



TOM NEWBY SCHOOL EXAMINATION



Subject	HISTORY	Examiner	MISS L WARD
Date	FRIDAY 18 NOVEMBER	Total marks	50
Session	1	Duration	1 Hour
Grade	5	Moderator	MRS W PIENAAR
Special Instructions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Read all the questions carefully.- Check the mark allocation.- Please write neatly.- Read through the question paper once you have completed.		

This exam has been compiled using notes and information contained in the Tom Newby School History 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. Time allocation on this examination includes provision for concession.

NAME _____

GRADE: 5_____

QUESTION 1

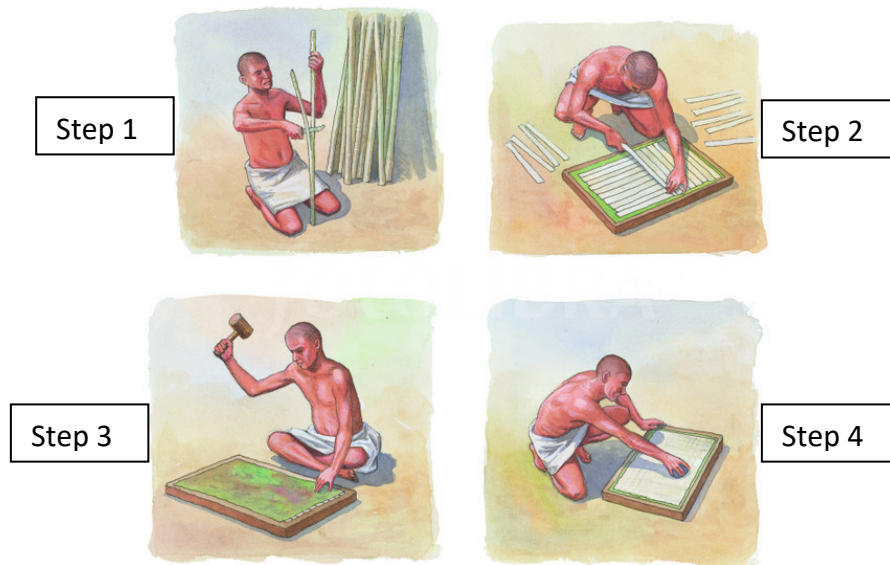
SECTION A: ANCIENT EGYPT

1. The ancient Egyptians lived in the area called 'the Black Land'.
Where in Egypt was this area situated? (1)

2. Why was this area called the 'Black Land'? (1)

3. Explain why the ancient Egyptians chose to live here. (2)

4. Fill in the missing steps of ancient Egyptian papyrus making. (2)



Step 1: The Egyptians cut the fibrous papyrus stems into strips.

Step 2: _____

Step 3: _____

Step 4: The dried papyrus formed a stiff parchment which could be written on.

5. Refer to the image below, depicting ancient Egyptians at work.



- a. What is being made by the people in the picture? (1)

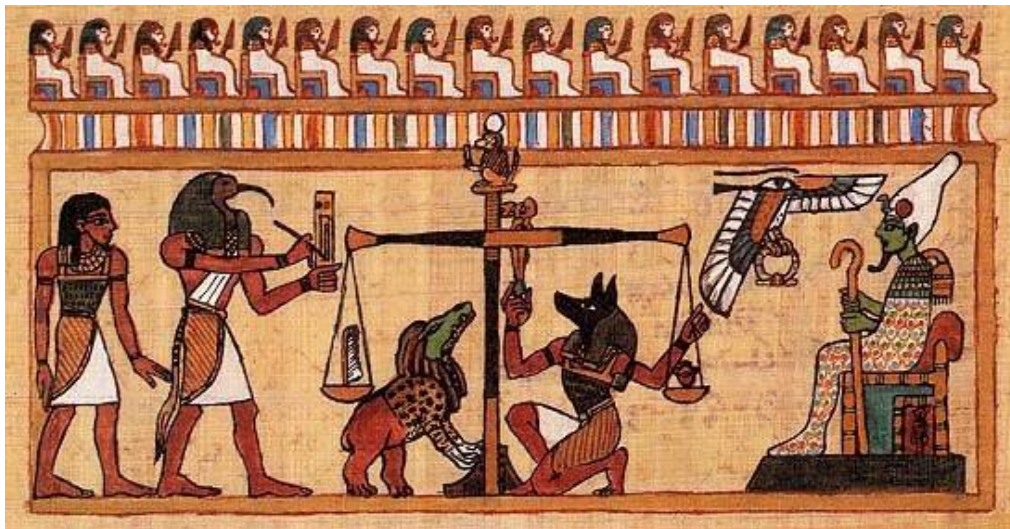
b. What were these products used for? (1)

