



TOM NEWBY SCHOOL EXAMINATION



1

Subject	History	Examiner	Mrs P Singh
Date	24 November 2017	Total marks	50
Session	1	Duration	1 hour
Grade	6	Moderator	Miss Albertyn
Special instructions/ Equipment	1. Read instructions and questions at least twice before answering. 2. Answer on the question paper, in the spaces provided.		
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.			

Name:	Surname:	Class:
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QUESTION 1: Sangomas and Inyangas

[5]

Multiple Choice: Underline the correct answer.

1.1 What are Sangomas?

- a. They are healers that make medicines from herbs, roots and bark.
- b. They are spiritual healers who are often women.
- c. They are ancestors who provide healing.
- d. They are healers that make medicine from plants and animals.

1.2 Sangomas use _____ during a healing ritual.

- a. Dancing and singing.
- b. Drumming.
- c. a and b.
- d. Chanting.

1.3 Inyanga means _____.

- a. 'man who eats plants' in Zulu.
- b. 'man of the trees' in Zulu.
- c. 'man of the plants' in Zulu.
- d. 'man of the bushes' in Zulu.

1.4 What are Inyangas?

- a. They are spiritual healers who are often women.
- b. They are ancestors who provide healing.
- c. They are healers that make medicines from herbs, roots and bark.
- d. They are healers who need to see your whole family before they can help you.

1.5 Herbs and roots that are used for healing are called _____.

- a. muti.
- b. plants.
- c. toxic.

d. medicine.

QUESTION 2: Fatima Meer

[8]

Decide whether the following statements are true or false. If it is false, correct the statement.

2.1 Fatima Meer was born in Durban in 1829.

2.2 Fatima was a human rights activist, a writer and a political leader.

2.3 Fatima became involved in the Passive Resistance campaign while she was at university.

2.4 Fatima and a group of women marched to the Union Buildings in Pretoria on the 24th of September 1956 in the famous anti-pass march.

2.5 Fatima Meer was the first black lecturer at a white university, called University of the Witwatersrand.

2.6 The house of Fatima was petrol bombed in 1976 when someone tried to have her killed.

QUESTION 3: The National Symbols

[8]

Look at the pictures below and answer the questions that follow.

3.1.



- a. What national symbol is referred to in the picture above? (1)
-
- b. Name two things or documents where this picture is found. (2)
1. _____
2. _____
- c. Translate the motto at the bottom of the picture from Khoisan language into English. (1)
-

3.2.

Nkosi sikelel' Afrika
 Maluphakanyisw' uphondo lwayo,
 Yizwa imithandazo yethu,
 Nkosi sikelela, thina lusapho lwayo.

Morena boloka setjhaba sa heso,
 O fedise dintwa le matshwenyeho,
 O se boloke, O se boloke setjhaba sa
 heso,
 Setjhaba sa South Afrika - South
 Afrika.

Uit die blou van onse hemel,
 Uit die diepte van ons see,
 Oor ons ewige gebergtes,
 Waar die kranse antwoord gee,
 Sounds the call to come together,
 And united we shall stand,
 Let us live and strive for freedom,
 In South Africa our land.

- a. What national symbol is referred to by the words above? (1)
- b. Who composed the song above? (1)
- c. Name four of the five official languages that are included in the song above. (1/2 x4=2)
1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____

QUESTION 4: Medicine through time [10]
Match the words in Column A with the description in Column B. Write down the correct letter next to each number.

<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>
4.1. Dr. Chris Barnard	a. Invented the first vaccination.
4.2. Ancestors	b. Invented a process in which heating liquids kills most germs.
4.3. Wilhelm Roentgen	c. Found the germ that caused T.B.
4.4. Anaesthetic	d. Discovered the first antibiotic.
4.5. Edward Jenner	e. Performed the world's first successful human heart transplant.
4.6. Robert Koch	f. Discovered X-rays in 1895.
4.7. Blood transfusion.	g. Donated her heart for the first transplant.
4.8. Denise Darvall	h. Two blood types cannot be mixed as this can cause a patient to die.
4.9. Alexander Fleming	i. Members of a community who have died (passed away).
4.10. Louis Pasteur	j. A type of chemical that makes patients unconscious (sleep deeply) so they don't feel pain during operations.

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 4.1 _____ | 4.2 _____ |
| 4.3 _____ | 4.4 _____ |
| 4.5 _____ | 4.6 _____ |
| 4.7 _____ | 4.8 _____ |
| 4.9 _____ | 4.10 _____ |

QUESTION 5: Democracy

[5]

Fill in the missing facts.

5.1. South Africa became a democracy in the year _____.

5.2. All South African citizens over the age of _____ old are allowed to vote in the National Elections.

5.3. _____ became the first democratically elected president of South Africa.

5.4. The political party that won the first democratic elections was the _____

(Please write the parties name in full).

5.5. The national elections are held every _____ years.

QUESTION 6: South African Plants

[4]

Complete the table.

<u>Name of plant.</u>	<u>Name the medicinal use of the plant.</u>
1. Coral Tree.	a. _____
2. Kouterie	b. _____
3. Madagascar Periwinkle	c. _____
4. Pennywort.	d. _____

QUESTION 7: Long questions.

[10]

7.1. Indigenous Healing

7.1.1 Not everyone can become a sangoma. Name 2 things that happen to them to let them know that they have been chosen. (2)

a. _____

b. _____

7.1.2. In two good sentences explain the things that trainees have to do: (2)

a. _____

b. _____

7.2. Western Medicine.

7.2.1. Name one similarity between indigenous medicine and western medicine. (1)

7.2.2. In your opinion why is it important to have a blood bank? (1)

7.2.3. Do you agree/disagree that X-rays help doctors? Give a reason for your statement. (2)

7.2.4. If you were a doctor, what illness would you want to develop a cure for? Supply a good reason as to why you would want to cure this illness. (2)

Total: 50 marks