



# TOM NEWBY SCHOOL EXAMINATION



1

## MEMO

|   |   |             |               |
|---|---|-------------|---------------|
| Subject   | HISTORY   | Examiner    | MRS P SINGH   |
| Date  | 14 JUNE 2018  | Total marks | 50            |
| Session   | 1   | Duration    | 1 HOUR        |
| Grade   | 6   | Moderator   | MISS ALBERTYN |
| Special instructions/<br>Equipment  | 1. Read instructions and questions at least twice before answering.<br>2. Read through answers when you have finished the paper to make sure you have provided the correct information and have not made careless errors.<br>3. Answer on the question paper, in the spaces provided. |             |               |
| This assessment has been compiled using notes and information contained in the Tom Newby School resource material. 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. |   |             |               |

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| Name: | Surname: | Class: |
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### QUESTION 1: Mapungubwe Lower – Select (5)

Multiple Choice: Underline the correct answer.

- 1.1 What does Mapungubwe mean?
- a. It means “Mountain of the Jackal”.
  - b. It means “Hill of the Jackal”.
  - c. It means “Hill of the fox”.
  - d. It means “Hill of the Coyote”. (1)
- 1.2 In which province is the city of Mapungubwe?
- a. Gauteng
  - b. Mahikeng
  - c. Limpopo
  - d. Mpumalanga (1)
- 1.3 Name the 2 symbols of authority for the leader of Mapungubwe.
- a. The crocodile and the golden rhinoceros.
  - b. The crocodile and the white rhinoceros.
  - c. The alligator and the black rhinoceros.
  - d. The crocodile and black rhinoceros. (1)
- 1.4 During what era did the people of Mapungubwe become wealthy and farm cattle?
- a. 900 CE – 1150 CE
  - b. 950 CE – 1120 CE
  - c. 1150 CE – 1250 CE
  - d. 900 AD – 1150 AD (1)

- 1.5 A burial site was found on the top of the hill with \_\_\_\_\_ graves.
- a. 20
  - b. 22
  - c. 23**
  - d. 21

(1)

**QUESTION 2: Mining in Mapungubwe Lower – State (5)**

Decide whether the following statements are true or false. If it is true, then write true. If it is false, then write false and correct the statement.

- 2.1 During underground mining, rocks were cracked using explosives.

**False, they made a fire in front of the rock face and then poured water on it.**

- 2.2 Miners were paid with goats and sheep by the king of Mapungubwe.

**False, miners were paid with cattle.**

- 2.3 Alluvial Mining was done at the riverside.

**True.**

- 2.4 Mining in rock underground was much easier than alluvial mining.

**False, underground mining was much more difficult.**

- 2.5 During underground mining, miners split rock with iron wedges.

**True.**

(5)

**QUESTION 3: Lower – Name (5)**

Name the inventions or art pieces, then state who invented it or who the artist was.

|     | PICTURE   | INVENTION/<br>ART PIECE   | INVENTOR/ARTIST           |
|-----|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 3.1 |    | <b>Gunpowder</b>          | <b>The Chinese</b>        |
| 3.2 |    | <b>The Last Supper</b>    | <b>Leonardo da Vinci</b>  |
| 3.3 |   | <b>The Caravel</b>        | <b>The Europeans</b>      |
| 3.4 |  | <b>The Printing Press</b> | <b>Johannes Gutenberg</b> |
| 3.5 |  | <b>The Astrolabe</b>      | <b>Arab Muslim World</b>  |

**QUESTION 4: Middle – Match (10)**

Match the statements in Column A with the answers in Column B. Write down only the correct letter each time.

| <u>COLUMN A</u> |  | <u>COLUMN B</u> |                   |
|-----------------|--|-----------------|-------------------|
| 4.1             | A turning point in European history.                                 | A.              | 1488              |
| 4.2             | An object that hangs so that it can swing freely.                    | B.              | Gunpowder         |
| 4.3             | Was considered a genius because he was so skilled in many things.    | C.              | Christianity      |
| 4.4             | Used to attack and conquer people that they met on their voyages.    | D.              | Khoi Khoi         |
| 4.5             | Was used to reform and convert people in the newly discovered lands. | E.              | Spices            |
| 4.6             | Valuable product from the East.                                      | F.              | Bartholomeu Dias  |
| 4.7             | Most famous Portuguese explorer.                                     | G.              | Leonardo da Vinci |
| 4.8             | Dias set sail from Portugal.   | H.              | 1487              |
| 4.9             | People who clashed with the Portuguese sailors.                      | I.              | Renaissance       |
| 4.10            | Discovery of Mossel Bay.   | J.              | Pendulum          |

4.1      i      4.2      j      4.3      g      4.4      b      4.5      c    
 4.6      e      4.7      f      4.8      h      4.9      d      4.10      a    
 (10)

**QUESTION 5:**

Answer the following questions on Galileo Gallilei and Marco Polo.

