracy. (1)

Question 2**(11)**

Answer the following short questions



2.1 List any six museums which we can find in South Africa.

(6)

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

f) _____

2.2 Give two examples of **written sources**.**(2)**

a) _____ b) _____

2.3 Why do you think it is important for parents to take their children to visit museums?

(1)

2.4 What is an artefact?

(1)

2.5 A library is a place where _____ **(write the correct letter)** **(1)**

a) Old people go to enjoy a cup of tea.

b) Books are made there.

c) People learn to knit and sew.

d) Anyone can go to find information and borrow books.

Question 3

(5)

Use the word in the block to complete the sentences below.

written sources, informal settlement, interview, objects, stories.

- 1. Things that people make and use are called _____.
- 2. People tell _____ about what happened now and how they feel.
- 3. Examples of _____ are diaries, letters, books and newspapers.
- 4. In an _____ a person can ask another person questions to find out information about something.
- 5. An _____ is a poor area with no proper roads and facilities.

Question 4

(5)

In a paragraph discuss how Benoni has changed since 1920.



Section B: Nelson Mandela and Mohandas Gandhi

Question 5

(9)

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

- 5.1 Ghandi fought against the **(USA/British)** government rule.
- 5.2 Both Mandela and Gandhi studied **(Law/Politics)**.
- 5.3 Nelson Mandela's traditional name was **(Rolihlahla/Raymond)**.
- 5.4 Mohandas Gandhi was born in **(Indonesia/India)**.
- 5.5 The first democratic elections in South Africa was in **(2004/1994)**.
- 5.6 Gandhi was **(Assassinated/Killed)**.
- 5.7 Nelson Mandela was born **(1918/1908)**.
- 5.8 Mahatma Gandhi means **(Great soul/ Great heart)**.
- 5.9 Nelson Mandela's prison cell number was **(46664/46466)**.

Question 6

(4)

Use the events below to complete the timeline about Mahatma Gandhi:



- Mohandas Gandhi arrived in South Africa.
- He went to England to study law.
- Opened a law firm in Johannesburg.
- He left South Africa.

1888- _____

1893- _____

1903- _____

1915- _____

Question 7**(8)**

7.1 What do you think could have happened if Nelson Mandela didn't fight for freedom against the apartheid government? (1)

7.2 Name three similarities between Mandela and Gandhi. (3)

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

7.3 Name one quality a good leader should have. (1)

7.4 Nelson Mandela was sentenced to prison for _____ years. (1)

7.5 Why do you think that it is important for a country to choose a good leader to become the president of a country? Give two valid reasons. (2)

**Question 8****(4)**

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. ANC	1. Killing someone for a political reason.
B. Satyagraha	2. A place where Nelson Mandela was sent to prison.
C. Robben Island	3. African National Congress.
D. Assassination	4. Protesting in a peaceful but firm way.

a.	b.	c.	d.

Total Marks 50