



Noah's Ark Independent Primary School

Subject: History	Examiner: Matongo, N.
Type: End of Year Exam	Moderator: Rwizi, A
Date: 2/ November 2019	Grade: 6 - ____
Marks: 50 Marks	Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

Name: _____

Instructions:

Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided.

Write neatly and legibly

Carefully read all questions before answering

1. Match the words in column A to the correct meaning in column B. answer in the space provided. (5)

Column A	Answer	Column B
Globalisation		a) People who travel into parts of the world that are unknown to them.
Dhows		b) Trade on a worldwide scale.
African trade goods		c) The way people in a society live together.
Explorers		d) Arab ship.
Social relationships		e) Gold, ivory, rhino horn and tortoise shells.

2. Explain the dangers faced by the men sent to trade with the Arabs at the coast. (3)

3. Read the case study below and answer the questions that follow.

Case study: Leonardo da Vinci



Ask questions.
Try to find the
answers.

Leonardo da Vinci was one of the greatest thinkers that ever lived. He was a very curious person who asked lots

of questions about the world around him. Leonardo da Vinci lived in Italy.

Leonardo had many talents and interests, and he loved learning. He studied how the human body worked. He was fascinated by nature and studied many plants and animals.

Leonardo da Vinci was an inventor. He tried to build a machine that would help

people to fly. Leonardo drew the first plans for a helicopter, bicycle, motor car and a wrist-watch. His plans were later used by many inventors that lived after him.

Leonardo da Vinci also was one of the greatest artists and sculptors of all time.

Leonardo's work and his attitude helped to increase European knowledge about how things worked.

Case study: Galileo

Before the Renaissance, people in Europe believed that the Earth was the centre of the solar system. During the European Renaissance some people used the new knowledge of mathematics, science and technology to increase their understanding of the planets, the sun and the stars.



Telescopes are used for looking at objects that are very far away.

Galileo used a new invention, the astronomical

telescope, to study the moon, sun and stars. Galileo's studies showed that the sun is at the centre of the solar system and that the Earth and other planets revolve around the sun.

Many great scientists today say that Galileo was responsible for the birth of modern science.

3.1 From which country was Leonardo da Vinci? (1)

3.2 Give two examples of things that were studied by Leonardo da Vinci. (2)

3.3 How did Leonardo's work help in Europe? (2)

3.4 Explain what people believed about the solar system before renaissance. (2)

3.5 What new invention did Galileo use to study the solar system? (1)

3.6 Give the general finding of Galileo's study of the solar system. (4)

4. Answer the following:

4.1 What is the role of parliament? (2)

4.2 The head of parliament is called _____. (1)

4.3 Which right goes with the responsibility that we should not waste food? (1)

4.4 Explain the term democracy. (2)

5. Study the case study below and answer the questions that follow.

**Case study:
Pius Langa**

Pius Langa was one of the Chief Justices of the Constitutional Court.

Pius Langa was born in 1939 in Bushbuckridge, a town in what is now the province of Mpumalanga.



Pius received a bursary at the age of 14. However, he was forced to leave school to look for work because his family needed the money.

It was not easy finding work in apartheid South Africa, but in 1957 he eventually got a job at a factory that made shirts. Three years later, he found a job as an interpreter and a messenger in the Department of Justice.

While working there, Pius studied privately. He passed matric in 1960. Then it took him another ten years to study law and to graduate with two law degrees. During this time, he did various jobs in the

Department of Justice and also became a magistrate.

In 1976, Pius left the Department of Justice and started practising law in Durban the next year. A large part of Pius's work focused on serving the community. He was a member of the ANC, and was involved in anti-apartheid actions.

In 1994, Pius was appointed as one of the 11 judges of the new Constitutional Court. In 2005, he was appointed as Chief Justice and Head of the Constitutional Court, until he retired in 2009.

(Based on information from:
www.constitutionalcourt.co.za
and www.gov.za)

5.1 Justify the statement that “Pius Langa was a good student”. (1)

5.2 Why was Pius Langa forced out of school? (1)

5.3 Explain the events that would describe Pius Langa as a hard working young man. (2)

6. Compile a short time line of Pius Langa's life include at least five dates on your time line. (6)

7. Differentiate between the two main kinds of traditional leaders. Diviners and herbalists. (2)

8. Explain the following terms: (4)

a. Vaccinate -----

b. Immune -----

9. Which medicine was made by Alexander Fleming which used mould? (1)

10. Explain the term transfusion. (1)

11. Why is heart surgery possible in this modern world? (1)

12. Study the source below and answer the questions that follow.



13. Who did the first heart transplant? (1)

14. How did the people who wrote these articles feel about the heart transplant? (2)

15. Explain the point of view of newspaper story 2 had about the heart transplant? (2)

_____ / 50 Marks