

TOM NEWBY SCHOOL  
**MEMO**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>History</b>	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Mrs. v Copenhagen</b>
<b>Date</b>	<b>June 2021</b>	<b>Total marks</b>	<b>30 marks</b>
<b>Grade</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>1 hour</b>
		<b>Moderator</b>	<b>Miss Botha</b>

<b>QUESTIONS</b>	<b>ANSWERS</b>	<b>MARK</b>	<b>LEVEL</b>
<b>SECTION A</b>		<b>[10]</b>	
<b>QUESTION 1</b>			
1.1	<b>B</b>	1	1
1.2	<b>D</b>	1	1
1.3	<b>E</b>	1	1
1.4	<b>A</b>	1	1
1.5	<b>C</b>	1	1
<b>QUESTION 2</b>			
2.1	A farmer who makes enough food to provide only for his family or the group he/she lives with.	1	2
2.2	If the land has too many animals feeding on it or if the same area is grazed for too long, then there is no time for the grass to recover and it does not grow back.	1	2
2.3	The period in history when people made and used iron tools and weapons.	1	2
2.4	made up of many homesteads.	1	2
2.5	a group of households.	1	2
<b>SECTION B</b>		<b>[10]</b>	
<b>QUESTION 3</b>			
3.1	The San were the first people in SA and it's a good way to remember them.	1	3
3.2	'Unity in Diversity' Although we are all different, we stand together.	2	3
3.3	Because in SA we have so many different cultures and religions but we all still strive to work together.	1	4
3.4	To protect an object, that has a lot of value to it, against the sun, wind and rain.	2	5
3.5	Western Cape	1	3
3.6	A sign that stands for something else.	1	2
3.7	Unity and Strength	2	3
<b>SECTION C</b>		<b>[10]</b>	
<b>QUESTION 4</b>			
4.1	Farmers lived differently to hunters-gatherers. They had to <u>stay in one place long enough to plant and harvest their crops</u> . They built permanent homes near their fields. These remains show us that most of <u>their houses were circular and made from either mud</u>	4	5

	<p><u>bricks with grass roofs or dome-shaped woven from grass.</u></p> <p>Farmers lived in large groups and many people were needed to work in the fields. <u>People lived, with their families, in homesteads.</u> Inside the walls of the homestead were huts where the people lived, separate <u>areas to store food, areas to keep the cattle</u> as well as communal areas where people ate or socialized.</p> <p><u>Some people had more power than others.</u> Some villages formed chiefdoms where they had a leader or chief. <u>The whole community would work together</u> at harvest time and help each other when times were hard.</p>		
4.2	<p><b>a)</b> Men and boys were responsible for hunting as well as looking after and tending to the animals and protecting the tribe members from wild animals.</p> <p><b>b)</b> Women looked after the crops and took care of weeding in the fields. They also cooked, cleaned and collected water.</p> <p><b>c)</b> Children did not go to school; they learnt their roles and skills from adults in the community.</p>	3	4
4.3	<p>The Chief would <u>control the community's trade</u> with outsiders as well as <u>ensure goods were distributed</u> amongst the community to benefit all. Chiefs often <u>demand tax</u> which was paid to him for living under his protection.</p>	3	4
TOTAL		<b>[30]</b>	