c. Why do you think the labourers in the picture are dressed in light clothing? (1)

6. What did ancient Egyptian scribes do? (1)

7. What two things did administrators do to help the Pharaoh run Egypt? (2)

8. The image below depicts one of the ancient Egyptians' beliefs about death and the afterlife. Why are the gods weighing the dead person's heart? (2)



9. Why did the Pharaohs trade? (1)

10. State whether the following statements are true or false. If false, correct the statement. (5)

a. Only men could become pharaohs. _____

b. Pharaohs were worshipped as gods. _____

c. All Egyptians were allowed inside the temples. _____

ON THIS DAY IN HISTORY
FEB 16 1923: ARCHAEOLOGIST OPENS TOMB OF KING TUT

On this day in 1923, in Thebes, Egypt, English archaeologist Howard Carter entered the sealed burial chamber of the ancient Egyptian ruler King Tutankhamen.

The ancient Egyptians saw their pharaohs as gods, so they carefully preserved their bodies after death, burying them in elaborate tombs containing rich treasures to accompany the rulers into the afterlife. In the 19th century, archaeologists from all over the world flocked to Egypt, where they uncovered a number of these tombs. Many had long ago been broken into by robbers and stripped of their riches.

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11. Explain briefly how the ancient Egyptians embalmed their dead. (3)

12. Why did the Egyptians embalm and mummify important people like Pharaohs after they had died? (1)

13. Why do you think the discovery of King Tutankhamen's tomb was such an important and valuable find for historians? (2)

SECTION B: HERITAGE

Match the columns.

(5)

1.	Our heritage is...	A	Natural and cultural heritage
2.	The two main categories of heritage are...	B	The golden objects at Mapungibwe and San Rock art
3.	Some examples of tangible heritage are...	C	A place that has value and importance for all human beings.
4.	Some examples of intangible heritage are...	D	What we have inherited from our past
5.	A UNESCO world heritage site is...	E	Traditional songs and indigenous knowledge systems

1.		2.		3.		4.		5.	
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6. *The oldest hominid fossil, Mrs Ples, a 2,3 million year old Australopithecus skull was found in the Sterkfontein Caves. The area is now called The Cradle of Humankind.*

Why is 'The Cradle of Humankind' an appropriate name for the area?

(2)

7. What does the discovery of the objects at Mapungubwe tell us about the people who lived there?

(1)

8. Approximately how old are the golden objects that were found at Mapungubwe?

(1)

- A. One hundred years old
- B. One thousand years old
- C. One hundred thousand years old

9. What did the South African government do in 2001 to officially commemorate Frances Baard? (1)

- A. The government named a bridge after her.
 - B. The government named a municipal district after her.
 - C. The government named a street after her.
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10. What did Sol Plaatjie do for a living? (1)

- A. He was a politician.
 - B. He was a farmer.
 - C. He was a journalist and writer.
-

11. What did Emily Hobhouse do during the South African War? (1)

- A. She was a nurse.
 - B. She helped to put an end to the poor conditions in the concentration camps.
 - C. She was a soldier.
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12. Why was the Castle of Good Hope initially built and what is it used for today? (2)

13. Explain what the aloe plant is used for and why it forms part of South African Heritage. (2)

14. Write down two of Frances Baard's achievements (2)

15. List two clues that historians found to show that the people living in Kaditswene were considered technologically advanced. (2)

16. Why do geologists consider the Makhanjwa Mountains valuable / important? (2)

17. Why do you think it is important to preserve the San Rock Art in the Drakensberg? Give two reasons. (2)

TOTAL : 50