



**Subject:** Grade 6 Social Sciences (History)  
**Topic:** Social Sciences (History): Term 2 - Exam 1  
**Total:** 102 Marks

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Question 1: True/False

2 marks

The ideas of the Renaissance spread from Italy into the rest of Europe.

TRUE

FALSE

## Question 2: Please Fill In The Blanks

4 marks

When Marco Polo and his fellow travellers arrived home, their friends and relatives did not recognise them. They were dressed in (1) and sometimes spoke the (2) language.

Possible Answers: thick, rough, dirty clothing | royal robes | clothing made from silk cloth | Chinese | Arabic | Dutch

1

2

## Question 3: Multiple Choice

4 marks

What is Humanism?

A

Humanism is the science of being human and not trying to be like God.

B

Humanism is an ideology (idea) that celebrates being human - one of God's creations.

C

Humanism is the ideology (idea) that questions whether we are at the centre of the universe or not.

D

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



**This image refers to question: 4**



<http://michel.wermelinger.ws/postugal/dias-in-mossel-bay-500th-anniversary>

**Question 4: Text Input**

3 marks

In 1988, the people in Mossel Bay commemorated Dias's ...<sup>th</sup> anniversary. It is believed that he was the first European to set foot on South African soil.

**Question 5: Multiple Choice**

4 marks

The VOC bought spices and silk in the East and sold them in Europe. In English, the VOC was known as the ... .

- |          |                          |
|----------|--------------------------|
| <b>A</b> | Very Old Company         |
| <b>B</b> | Victory of Continents    |
| <b>C</b> | Dutch East India Company |
| <b>D</b> | East India Company       |

**Question 6: Please Fill In The Blanks**

6 marks

From about 900 AD, people began to build bigger settlements in the Limpopo Valley.

The settlement of (1) developed from 900 AD - 1000 AD.

The settlement of (2) developed from 1000 AD - 1220 AD.

The settlement of (3) developed from 1220 AD - 1300 AD.

Possible Answers: K2 | Limpopo | Mapungubwe | Schroda

|          |  |
|----------|--|
| <b>1</b> |  |
| <b>3</b> |  |

|          |  |
|----------|--|
| <b>2</b> |  |
|----------|--|

**This image refers to question: 7**

**Question 7: True/False**

2 marks

The Limpopo Valley was a good area for farming and raising cattle.

|             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| <b>TRUE</b> | <b>FALSE</b> |
|-------------|--------------|

**Question 8: Text Input**

3 marks

The trade route that brought ideas from the East into Europe was called the ... Road.

|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|

**Question 9: True/False**

2 marks

The Renaissance started in China and spread to Italy and the rest of Europe in the 1300s.

**TRUE****FALSE**

**This image refers to question: 10**



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vasco\\_da\\_Gama](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vasco_da_Gama), 1838  
Portrait of Vasco da Gama by António Manuel da  
Fonseca (1838)

**Question 10: Text Input**

3 marks

The clothing worn by Vasco da Gama, in the portrait by Antonio Maneuel da Fonseca, portrays that Da Gama was ... .

**This image refers to question: 11**



**Question 11: Text Input**

3 marks

People moved into the Limpopo River to hunt ... .

Complete the sentence with one word.

**Question 12: Text Input**

3 marks

What we know about the Renaissance period comes from sources that were ... during the time (15th and 16th Centuries).

**This text refers to question: 13**

**Vasco da Gama's Voyages**

Vasco da Gama was given a fleet of ships by the king and told to find a trade route around Africa to India. He was also told to find any other trading opportunities along the way.

The First Voyage

Vasco da Gama left on his first voyage from Lisbon, Portugal on July 8, 1497. He had 170 men and 4 ships: the Sao Gabriel, Sao Rafael, the Berrio, and a fourth ship unnamed and used for storage.

The expedition rounded the southern tip of Africa at the Cape of Good Hope on November 22. They then headed north up the coast of Africa. They stopped at trading ports along the way including Mombasa and Malindi. At Malindi they gained a local navigator who knew the direction to India. With the help of a Monsoon wind they were able to cross the Indian Ocean and arrive in Calicut, India in less than a month.

