

WorksheetCloud.com - Question Sheet

Subject: Grade 8 HISTORY

Topic: History: Exam Term 4

Total Marks: 86

Questions 1 to 2 refer to the following text

Text 1: New Document

The **Berlin Conference** (or "Congo Conference") of 1884-85 made rules for European colonization and trade in Africa. It was called for by Portugal and organized by Otto von Bismarck. The conference met during the Scramble for Africa, a time with more colonial activity by European powers. Africans were not invited. It ended most existing forms of African autonomy and self-governance.

General Act

The General Act fixed the following points:

The ending of slavery by Black and Islamic powers.

The Congo Free State was a private property of the Congo Society. The territory of today's Democratic Republic of the Congo was made the property of Léopold II.

The 14 countries who signed had free trade through the Congo Basin as well as Lake Niassa and east of this in an area south of 5° N.

The Niger River and Congo River were made free for ship traffic.

Countries could not set up colonies in name only.

If a country took over any new part of the African coast, they would have to tell the other countries.

Each country was told which parts of Africa they could take over.

Source: http://www.kidzsearch.com/wiki/Berlin_Conference, 7 October 2014

Question 1: True/False [2]

According to the Berlin Act of 1885, all European countries could trade on the Niger and Congo Rivers.

TRUE

FALSE

Question 2: Write Your Answer [3]

In what year did the Berlin Conference take place?

At this conference it was decided how the African continent would be divided up among the colonialists.

(Answer with only the year.)

Question 3: True/False [2]

Many Europeans thought that God had created them superior to Africans and that God had called them to civilise Africans.

TRUE

FALSE

Question 4: True/False [2]

The Moroccan crisis was one of the long term causes of World War 1 because it led to a breakdown in trust between the major European powers.

TRUE

FALSE

Question 5: True/False [2]

After America's entry into the war, the Central Powers were weakened - and this continued until the end of the war.

TRUE

FALSE

Question 6 refers to the following graphic



Figure 1: Punch Rhodes Colossus

Question 6: True/False [2]

The man standing over Africa is Cecil John Rhodes.

This cartoon paints a favourable picture of him.

TRUE

FALSE

Question 7: Multiple Choice [4]

One of the main causes of colonisation was that the Industrial Revolution, which was driven by ... , required raw materials which were not available in Europe.

