



# Noah's Ark Independent Primary School

Subject: History	Examiner: Matongo, N
Type: Mid-year exam	Moderator: Rwizi, A.
Date: 30 June 2021	Grade: 7-Springboks
Marks: 50 Marks	Time: 1 hour

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Instructions:

Read the questions carefully before you start writing.

Make sure you answer ALL the questions.

Write neatly and legibly.

## Section A: The kingdom of Mali

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

Column A	Answer	Column B
Conductor		a) States in the North and South of the United States of America that did not allow slavery.
Archaeologist		b) Someone who guides and shows people where to go.
Camel caravans		c) People who are employed to make written copies of documents and manuscripts.
Scribes		d) Large groups of camels and people travelling together.
Free State		e) People who study the ancient places and societies by looking at things such as old buildings, rocks and bones.

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

In this extract, Leo Africanus describes the riches and food of Timbuktu.

The inhabitants are very rich. The king has a rich treasure of gold. There are many wells containing sweet water in Timbuktu; and when the Niger River is in flood canals deliver the water to the city. There is lots of grain and many animals. The people drink a lot of milk and use a lot of butter. But salt is in very short supply because it is carried here from Taghaza, some 500 miles from Timbuktu. I happened to be in this city at a time when a load of salt was very expensive.

(Source: Adapted from: Africanus, L. (1600). Translated by Pory, J. (1896). *Description of Africa*. London: Hakluyt Society.)

*Source 1: Solutions for All, Grade 7 Social Science Learner's Book, page 31 (Source H)*

2.1 Who was Leo Africanus? (1)

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2.2 How did Leo Africanus's writings help Europeans? (2)

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2.3 How are the people of Timbuktu described by Leo Africanus? (2)

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2.4 What product was in short supply in Timbuktu? (1)

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3. Study the sources below and answer the questions that follow.

Traders going to Timbuktu must cross the Sahara Desert. The difficulty of the journey causes many of them to die of thirst. Within this nothingness, there is a small region where one cannot find water for nine days. Travellers have to make do with the amount they carry on camels, and should not count on the occasional puddle due to rain.

On the way, the men faced many dangers, including being attacked by wild animals and poisonous snakes. We often walked at night when the temperature was cooler. The guides used the stars to help them find their way. They also knew the best paths and the friendliest villages to stop for food and shelter.

(Source: Adapted from: Africanus, L. (1600). Translated by Pory, J. (1896). *Description of Africa*. London: Hakluyt Society.)

Source 2: *Solutions for All, Grade 7 Social Science Learner's Book, page 30 (Source F and G)*

3.1 Explain how the traders that were going to Timbuktu would travel. (2)

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3.2 There were some villages on this route. Justify this statement by referring to the source above. (2)

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3.3 Explain at least three difficulties experienced by the travellers along the caravan routes from the Sahara desert to Timbuktu. (3)

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3.4 Explain two reasons why the travellers would walk during the night. (2)

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### Section B: The slaves trade

4. Study the modern map of the USA, the shaded states had large plantations.



A modern map of the USA – the shaded states had large plantations.

Source 3: Solutions for All, Grade 7 Social Science Learner's Book, page 74

4.1 Why were most plantations in the Southern states of America? (1)

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4.2 Why did the settlers import slaves from West Africa? (2)

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4.3 State the four crops that were mainly grown on these plantations. (4)

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4.4 Arrange the following events about how captives were treated. Write letters (a-e) only from the first to the last event. (5)

- \_\_\_\_\_ Branded with the mark of the trading company using a red hot iron.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Kept in prisons and called barracoons.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Packed into ships and taken across the Atlantic Ocean.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Sold to slave trading companies and put on slave ships.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Marched to European slave trading ports on the coast.

5. Imagine you were a slave trader.

- You bought 1 000 slaves for \$25 each in West Africa.
- Only 500 of them (50 percent) reached America.
- You sold them for \$ 150 each.
- It cost you \$ 5000 to transport them across the Atlantic.

Calculate how much profit you made. (3)

6. From your findings in question 5 do you think the slave traders would care about feeding or looking after them properly on the ship? Justify your answer. (2)

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7. Use the word bank to complete the following sentences. (4)

Word Bank			
abolitionist	resistance	rebellion	tried

7.1 When a person is questioned and evidence is presented in court to judge if the person is guilty of a crime.

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7.2 \_\_\_\_\_ is organised revolt or uprising.

7.3 A person who wants to end slavery

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7.4 \_\_\_\_\_ is strongly opposing something that you do not agree with.

8. "A slave's journey from West Africa to an American plantation was a long and painful experience." Do you agree or disagree with this statement? In a single paragraph, give reasons for your answer. (6)

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9. Explain the impact of slave trade on the economy of West Africa. (3)

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