At Calicut, Vasco ran into issues when trying to trade. He had brought little of value in his ships. This made the local traders suspicious. Soon he had to leave. The voyage back was disastrous. Around half of his crew died from scurvy as the trip back took much longer. However, when he returned home, he was a hero. He had found the much needed trade route to India.

Later Voyages

Vasco da Gama commanded two more fleets to India. The second voyage was more of a military expedition where he captured Arab ships and tried to show the might of the Portuguese navy.

On the third voyage Vasco was to take over as Viceroy of Portuguese India. However, he died of malaria shortly after arriving.

Source: [http://www.ducksters.com/biography/explorers/vasco\\_da\\_gama.php](http://www.ducksters.com/biography/explorers/vasco_da_gama.php)

**Question 13: Text Input**

3 marks

Da Gama had a fleet of four ships, three of which carried the sailors and one which was used for ... .

**Question 14: Text Input**

3 marks

... made Mapungubwe an important and powerful settlement.

**Question 15: Multiple Choice**

4 marks

The 'eyes of the king' were his ... .

- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| <b>A</b> | spectacles |
| <b>B</b> | soldiers   |
| <b>C</b> | wives      |
| <b>D</b> | servants   |

**This image refers to question: 16****Question 16: Text Input**

3 marks

When Marco Polo left China he returned to his home town of ... in Italy.

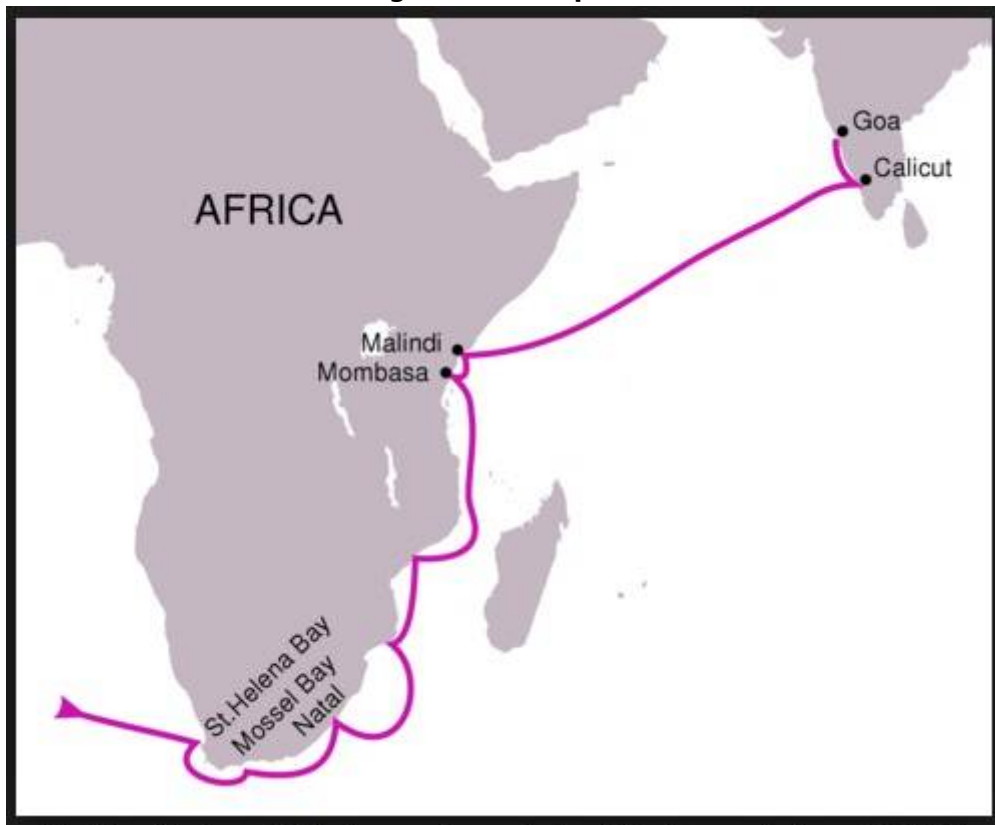
**Question 17: Text Input**

3 marks

The Travels of Marco Polo gave the Europeans a lot of information about the ... in China, for example, the compass.

|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|

**This image refers to question: 18**



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portuguese\\_discoveries#/media/File:Gama\\_route\\_1.svg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portuguese_discoveries#/media/File:Gama_route_1.svg), Sept 2008

**Question 18: Please Fill In The Blanks**

4 marks

It took Vasco da Gama almost (1) to reach (2) , an important trading centre in the East.