- A** nationalism
- B** capitalism
- C** imperialism
- D** racism

Question 8 refers to the following graphic

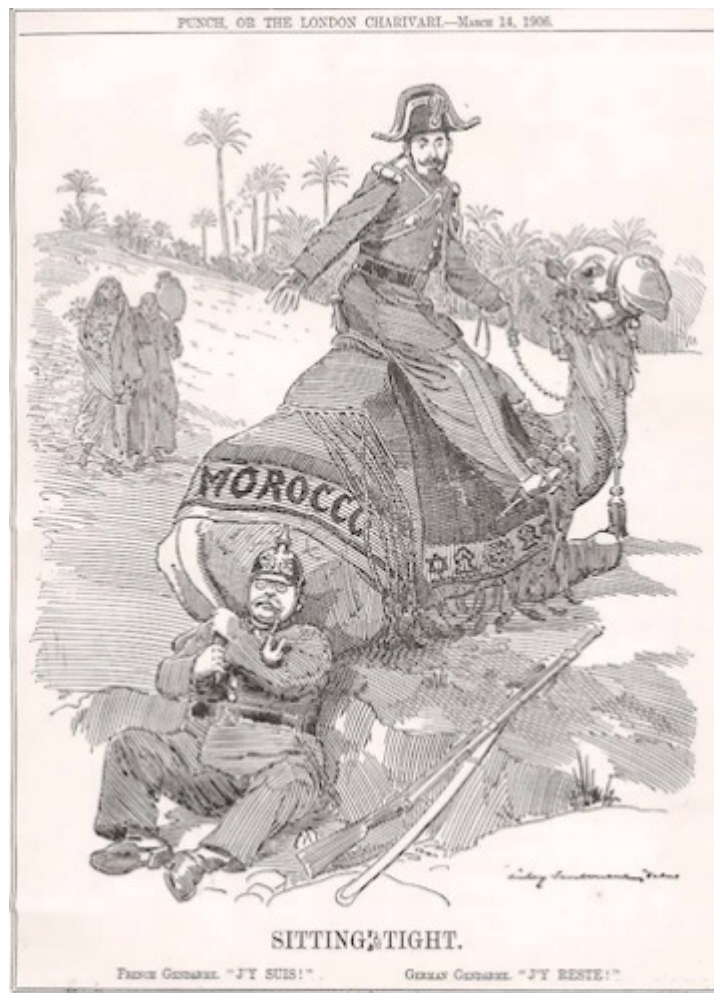


Figure 2: Moroccan crisis cartoon

Question 8: Multiple Choice [4]

Study the cartoon.

Why is the German soldier holding onto the camel's tail?

- A** He fell off the camel and he doesn't want to be left behind.
- B** He is holding the camel down so that the French soldier can get off.
- C** It illustrates the fact that the Germans didn't want the French to gain more power.
- D** The French soldier is trying to steal it and it belongs to the Moroccan women in the background.

Question 9: Multiple Choice [4]

What does the trench warfare command "over the top" mean?

- A** Leave your trench and charge towards the enemy's trenches.
- B** Keep quiet, you are too loud.
- C** Raise your firearms and aim over the top of your trench.
- D** Put your gas mask on.

Question 10: Multiple Choice [4]

... founded the Women's Franchise League in 1889 and the Women's Social and Political Union in 1903.

- A** Emmeline Pankhurst
- B** Rosa Parks
- C** Amelia Earhart
- D** Jean Sinclair

Question 11 refers to the following graphic



Figure 3: Mass demonstration in front of the Reichstag against the Treaty of Versailles

Question 11: Multiple Choice [4]

The terms of the Treaty of Versailles were seen as

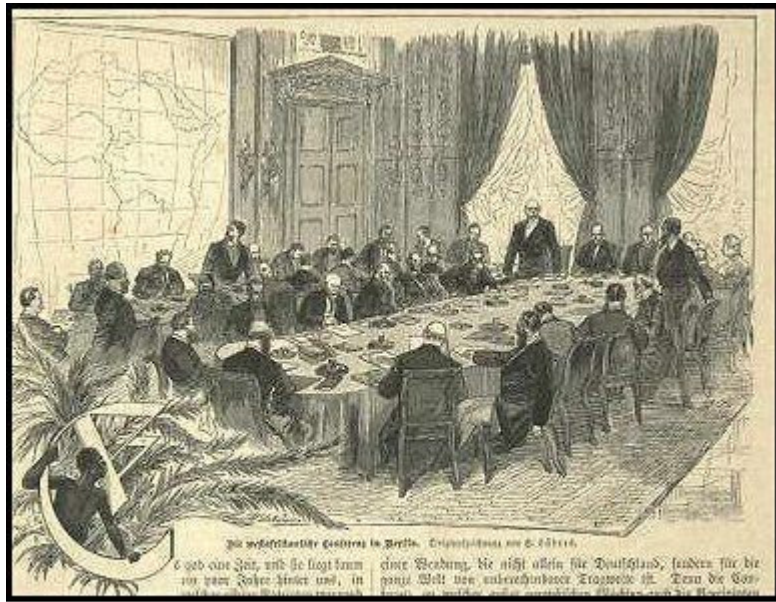
- A** too harsh
- B** too lenient
- C** acceptable and appropriate
- D** too lenient and too harsh, respectively

Question 12: Multiple Choice [4]

Which of the following was NOT a reason for the European colonisation of the African continent?

- A** Growth of nationalism in Europe
- B** The need for raw materials
- C** The discovery of quinine
- D** The loss of land

Question 13 refers to the following graphic



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Berlin_Conference#/media/File:Afrikakonferenz.jpg
1884

Figure 4: colonisation bc

Question 13: Write Your Answer [3]

What continent was the topic of discussion at this conference?

