



Noah's Ark Independent Primary School

Subject: History	Examiner: Matongo, N.
Type: End of Year Exam	Moderator: Rwizi, A
Date: 20 November 2019	Grade: 7
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

Section A: The kingdom of Mali and the city of Timbuktu in the 14th century.

1. What means of transport was used to transport goods and people across the Sahara desert? (1)

2. Give reasons for your answer to question 1 above. (3)

3. Who ruled the kingdom of Mali between 1312 and 1327? (1)

4. Give two examples of the developments made by the king of Mali during the period between 1312 and 1327. (2)

5. Explain the term pilgrimage. (2)

6. Many traders going to Timbuktu faced many difficulties mention one of the difficulties. (1)

Section B: The transatlantic slave trade

1. Read the following source and answer the questions that follow.

This extract describes how slavery existed for a long time.

Slavery existed in West Africa before European traders arrived. Africans were also involved in a trans-Saharan trade in slaves. Many Africans made enormous wealth and increased their power as a result of the trade of their fellow Africans.

(Source: Adapted from: Morgan, P.D. *The Origins of American Slavery*. Available from: http://apcentral.collegeboard.com/apc/members/courses/teachers_corner/49355.html.)

1.1 What made many Africans in West Africa wealthy and increased their power? (1)

1.2 How did slavery take place in West Africa before European traders arrived? (3)

1.3 Arrange the following points in order of how captives were treated. (5)

- Packed into ships and taken across the Atlantic ocean.
- Kept in prison called barracoons.
- Marched to the European Slave trading forts on the coast.
- Sold to slave trading companies and put on slave ships.
- Branded with the mark of the trading company using red hot iron.

2. Explain four forms of resistance to slavery done by individuals. (4)

Section C: Colonisation of Cape 17th - 18th centuries

1. Study the map below and answer the questions that follow.



1.1 From which country was VOC? (1)

1.2 Why did the voyage ship stop at the Cape? (2)

1.3 Who was the leader of the VOC people who first settled in the Cape permanently. (1)

1.4 Explain why the VOC sent people to settle permanently in the Cape. (3)

2. Write a short summary of how many people were turned into slaves in the Cape. (4)

3. Write a short paragraph explaining how Britain got involved at the Cape. (5)

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

**Case study: Robert Moffat (1795–1883)
at Kuruman**

Robert Moffat was born in Scotland. He was a strong Methodist and wanted to convert other people to Christianity. He came to southern Africa in 1817 when he was 21 years old. His wife Mary worked with him.

Moffat worked among the Griqua and Tswana people. He and Mary settled in Kuruman, and built up a mission station there. Moffat translated the Bible into Setswana. The mission station became important. Other missionaries started their work there. Important people from the Cape Colony also stayed there when they were in the area.

Robert Moffat



The mission station had a church, houses, a school and other buildings. Moffat wrote down the language rules of Setswana. In 1831 he brought a printing press to Kuruman so that he could print religious works in Setswana.

Moffat was skilled at carpentry, gardening, farming, printing and working with metals. He was a good negotiator and helped the Tswana people with some of their conflicts in the area. Moffat and his wife went back to Britain in 1870.



This drawing shows how Moffat met the Zulu leader Mzilikazi.

4.1 In which country was Robert Moffat born?

(1)

4.2 Which church was Robert Moffat working for? (2)

4.3 Which group of people did Robert Moffat work with? (2)

4.4 In which town was Moffat's mission located? (1)

4.5 Explain the important work that Moffat did. (1)

4.6 Give ONE example of skills that Moffat had. (1)

4.7 What was brought to Kuruman in 1831? (1)

4.8 Which other African leader did Robert Moffat meet? (1)

4.9 What did Robert Moffat help the Tswana people with? (2)

_____ / 50 Marks