# LAERSKOOL

## VAN DYK

PRIMARY

Laerskool Van Dyk Primary **SOCIAL SCIENCE** Assessment

**HISTORY:** Examination EMIS no: 700160994 Ekurhuleni South

Examiner: Ms A van der Westhuizen

Moderator: Ms G Botes

Research Source: Platinum Social Science Learner Book (Gr. 6) pg. 144 - 194

Assessment tool: Memorandum



Grade 6. \_\_\_\_

Date: November 2020

Time: 90 minutes

Name & Surname:

Code Competence		Percentage
7	Outstanding achievement	80 – 100
6	Meritorious achievement	70 – 79
5	Substantial achievement	60 – 69
4	Adequate achievement	50 – 59
3	Moderate achievement	40 – 49
2	Elementary achievement	30 – 39
1	Not achieved	0 - 29

50 %

# Rubric for question 5.1

Level 1:	•	Uses in an elementary manner e.g. show little or no understanding. Uses evidence partially to report on topic	Marks:1
		or cannot report on topic.	
Level 2:	-	Evidence is mostly relevant and relates to the topic. Uses	Marks: 2-3
		evidence in a very basic manner.	
Level 3:	•	Uses relevant evidence e.g. demonstrates a thorough	
		understanding	Marks: 4
		Uses evidence very effectively in an organised paragraph	
		that shows an understanding of the topic	

### **TASK ANALYSIS:**

Content	Marks
Question 1 – Terminology	/7
Question 2 – Terminology	/8
Question 3 – Democracy	/ 12
Question 4 – Types of medicine	_/13
Question 5 – Discussion and ordering	_/10

Assessed stamp

Post-moderation stamp

#### Aims and skills

- Writing history in an organised way, with a logical line of argument:
   Being able to write a piece of history which has an introduction, sets out the relevant information in a logical way and in chronological order, and comes to a conclusion that answers the question asked in a coherent way.
- Find out about places, people, events and issues using different sources e.g. books, people, photos etc.
  - devise the frame question
  - develop and apply research skills
  - analyse, process and present information.
- Make informed decisions and take appropriate action
  - work co-operatively and independently
    - plan and evaluate actions systematically and critically.
- Seeing something that happened in the past from more than one point of view.
  - Being able to contrast what information would be like if it was seen or used from another point of view. It also requires being able to compare two or more different points of view about the same person or event
- Explaining why events in the past are often interpret differently.
  - Being able to see how historians, textbooks writers, journalists or producers and other come to different conclusions from each other and being able to give a reason for why this is so in particular topic.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.
- Write with a blue or black pen.
- Write neat and legibly.
- Good luck.

#### Question 1

Choose the	correct word	in the word	bank below	for each	of the d	escriptions
that follow:						

Herbalist Antibiotic

Transfusion Disease

Ancestors Surgery Laboratory

1.1 A type of sickness or illness:	(
1.2 People who mix herbs to cure different illnesses:	(
1.3 A drug used in medicine to kill bacteria and cure infections:	. (
1.4 The spirits of people who have died:	(
1.5 Putting blood into the body:	(
1.6 An operation by a doctor on a patient in a hospital:	(
1.7 A workplace where scientists do experiments:	(

Question 2

Match column A with column B. Write the alphabetical letter in the space provided.

Α	В	С
2.1 Democracy	a) A page given to a voter on which to mark which party or person he or she is voting for	2.1
2.2 Voting	b) The branches of the government responsible for making the laws of the country	2.2
2.3 Justice	c) The things that people are allowed to do or have	2.3
2.4 Ballot paper	d) A phrase or sentence describing what an organization or country aims for or believes in	2.4
2.5 Parliament	e) A system of government in a country where everyone can vote to elect the leaders	2.5
2.6 Rights	f) What is fair, correct or right	2.6
2.7 Biography	g) Showing which person or people you want to choose	2.7
2.8. Motto	h) The history of someone's life	2.8

Question 3

3.1 Discuss four rights that the Constitution of South Africa enforces in our country.

(4)

3.2 In which year did South Africa become a democratic country?

(1)

3.3 Results of the elections can be announced in various ways. Identify three different modes of how we announce these results.

(3)

3.4 Which two houses make up our Parliament?

3.5 Identify your responsibility for each of the following rights.	
3.5.1 "I have the right to an education."	
Responsibility:	
	_ (1)
3.5.2 "I have a right to say when I disagree."	
Responsibility:	
	_ (1)
Question 4 Look at the following picture and answer the questions that follow.	
C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	
4.1 What is this national symbol called?	(1)
4.2 Identify the figures represented at A, B and C.	(3)
A	
В	
C	
4.3 What does the San words "!KE E: /XARRA //KE" (also known as the Motto), me	ean? (1)

Suestion 5 5.1 How are sangomas identified within their community?	
5.2 What made Robert Kock popular in 1882?	_ (1)
5.3 What was the link that Louis Pasteur made in the 1900's?	_ (1)
5.4 Who discovered the vaccine for smallpox and in which year did this discovery take place?	_ (1)
	- (2)
5.5 What is medicine? Discuss both meanings of medicine.	
	_ (2)
5.6 What does TB stand for?	(1)
Question 5:	_ ( ' /
5.1 Discuss the following in a paragraph:	
<ul><li>Why do you think children's rights are important?</li><li>Why do you find our national anthem inspiring?</li></ul>	
	(4)
	_(4)

- 5.2 Organise the following words into the correct column. Choose the correct type of healing for the following practitioners.
  - Sangoma
  - Surgeon
  - Paediatrician

Indigenous medicine	Western medicine	

5.3. Read the following quotes and identify which quotes support the use of:

- holistic Western medicine
- Indigenous medicine

'The doctor of the future will give no medicine, but will interest his patients in caring ... in diet, and in the cause and prevention of disease.'

-Thomas Edison, Inventor

Quote 1

'We must communicate with the ancestors; we must talk and explain to them, help them to understand our world as well. So even if I throw bones and I say this and that about the bones, it is really the ancestors who are speaking through me. I am their messenger. I speak their words.'

Nomsa Dlamini quoted in 'Called to Heal' by Susan Shuster Campbell "...if all the proper rituals have been done at home, people can still be troubled by problems and illness. They will go to a diviner and ask him or her for advice. Diviners have had long and careful training to understand the causes of people's problems."

Adapted from 'Sacred Places' by Janet Stonier and Tracey Derrick, Juta, 1997 p. 38

Quote 2

Quote 1 : \_\_\_\_\_

Quote 2 : \_\_\_\_\_

Quote 3:

TOTAL: 50

(3)



Quote 3