Possible Answers: two years | a year | Calicut | Goa | Malinda

|          |  |
|----------|--|
| <b>1</b> |  |
|----------|--|

|          |  |
|----------|--|
| <b>2</b> |  |
|----------|--|

**Question 19: Please Fill In The Blanks**

6 marks

Conditions changed in Europe, making it ideal for the Renaissance to start. This included (1), (2) and (3).

(Give your answers in alphabetical order.)

Possible Answers: access to waterways and ports for travel | more intelligent people who could read and write | a strong church that could handle people that allowed its people to ask questions | new inventions that allowed people to explore further | people were bored of their lives of constant war and poverty | they found all the old texts and information left behind by the Ancient Greeks and Romans | trade routes between the East and West allowed information and new ideas to travel to Europe | a strong economy that could afford to buy luxuries

|          |  |
|----------|--|
| <b>1</b> |  |
| <b>3</b> |  |

|          |  |
|----------|--|
| <b>2</b> |  |
|----------|--|

**Question 20: Multiple Choice**

4 marks

How did the magnetic compass help cartographers in their trade?

- |          |                                                                                                                                                  |
|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>A</b> | Sailors and explorers were able to accurately record information about their voyagers, which meant that mapmakers could make more accurate maps. |
| <b>B</b> | They sold more maps.                                                                                                                             |
| <b>C</b> | People did not get lost when travelling around cities.                                                                                           |
| <b>D</b> | Helped them find north on a map.                                                                                                                 |

**Question 21: True/False**

2 marks

The Chinese were far behind the Europeans in the way in which they lived.

|             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| <b>TRUE</b> | <b>FALSE</b> |
|-------------|--------------|

**Question 22: Multiple Choice**

4 marks

The information recorded by Marco Polo in The Travels of Marco Polo, was used by the Europeans in the ... to explore other parts of the world.

- |          |                                    |
|----------|------------------------------------|
| <b>A</b> | early 15th century                 |
| <b>B</b> | late 14th and early 15th centuries |
| <b>C</b> | late 16th century                  |
| <b>D</b> | late 15th and early 16th centuries |
- 

**Question 23: True/False**

2 marks

The people believed that Mapugubwe Hill was a sacred place.

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| <b>TRUE</b> | <b>FALSE</b> |
|-------------|--------------|
- 

**Question 24: Multiple Choice**

4 marks

How did the Khoikhoi feel about the Dutch settling at the Cape?

- |          |                                                                                                  |
|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>A</b> | They were unhappy because they felt that the Dutch were stealing their land.                     |
| <b>B</b> | They were happy to share their land with people who had seeds and implements with which to farm. |
| <b>C</b> | They were angry that the Dutch were chasing them away from fresh waterpoints.                    |
| <b>D</b> | They were scared that the Dutch would kill them with their sophisticated weapons.                |
- 

**This image refers to question: 25**



Leonardo Da Vinci – Anatomical studies of the shoulder. (2015). [Wikimedia Commons](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Leonardo_da_Vinci_-_Anatomical_studies_of_the_shoulders_-_WGA12824.jpg) (online).  
[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Leonardo\\_da\\_Vinci\\_-\\_Anatomical\\_studies\\_of\\_the\\_shoulders\\_-\\_WGA12824.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Leonardo_da_Vinci_-_Anatomical_studies_of_the_shoulders_-_WGA12824.jpg). (28/03/2016).

### Question 25: True/False

2 marks

Leonardo da Vinci studied the human body (anatomy) by studying and drawing dead people's bodies.

TRUE

FALSE

### Question 26: True/False

2 marks

The state of Mapungubwe became Great Zimbabwe.

