



Subject: Grade 6 Social Sciences (History)

Topic: Social Sciences (History): Term 2 - Exam 1

Total: 102 Marks

1. true 2 marks

Explanation:

The Renaissance started in Italy and spread from there into the rest of Europe.

2. thick, rough, dirty clothing | Chinese 4 marks

Explanation:

They had been away for so long. They hosted a dinner for all their relatives and friends in order to convince them who they were.

3. D: Humanism is an ideology (idea) that encouraged intellectual development, making humans, rather than God, the centre of attention. 4 marks

Explanation:

Humanism studies the potential of man to accomplish great things by themselves, without relying on a God.

4. 500 | five hundred 3 marks

Explanation:

$1988 - 1488 = 500$

5. C: Dutch East India Company 4 marks

Explanation:

In Dutch, VOC stands for Vereenigde Oost-Indische Compagnie.

6. Schroda | K2 | Mapungubwe 6 marks

Explanation:

Three big settlements developed after each other in different parts of the Limpopo Valley. Each settlement replaced the one before it.

7. true 2 marks

Explanation:

The Limpopo Valley was much wetter way back then, than it is today.



8. Silk | Silk Road | Great Silk | Great Silk Road

3 marks

Explanation:

The Silk Route was used by caravans who traded in spices and silk from the East. Silk was its most popular item.

9. false

2 marks

Explanation:

The knowledge and ideas came from China initially and moved through Asia. The Renaissance started in Italy in the 1300s.

10. wealthy | rich | prosperous

3 marks

Explanation:

Vasco da Gama was born into a noble family, and was therefore quite wealthy.

11. elephants | elephant | the elephants

3 marks

Explanation:

There were many herds of elephants in the bush of the Limpopo Valley. Elephants were valuable because of their ivory tusks.

12. recorded | written down | put in writing | noted | written

3 marks

Explanation:

Most of our understanding about the Renaissance comes from written documents that tell us about the time.

13. storage | storing

3 marks

Explanation:

The ship stored that which was to be traded, storage as well as food and water for the sailors.

14. Trade | Trading

3 marks

Explanation:

They traded peacefully with Indian Ocean merchants for centuries, until the arrival of the Europeans.

15. B: soldiers

4 marks

Explanation:

Soldiers guarded the stairways to the top of Mapungubwe Hill. Ordinary people were not allowed to climb the hill.

16. Venice 3 marks

Explanation:

Marco Polo was born in Venice in 1254.

17. inventions 3 marks

Explanation:

The inventions included things like gunpowder, the compass, printing and paper money.

18. a year | Calicut 4 marks

Explanation:

He left Lisbon on 8 July 1497 and arrived in Calicut on 20 May 1498. He covered a distance of nearly 20 000 km by sea.

19. a strong economy that could afford to buy luxuries | access to waterways and ports for travel | trade routes between the East and West allowed information and new ideas to travel to Europe 6 marks

Explanation:

These three options are what occurred before the Renaissance, but which allowed the Renaissance to start.

20. A: Sailors and explorers were able to accurately record information about their voyagers, which meant that mapmakers could make more accurate maps. 4 marks

Explanation:

The invention of the magnetic compass, the telescope and the sextant increased the accuracy of creating maps.

21. false 2 marks

Explanation:

They were far more advanced than the Europeans. The Europeans discovered this when reading The Travels of Marco Polo, and were encouraged to go to the East to find out more about the Chinese and their inventions.

22. D: late 15th and early 16th centuries 4 marks

Explanation:

This was the age of the great European journeys to explore the world.

23. true 2 marks

Explanation:

They believed it was a holy (sacred) place, a place of the spirits of the ancestors.

24. A: They were unhappy because they felt that the Dutch were stealing their land. 4 marks

Explanation:

It was cheaper for the Dutch to settle at the Cape and to grow their own food than to trade with the Khoikhoi for fresh food.

25. true 2 marks

Explanation:

Leonardo da Vinci was given special permission to cut up dead bodies for research (it was illegal to do so without permission).

26. false 2 marks

Explanation:

Shortly after Mapungubwe was abandoned, a similar state developed further north at Great Zimbabwe.

27. B: economic 4 marks

Explanation:

Great Zimbabwe became a kind of market place where people came from great distances to trade.

28. 1564 | 15 February 1564 | 1564 CE 3 marks

Explanation:

Galileo was born in Pisa, where he grew up with his brothers and sisters during the Italian Renaissance. His father was a music teacher and a famous musician.

29. bird | soapstone 4 marks

Explanation:

The people believed that birds carried messages to and from the ancestors.

30. Africa | spices | fridges 6 marks

Explanation:

The Europeans did not know much about Africa and the east, so they went on voyages of exploration across the sea. They went in search of spices, which did not grow well in the cold climate of Europe. The spices prevented food from going rotten quickly and they also gave the food flavour.

Total: 102 Marks