



**Grade 6 History Examination**

**Total: 40 marks**

**Date: November 2019**

**Time: 1 hour**

**Examiners: Exam committee**

**Moderators: Exam committee**

**Learner's name and surname:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Class: Grade 6** \_\_\_\_\_

**School:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Topics: Term 3 and 4**

- Democracy and citizenship
- Medicine through time

**Question analyses:**

<b>Question</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>Totaal</b>
<b>Mark allocation</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>Learner's Mark</b>								
<b>Moderators mark</b>								

**Instructions:**

- This paper consists of 6 pages.
- Ensure that you write your name, surname and class on this paper.
- Look at the mark allocation before you attempt to answer questions.
- Answer all the questions.
- Write neatly.
- *Good luck!*

### Question 1

resident	ANC	Mr J Zuma	4 years
elections		EFF	Mr C Ramaphosa
voting	DA	5 years	citizen

- 1.1 When someone elect their own leaders by voting.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 1.2 Which political party is governing the country at this moment?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 1.3 Who is the president of South Africa?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 1.4 What do we call a person who live in a city or country?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 1.5 How many years are there between elections?  
\_\_\_\_\_

(5)

### Question 2

Choose the correct answer. Draw a circle around the correct letter.

2.1 When was the first democratic election in South Africa held?

- A 16 December 1990
- B 27 April 1994
- C 9 August 2000
- D 8 May 2019



2.2 The opening declaration of the constitution is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A Alpha and Omega
- B White Paper
- C Foreword
- D Commence

2.3 The national bird of South Africa is called the ...

- A Eagle
- B Blue crane
- C Secretary-bird
- D Hornbill

2.4 Who will be elected as president after an election?

- A The person who apply for the job.
- B The party with the most votes.
- C The most popular person.
- D The leader of the party with the most votes.

2.5 How many languages are used in the national anthem?

- A 2
- B 4
- C 5
- D 11

(5)

### Question 3

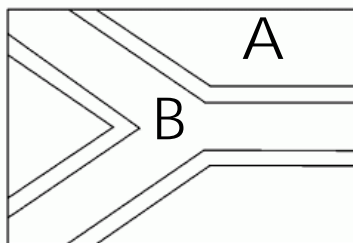
**Fit the word in column B to column A. Write only the correct letter in column C.**

Column A	Column C	Column B
1. Countries most important rules.	1.=	a. Mr FW de Klerk
2. First democratically elected president.	2.=	b. Pius Langa
3. Enoch Sontonga	3.=	c. Constitution
4. National fish	4.=	d. First democratic government
5. Judge of the court.	5.=	e. NkosiSikelel' iAfrika
		f. Galjoen
		g. Mr Nelson Mandela
		h. Carp

**Question 4**

**Give the meaning of the following :**

- 4.1 Elephant tusks are a symbol of \_\_\_\_\_ and power.
- 4.2 The spear and knobkerrie is a symbol of \_\_\_\_\_
- 4.3 Give the meaning of the motto / slogan written in Khoisan :



- 4.4 Give the colour of A on the flag. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4.5 Give the colour of B on the flag. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4.6 Which two songs is used in the National Anthem?  
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

4.7 Which rights of children is shown in the following two pictures?  
a



\_\_\_\_\_

b



\_\_\_\_\_

4.8 What is the name of Nelson Mandela's autobiography ?

\_\_\_\_\_

(10)

### Question 5

**Are the following statements true or false?**

5.1 The use of plants to cure illness is the oldest form of medicine. \_\_\_\_\_

5.2 Medicine used by traditional healers to heal humans is called "Muti".  
\_\_\_\_\_

5.3 Aloe ferox (Alwyn / ikhala): the juice is used to heal wounds caused by burning and also skin irritations. \_\_\_\_\_

5.4 Any person can become a traditional healer. \_\_\_\_\_

5.5 Only men can be traditional healers. \_\_\_\_\_

(5)

### Question 6

**Answer the following questions.**

6.1 Tuberculosis is also known as \_\_\_\_\_

6.2 Who discovered the vaccine for smallpox?

\_\_\_\_\_

6.3 Who discovered the X-ray? \_\_\_\_\_

- 6.4 What is the name of the wonder cure that was discovered in 1928 by Alexander Flemming? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6.5 The chemical that is used during operations to make you sleep is called \_\_\_\_\_ (5)

### Question 7

**Case study**      **The world's first heart transplant**

In 1967, a South African surgeon called Dr Chris Barnard became world-famous when he led a team that did the first ever heart transplant operation. The operation was done at Groote Schuur hospital in Cape Town.

Dr Barnard had been using a special heart-lung machine that was able to take over the functions of the heart and lungs while a person was having an operation. He thought that maybe the heart-lung machine could keep a person alive long enough for the patient's heart to be taken out and a new heart put in its place. This had never been done before and most people thought it too dangerous and difficult to try. After spending years experimenting, Dr Barnard felt he was ready to do a heart transplant on a human being.

The person to have the first operation to get a new heart was Louis Washkansky, who was dying of heart problems. He received the heart of a healthy young woman who had died in a car crash. Washkansky lived for 18 days after the operation, but then died of a lung infection. Even though he died, the fact that he lived for days with a new heart proved that a human heart could be successfully transplanted.

**Case study: Read the case study and answer the questions.**

- 7.1 Give the name of the doctor that invented the first heart transplant.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7.2 In which hospital was this operation conducted?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7.3 Who was the first receiver of the heart transplant?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7.4 How long did the receiver live after the operation? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7.5 What was the cause for death of this person?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (5)

**Total point 40**

