



TOM NEWBY SCHOOL EXAMINATION



Subject	History	Examiner	Mr J Maredi
Date	24 November 2017	Total marks	50
Session	1	Duration	1 Hour
Grade	Grade 4	Moderator	Miss Albertyn
Special instructions/ Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Read all questions carefully• Answer all questions on the answer sheet• Look at the mark allocation		

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 and surname Memo Grade 4:

Section A: The History of Transportation

Question 1

[4]

Define the following words.

1. Vehicle. (1)

A form of transport used to carry people
or things.

2. Goods. (1)

Things that are transported from one place
to another.

3. A coach. (1)

A four-wheeled form of transport that is
usually pulled by a horse.

4. Carbon dioxide. (1)

Gases that we exhale and are harmful
to our bodies.

Question 2.

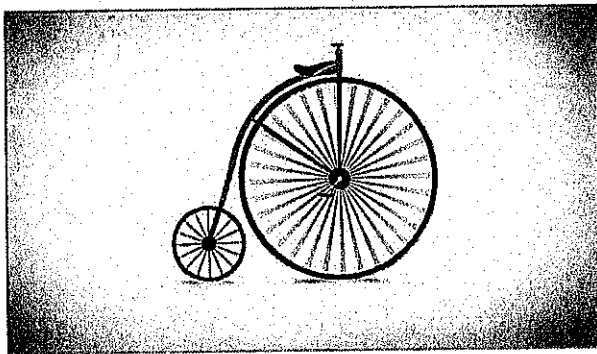
[9]

Answer the following short questions.

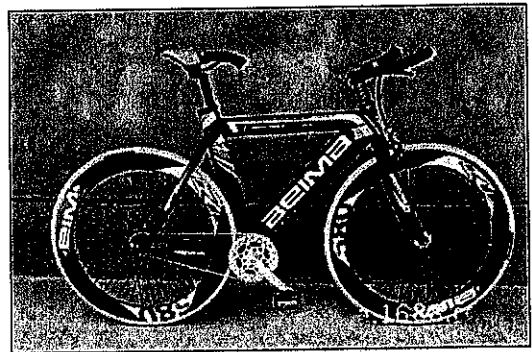
2.1 Compare the Penny-Farthing and the Modern day bicycle by looking at the pictures below. (10÷2=5)

Penny-Farthing	Modern day bicycle
Pedals	Pedals
One big wheel + One small wheel	Has brake system
no brake system	It has a chain
has no chain	safe + use friendly
It is not safe or use-friendly	Comfortable.

The Penny-Farthing bicycle



Modern day bicycle



2.2 Do you think that the Penny-Farthing was safe for riders? Give a reason for your answer. (2)

Not, it was not a safe bicycle because not everyone could ride the bicycle and it did not have a brake system.

2.3 Underline the correct word in the bracket to complete the statement.

2.3.1 The first bicycle was invented (20 years/200 years) ago. (1)

2.4 How did people travel before they invented the wheel? (1)

People used to walk before the wheel was invented.

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. Modern cargo planes		1. An aircraft which is created to transport a small group of people.		
B. Large aeroplanes		2. Are used to fly fewer people for shorter distances.		
C. Helicopters		3. Can carry up to 40 tons of goods and they are reliable and fast.		
D. Smaller aeroplanes		4. The airbus 380 is the biggest plane that can carry over 800 passengers.		
E. Private jet		5. It is expensive and high maintenance.		
		6. A pilot		
A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
3	4	2	1	6



Question 4.

[12]

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follows.

'How transport has changed over the years'

Long ago, when people used to travel long distances by walking, they would have a problem when they came across a wide river or dam. People saw wood floating and started making rafts, canoes or reed boats out of wood.

Early ocean transport only become common with the development of big ships with sails. These sails, usually made from a strong cloth called 'canvas'. The canvas would catch the wind and the wind would push the boat to move forward. People were able to trade with other people who were far away and they were able to travel longer distances to trade their goods.

The invention that really changed transportation the most was the steam locomotive in 1803, which was invented by Richard Trevithick. It was used to transport goods only. In a steam engine water is heated usually, by burning coal in a boiler, to make steam under pressure. When the steam expands, it makes the engine parts move which drives the engine. While the train and railways had so much impact, another invention that had a massive impact on transportation was the motor car. In the 1800's inventors tried very hard to make cars that would run well enough to use everyday. People used to call motor cars ' horesless carriages'.