TRUE

FALSE

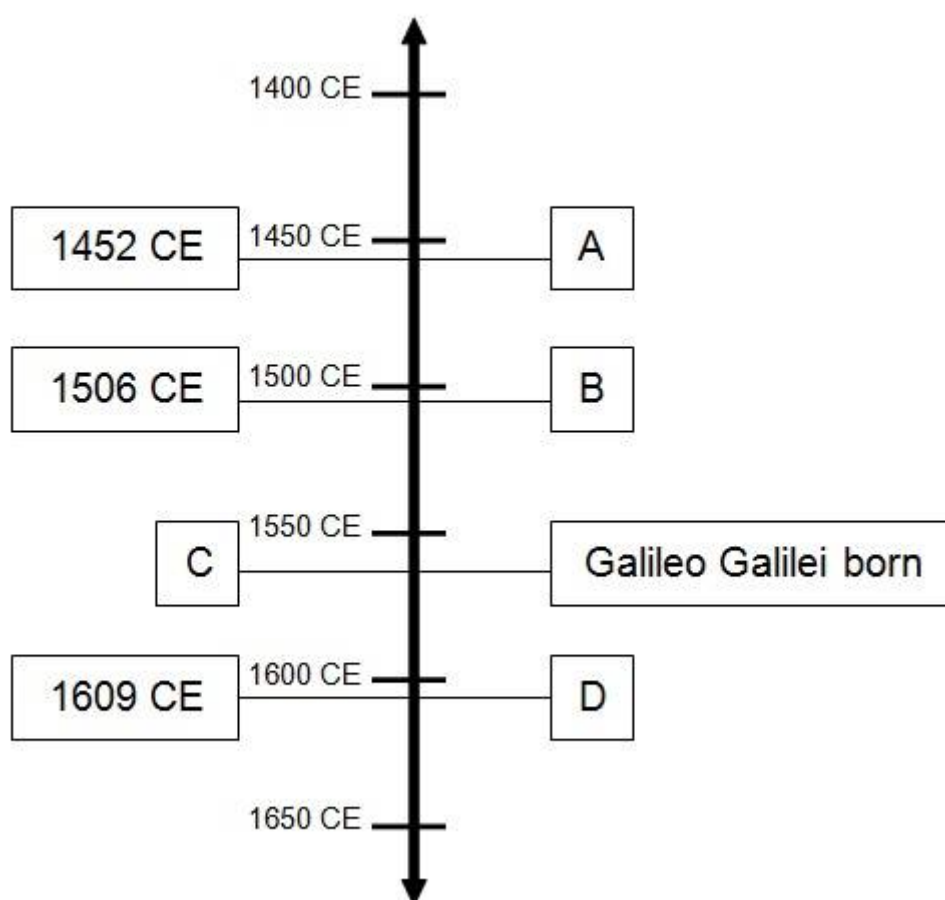
**Question 27: Multiple Choice**

4 marks

Great Zimbabwe had a huge ... influence on the surrounding area.

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| <b>A</b> | political |
| <b>B</b> | economic  |
| <b>C</b> | spiritual |
| <b>D</b> | cultural  |

**This image refers to question: 28**

**Leonardo Da Vinci and Galileo Galilei****Question 28: Text Input**

3 marks

Galileo Galilei was born in Italy in ... .

Give the date.

**Question 29: Please Fill In The Blanks**

4 marks

Archaeologists found eight (1) statues made out of (2) at Great Zimbabwe.

Possible Answers: bird | soapstone | rhino | lion | gold | copper

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 |  |
|---|--|

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 2 |  |
|---|--|

**This image refers to question: 30**

**Question 30: Please Fill In The Blanks**

6 marks

Trade with countries in the Middle East, Asia and (1) increased. Europeans were especially interested in (2) which helped to hide the taste of food that was not entirely fresh. This was because the concept behind (3) had not been invented yet.

Possible Answers: spices | herbs | medicines | cold | ice | Europe | Africa | America | fridges

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 |  |
| 3 |  |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 2 |  |
|---|--|

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**Total: 102 Marks**