



TOM NEWBY SCHOOL EXAMINATION



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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/ Equipment	1. Read instructions and questions at least twice before answering. 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. 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.			

Name:	Surname:	Class:
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QUESTION 1: Mapungubwe

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

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.

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

2.3 Alluvial Mining was done at the riverside.




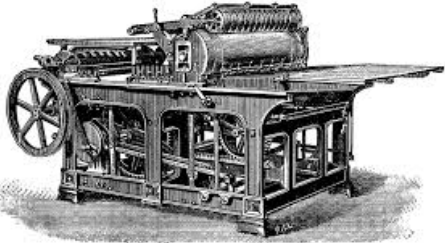

2.4 Mining in rock underground was much easier than alluvial mining.

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

(5)

QUESTION 3:

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

	PICTURE	INVENTION/ ART PIECE	INVENTOR/ARTIST
3.1			
3.2			
3.3			
3.4			
3.5			

QUESTION 4:

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 _____ 4.2 _____ 4.3 _____ 4.4 _____ 4.5 _____
 4.6 _____ 4.7 _____ 4.8 _____ 4.9 _____ 4.10 _____

(10)

QUESTION 5:

Answer the following questions on Galileo Galilei and Marco Polo.

- 5.1 What do you think was Marco Polo's main purpose for making contact with people in the East?

(1)

- 5.2 Explain in two good sentences why Kublai Khan gave Marco Polo a golden tablet.

1.

2.

(2)

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

(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?

(1)

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

(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?

(1)

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

a.

b.

(2)

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

a.

b.

(2)

QUESTION 7: The VOC

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

(1)

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

1a. Which ones would you change?

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

2a

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

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

(1)

2b.

 (1)

7.3 Read Source A and then answer the following question:

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 Chirurgijns Zeekompas which looked at life on board a VOC Ship.

a. _____

b. _____

(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.

(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

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

a. _____
 _____ (1)

b. _____
 _____ (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.

a. _____
 b. _____ (2)

TOTAL 50 MARKS.