Karl Benz, a German engineer was the inventor of the modern car in 1885. An American engineer named Henry Ford introduced a system of mass production to make cars. Cars where produced quickly and were much cheaper. Henry Ford made one of the most popular and famous cars in 1908, it was called ' Model T Ford'.

4.1 Name two things which people used to use to cross the river. (2)

A. Rafts, reed boats

B. Canoes

4.2 Why do you think that it was important for people to cross the river? (1)

It was important for people to cross the river so they can be able to trade with other countries.

4.3 In which year was the first steam locomotive invented? Who invented the first steam locomotive? (2)

It was invented in 1803 by Richard Trevithick.

4.4 How did the big ships with sails work? (1)

The canvers would catch the wind and the wind would push the boat to move forward.

4.5 Who invented the first motor car in 1885? (1)

Mr Karl Benz.

4.6 Do you think that cars are harmful to the environment? Give a valid reason for your answer. (2)

Yes ~~the~~ cars are harmful to the environment because they pollute the air.

4.7 What is mass production? (1)

When things are made in large numbers.

4.8 How many years passed between Karl Ben's first car and Henry Ford's Model T car? (1)

$1908 - 1885 = 23$ years

4.9 How did cars change people's lives? (1)

Cars were invented to provide as a form of transport to people. People were able to get from point A to point B more quickly, cars are more convenient.

Section B: HISTORY OF COMMUNICATION

Question 5

[5]

Say whether the following statement is true or false. If false, correct the statement.

5.1 One of the ways the San communicated was through rock art. (1)

True.

5.2 The first European sailors settled in Johannesburg. (1)

False, Cape Town

5.3 An electric typewriter was introduced in 1995. (1)

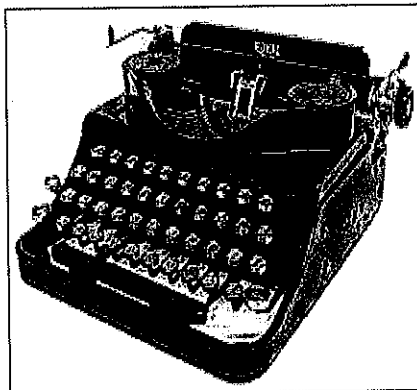
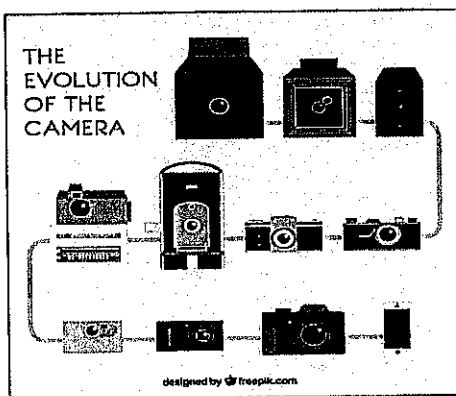
False 1985

5.4 Jason Morse invented the 'Morse Code'. (1)

False, Samuel Morse

5.5 People used animals to send messages faster. (1)

True.



Question 6**[10÷2=5]**

Name any five types of communication and give an example for each.

Type of communication	Example
1. Postal system	animal post, post office
2. Type writing	Email, letters
3. Telephone, Cellphone	landlines, public telephone, smart phones
4. Camera	Kodak camera
5. Radio, Computer	news, music, laptop, personal computer

Question 7**[10]**

Answer the following short questions.

7.1 What is communication?

(1)

The giving and receiving of thoughts and ideas
and information through speaking, writing and drawing.

7.2 Name two types of programmes which people could listened to on the radio during the olden days.

(2)

A. News, stories, education programmes

B. Game shows, music

7.3 What does 'www' stand for?

(1)

World Wide Web

7.4 Who invented the first personal computer?

(1)

Bill Gates

7.5 Why do you think people communicate with other people? (1)

People communicate to get information, share ideas and to express their emotions

7.6 Which **two** of the following are examples of non-verbal communication? (2)

A) Speech

B) Art

C) Song

D) Dance

B) Art

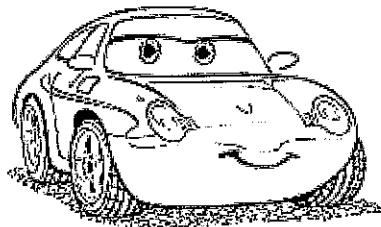
D) Dance.

7.7 How did people send letters to friends and family members before the post office was created? (1)

People used to send letters by animal post system.

7.8 Name **one** advantage of using a cellphone. (1)

It is convenient, they save people time, they are user-friendly.



Total Marks: [50]