

Question 1

Match the word in the first column with its meaning in the second column. Write your answers in the third column. Write the number only.

Words	Meanings	Answers
a. democratic	1. people of a country	a. 4 🗸
elections		
b. government	2. a group of people who have similar ideas about how	b. 5 🗸
	a country should be run.	
c. a political	3. a system of government where everyone can vote to	c. 2 🗸
party	elect the leaders.	
d. democracy	4. a process through which all adult citizens have the	d. 3 🗸
	right to vote.	
e. citizens	5. the group of people in charge of a country	e. 1 🗸
		(1x5=5)

[1x5=5 marks]

2.1 What is a Constitution? The Constitution is a set of laws that everyone in the country

must obey. 🗸

2.2 Why do we need a Constitution? [The purpose of the Constitution]

{Any relevant answer given by the learner} ✓ For example,

- The constitution describes people's rights and responsibilities that people have.

- The constitution states how people should treat one another.

- The constitution states how the government should work

2.3 Is this statement **true** or **false**? If false, please give the correct statement.

"The president of the country does not need to obey the Constitution."

False, everyone should obey the laws of the Constitution, including the president. \checkmark

2.4 What is the historical event that took place in South Africa on the 27th April 1994?

South Africa had the first democratic elections.

2.5 Name any South African political party that you know. **(Any relevant answer given by the learner)**

(1x5=5)

Question 3

[1x5=5 marks]

Complete the structure of government.

Branch of government	Who/ what makes up this branch	Function of the branch
		They make laws to help run the
Legislature	Parliament 🗸	country. ✓
	President, deputy	They are responsible for running
Executive 🗸	president(s) and the cabinet	the country and making
		decisions using laws of the
		country.
	The courts of the justice	They make sure that the
Judiciary 🗸	system	country's laws are obeyed. 🗸

Source: Platinum Social Sciences Grade 6 learners book

(1x5=5)

Child labour is, generally speaking, work by children that harms them or exploits them in some way (physically, mentally, morally, or by blocking their access to education). **These children work for many hours a day and do not go to school**.



4.1 Having learnt about children's rights, which 2 children's rights are being violated by child labour? {2 answers}

- The right to be protected from child labour.
- The right to be protected from types of abuse.
- The right to free and equal education.

4.2 List the three South African national symbols.

- a. Coat of arms 🗸
- b. National Flag \checkmark
- c. National Anthem \checkmark

(1X3=3)

(1X2=2)

MEDICINE THROUGH TIME

Question 5

Match what these people from modern scientific medical discoveries are associated with. Write your answers in the small boxes below. Write the letter only.

People	Medical discoveries
1. Edward Jenner	a. The germs that cause T.B.
2. Louis Pasteur	b. Discovery of X rays in 1895
3. Robert Koch	c. The discovery of the first antibiotic (penicillin)
4. Alexander Fleming	d. The first world heart transplant in South Africa
5. Wilhelm Roentgen	e. The connection between germs and disease
6. Dr Chris Barnard	f. Vaccination against small pox.
1. f 🖌 2.	a 3. e
4. c 🖌 5.	b 🗸 6. d
	(1x6=6)
Question 6	[1x10=10 marks

6.1 Name one similarity between indigenous medicine and Western medicine.

Both indigenous medicine and Western medicine is used to treat diseases. \checkmark

6.2 What is a sangoma? A sangoma is a healer who communicates with ancestors. 🗸

6.3 Say whether these statements are **true** or **false**. If it is false, please give the correct statements.

a. The San used a plant called Hoodia Gordonii to stop them feeling hungry.

True. 🗸

b. Sangomas use dreams to find out what is wrong with their patients.

True. 🗸

2015 Grade 6 History Memo

6.4 Explain these terms.

- a. Ancestors: the spirits of people who have died. \checkmark
- b. Heart transplant: when a heart that is not working properly is replaced with a healthy

heart of a person who has just died. \checkmark

- c. Penicillin: an antibiotic that stops germs from growing. \checkmark
- d. Transfusion: putting blood into the body. \checkmark
- e. Infectious: a disease that is spread easily from person to another.
- f. Ritual: religious ceremony that is done in the same way every time.

Question 7

[1x4=4 marks]

a. How do x-rays help doctors during the operation?

X-rays show the inside of the body. This shows doctors the part that is operated. \checkmark

b. Why is it important for people to donate blood?

During operations / car accidents/ etc people lose a lot of blood . The donated blood is pumped into patients during operations.

c. Before an operation, patients are given a drug that maked them go into a deep sleep so that they cannot feel the when the does the operation. What is the name of the drug that is mentioned here? **Anaesthetic drugs** ✓

d. What is holistic healing? Holistic healing is treating the whole person not just the physical illness.