



**TOM NEWBY SCHOOL
TERM 2 CONTROLLED TEST MEMO
GRADE 5 HISTORY**

QUESTION 1

QUESTION	ANSWER	MARK	LEVEL
1.1	B✓	1	LOW
1.2	D✓	1	LOW
1.3	E✓	1	LOW
1.4	A✓	1	LOW
1.5	C✓	1	LOW

QUESTION 2

QUESTION	ANSWER	MARK	LEVEL
2.1	Overgrazing- If the land has too many animals feeding on it then there is no time for the grass to grow back. ✓	1	LOW
2.2	Lobola- This was when a husband made a payment to the wife's family✓ usually paid in cattle. This payment made the marriage official. ✓	1	LOW
2.3	Sorghum- A type of grain which originally came from Ethiopia. ✓	1	LOW

QUESTION 3

QUESTION	ANSWER	MARK	LEVEL
3.1	TRUE ✓	1	LOW
3.2	FALSE ✓	1	LOW

QUESTION 4

QUESTION	ANSWER	MARK	LEVEL
4.1	Tracker ✓	1	MIDDLE
4.2	The men hunted. ✓	1	MIDDLE
4.3	The San moved from place to place to find food and water. ✓	2	MIDDLE

	To find ripe berries and roots to eat. ✓ To find animals to hunt. ✓ If the weather conditions changed. ✓ They moved to follow the game/ animals to hunt. ✓ ANY TWO		
4.4	Drawing must be symbolic of the San rock art paintings. ✓ Drawing may only have the following colours: red, white, yellow and black. ✓	2	HIGH

QUESTION 5

QUESTION	ANSWER	MARK	LEVEL
5.1	Cattle were a source of milk, meat and leather. ✓ Cattle were a sign of wealth and status in the community. ✓ Cattle were used for important events, such as slaughtering a cow at a wedding or a funeral. ✓ The Mafisa system ✓ - This was when cattle were lent to other people for breeding purposes, but the owner could take back their cattle whenever they wanted to. The owner could also ask for the milk from their cow. Men who had large numbers of cattle showed their power by lending cattle. The men who borrowed the cattle had to give respect to the people they borrowed cattle from. Bride-wealth or Lobola ✓- This was when a husband made a payment	5	HIGH

	to the wife's family, usually paid in cattle. This payment made the marriage official. Today people still pay Lobola as a sign of respect.		
5.2	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. ✓ b. Women – looked after the crops and took care of weeding in the fields. They also cooked, cleaned and collected water. ✓ c. Children - Children did not go to school; they learnt their roles and skills from adults in the community. In their teenage years, children went through initiation. ✓	3	MIDDLE
5.3	Initiation-a ritual ✓ to be accepted into the community. ✓	2	MIDDLE
5.4	Most of their houses were circular ✓ and made from either mud bricks ✓ with grass roofs ✓ or dome-shaped woven from grass. ✓ ANY TWO	2	MIDDLE
5.5	spear tips ✓, hammers ✓, hoes ✓ and axes. ✓ ANY TWO	2	MIDDLE