- 5.1 What do you think was Marco Polo's main purpose for making contact with people in the East? **Middle – Explain (1)**

**He wanted to trade for spices.**

(1)

- 5.2 Explain in two good sentences why Kublai Khan gave Marco Polo a golden tablet.  
**Middle – Explain (2)**

**1. This would give him horses to travel, food to eat, guides to help him.**

**2. find places easily, a place to sleep and to ensure his safety back to Europe.**

(2)

- 5.3 Marco Polo was not the first person to travel to China but he became very famous. Why is this so? **Middle - Restate**

**He wrote a book about his adventures and his travels became widely known.**

(1)

- 5.4 Galileo Galilei said that the sun was at the centre of the solar system.

- a. Why did this make the church very angry? **Middle - Relate**

**The church believed that the earth was in the centre of the solar system.**

(1)

- b. Explain how the church prevented him from making this knowledge public.

**Middle - Explain**

**He was forbidden from teaching or telling anyone about his theories.**

(2)

**QUESTION 6:**

Answer the questions below on Vasco da Gama.

- 6.1 Why did Vasco da Gama set out to find to find a trade route to India?

**Middle - Explain**

**The king instructed him to find the trade route around Africa to India.**

(1)

- 6.2 Give 2 reasons why Da Gama had serious issues when he tried to trade at Calicut.

**Middle - Explain**

- a. **He bought items of very little value.**

- b. **The local traders were suspicious of him and very soon he had to leave.**

(2)

6.3 Describe 2 serious problems that occurred during Da Gama's second

**Middle - Describe**

voyage.

- a. **Almost half of his crew died of scurvy.**
- b. **The trip took longer because the winds were not blowing in his favour.** (2)

**QUESTION 7:** The VOC **Middle - Convert**

7.1 VOC stands for Vereenigde Oostindische Compagnie. Provide the English translation for VOC?

**The Dutch East India Company.**

(1)

7.2 Punishments for sailors aboard VOC ships were severe. If you could change two punishments: **High - Recommend**

1a. Which ones would you change?

**Keelhauling for insulting an officer.**

( $\frac{1}{2}$ )

2a **Gambling- flogging was the punishment.**

( $\frac{1}{2}$ )

1b. What punishment would you rather put in place?

**They should be given extra work to do.**

(1)

2b. **They should be fined so that their money that they use for gambling would be taken away.** (1)

**These were the punishments: Using God's name in vain, drunkenness and spilling food overboard, were fined. Fighting or gambling were usually punished with solitary confinement, or flogging (beating with a whip)... when someone had been fighting, his hand was pinned to the mast with his own knife and he had to figure out how to free himself. Keelhauling (when sailors were dragged under the boat) was the punishment for insulting an officer. Murder was just punished if there happened to be a witness. If it could be proved, the sailor was thrown overboard or hanged.**

7.3 Read Source A and then answer the following question: **High - Analyse**

In your opinion, besides the fear of gangrene, what else should sailors have been afraid of regarding the medical treatment they were receiving? Name at least two things.

**SOURCE A:**

In this source it describes how the medical people on board ship operated.

*On the makeshift operation table, in candlelight, and on a ship shaking violently because of its canon fire, these men tried to treat their patients the best way they could. This often meant amputation (cutting off an arm or leg) because they knew that open wounds almost always ended up as gangrene (when a leg or arm starts to rot). They were willing to accept the risks of amputation over almost certain death from infection.*

*Adapted from Arnold Leuftink's book Chirurrijns Zeekompas which looked at life on board a VOC Ship.*

- a. **While operating while the ship is moving, you could cut a vein.**
- b. **The place was not sterile so you could get an infection.**

**[Various other answers]**

(2)

7.4 Read Source B and then answer 7.4.

**SOURCE B:**

This source explains what life was like for the crew.

*On board VOC ships the crew and the ship's officers were divided. Officers and rich passengers lived in relative luxury on the upper deck. The living area of the crew was below deck and before the main mast. They did not dare to come to the upper deck without permission: punishment for this offense was strict.*

*Crew stayed and slept where they worked. No dormitories (rooms to sleep in) existed. The cook lived near his kitchen and the carpenter in his workshop. Life aboard was harsh. Privacy was almost non-existent, food was of poor quality. The workload was heavy. The dangers were high.*

*Adapted from the website hollandtour.org. This organisation takes people on historical tours to show what it was like at the time of the VOC.*

Do you think life on board VOC ships was the same for everyone? Explain your answer.

**[Various answers can be given with reasonable explanation]**

- **Life was not the same.**
- **Officers and rich passengers lived in luxury on the top deck.**
- **The crew lived in terrible overcrowded conditions below or on the deck.**

(3)

**QUESTION 8:** Mapungubwe

8.1 You are an archaeologist working on a site in Mapungubwe. What conclusion would you make regarding the people of Mapungubwe if you discovered:

**High - Investigate**

- a. Ivory
- b. The remains of cloth.

What conclusion would you make regarding the people of Mapungubwe?

- a. **Had the ability to hunt elephants or they may have traded with the Arab traders.** (1)
- b. **They wore clothing or they gained the cloth from trading or they weaved themselves.** (1)

8.2 The people of Mapungubwe were divided into groups based on social classes.

What do you think would determine your social class in South Africa? Name two things. **High - Decide**

- a. **The amount of money you have. The type of car you drive.**
- b. **The size of your house. Which area you live in. (Any two)**

(2)

**TOTAL 50 MARKS.**