

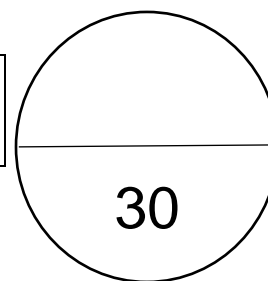


TOM NEWBY SCHOOL
TEST



Subject	History	Examiner	Mrs. v Copenhagen
Date	June 2022	Total marks	30 marks
Grade	5	Duration	1 hour
		Moderator	Mrs M. Steyn
Special instructions/ Equipment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Write as many details as possible. 2. Read and answer ALL questions thoroughly. 3. Write neatly and legibly in blue pen. 4. Use a pencil for any drawings. 5. Good luck! Think before you INK! 		
<p>This assessment has been compiled using notes and information contained in the Tom Newby School resource material. The marking memorandum has been compiled accordingly. While alternative responses will be given due acknowledgement, the official memorandum will be considered a priority document to ensure uniformity of marking.</p>			

Name:	Surname:	Class:
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SECTION A: MATCH THE COLUMNS [10]

QUESTION 1

Match column B with column A. Write only the letter next to the number, eg.1.1 F

	COLUMN A		COLUMN B
1.1	Environment	A	A special kind of fireplace.
1.2	Farming	B	Plants that farmers grow for food.
1.3	Furnace	C	Payment in cattle made by a bridegroom to the bride's family for the bride before a wedding.
1.4	Crops	D	The activity of growing crops and keeping animals on farms.
1.5	Lobola	E	The natural world of land, water, air and plants.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5

(5)

QUESTION 2 – DEFINITIONS

Provide a suitable meaning for the following words:

2.1 Barter (1)

2.2 Overgrazed (1)

2.3 Iron Age (1)

2.4 Nomadic (1)

2.5 Homestead (1)

SECTION B: SAN AND KHOIKHOI [10]

QUESTION 3

Read the information about the Khoikhoi and San. Then, answer the questions that follow.

The Khoikhoi thought that the San were inferior to them because the San did not keep livestock. The relationship between the San and the Khoikhoi was not always peaceful. There was competition between the San and the Khoikhoi for game. The big herds of wild game got smaller.



When the San could not find game, they sometimes stole cattle from the Khoikhoi to get meat.

The Khoikhoi began to organise themselves into larger groups to fight against the cattle-raiding San. Some San moved away into the mountains and desert areas. Others co-operated with the Khoikhoi and became their servants. Over time, many San men married Khoikhoi women and had their own livestock. These groups are often referred to as Khoisan.

(Platinum Social Sciences, 2012, P. Ranby, B. Johannesson, R. Versfeld, M. Slamang, B.) Roberts)

3.1 Why could the Khoikhoi have more possessions than the San? (1)

3.2 Name one thing for which the San and the Khoikhoi competed. (1)

3.3 Name one way in which the San and the Khoikhoi co-operated. (1)

3.4 Name three differences between the Khoi and San. (3)

3.5 Differentiate between how the San lived in the Stone Age to how modern South Africans live. Give examples. (4)

SECTION C: THE FIRST FARMERS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA [10]

QUESTION 4

- 4.1 Write a paragraph that describes the communities of the early African farmers. In your answer, mention the social, political, and economic structures. (4)

- 4.2 Explain the role of each of the following members of a village in early African farming societies:

a) Men and boys (1)

b) Woman (1)

c) Children (1)

- 4.3 The first farmers moved to the summer rainfall areas of the eastern parts of southern Africa. Explain why. (2)

- 4.4 What were cattle a symbol of? (1)

GRAND TOTAL [30]

**Analysis of History Grade 5 Test
(Teacher use only)**

Name of learner: _____ Gr 5 _____

	ALLOCATED MARK	LEARNERS MARK
SECTION A	[10]	
QUESTION 1	5	
QUESTION 2	5	
SECTION B	[10]	
QUESTION 3	10	
SECTION C	[10]	
QUESTION 4	10	
TOTAL	[30]	