



TOM NEWBY SCHOOL
TEST



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Subject	History	Examiner	Mrs. v Copenhagen
Date	June 2022	Total marks	30 marks
Grade	5	Duration	1 hour
		Moderator	Mrs M. Steyn

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS	MARK	LEVEL
SECTION A		[10]	
QUESTION 1			
1.1	E	1	1
1.2	D	1	1
1.3	A	1	1
1.4	B	1	1
1.5	C	1	1
QUESTION 2			
2.1	To exchange one item for another without the use of money.	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	People who have no fixed home and move from place to place.	1	2
2.5	A group of households.	1	2
SECTION B		[10]	
QUESTION 3			
3.1	The Khoikhoi thought the San were inferior to them because the San did not keep livestock.	1	3
3.2	They competed for game.	1	3
3.3	The San became the Khoikhoi's servants.	1	3
3.4	The Khoikhoi were herders. -They kept their cattle. -They had a chief	3	5

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Big group of 100 people. San – Hunter gatherers. -Nomadic -Hunted for food. -Had no leader or chief -seen as equal -group of 25 men and women. 		
3.5	<p>The San moved around every season to find the plants and animals that they needed. Today, people live in one place. The San hunted and gathered their own food. Today, most people buy food from shops or farmers. The San used resources carefully and in a sustainable way. Today, people use and own more than they need.</p>	4	5
SECTION C		[10]	
QUESTION 4			
4.1	<p>Accept reasonable answers. Learners' answers must include mention of the social, political, and economic structures. For example.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -In a farming village, a man was the head of a homestead. Each of the wives had her own household, which was part of the homestead. -Each village had a leader or headman. A few villages together formed a chiefdom with a chief. -Each homestead grew its own crops and had its own animals. 	4	5
4.2	<p>a) 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) Women looked after the crops and took care of weeding in the fields. They also cooked, cleaned and collected water.</p>	3	4

	c) Children did not go to school; they learnt their roles and skills from adults in the community.		
4.3	They were good areas for growing crops. They had good grazing for livestock.	2	4
4.4	Wealth	1	2
TOTAL		[30]	