Answer with only the name.

Question 14: Write Your Answer [3]

What country did Austria blame for the murder of Franz Ferdinand?

Question 15 refers to the following graphic



Figure 5: Delville Wood Memorial

Question 15: Write Your Answer [3]

Where in South Africa would you find the Delville Wood Memorial?

Question 16: Write Your Answer [3]

The refusal to obey certain laws or governmental demands is defined as ... disobedience.

Question 17: Write Your Answer [3]

Give a term for the following: "doctrines, ideas, arguments, facts or allegations spread by deliberate effort through any medium of communication in order to further one's cause or to damage an opposing cause".

Question 18: Write Your Answer [3]

On 11 November 1918 at 11am Germany signed an

Question 19 refers to the following graphic



Figure 6: mosquito

Question 19: Write Your Answer [3]

Complete the sentence with ONE word:

The discovery of ... , which was an effective treatment for malaria, made it possible for Europeans to live in Africa.

Question 20 refers to the following graphic

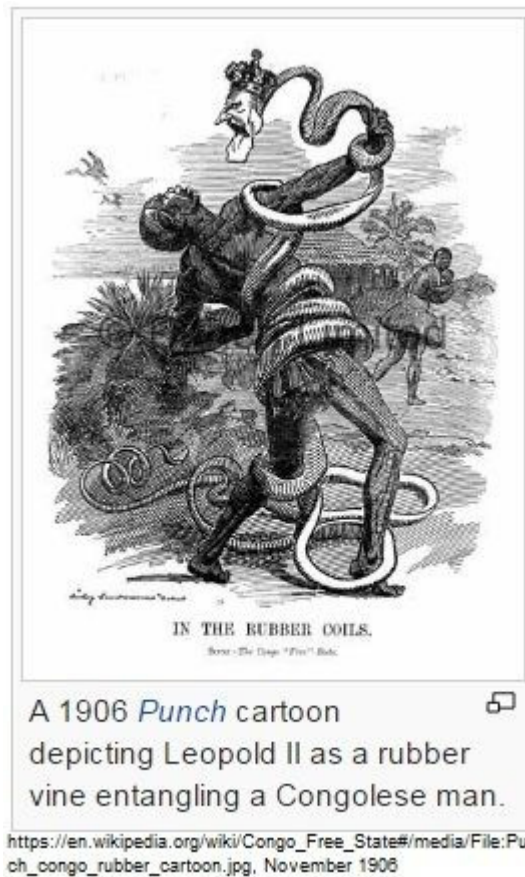


Figure 7: colonisation snake

Question 20: Fill In The Blanks [6]

The snake represents (1) . The man is helpless and has no (2) to fight off the snake.

If the Congolese did not follow the orders of the king, they would suffer a cruel (3) , as is depicted by the snake strangling the man in this cartoon.

1	
----------	--

2	
----------	--

3	
----------	--

▶ the Belgian government

▶ evil

▶ King Leopold II

▶ weapon

▶ strength

▶ wealth

▶ death

▶ punishment

Question 21: Fill In The Blanks [6]

There were many alliances signed that controlled powers in the war, such as the (1) and the (2) Alliances, as well as the (3) Entente.

Answer in alphabetical order.

1	
---	--

2	
---	--

3	
---	--

▶ Single

▶ Dual

▶ Triple

▶ Multiple

▶ Mass

Question 22: Fill In The Blanks [4]

Two very famous events in World War 1 which involved South African soldiers were (1) , which took place between July and September 1915, and (2) , which happened in February 1917.

1	
---	--

2	
---	--

▶ The sinking of the SS Mendi

▶ Jutland

▶ Battle of Delville Wood

▶ Gallipoli

▶ Battle of Verdun

Question 23 refers to the following graphic



Figure 8: MUNITION WORKERS

Question 23: Fill In The Blanks [4]

The Women's Auxiliary Army Corps was established by the British government in 1917. Its aim was to free men from (1) commitments so that they could be used for (2) duty.

1		2	
---	--	---	--

▶ home

▶ factory

▶ work

▶ combat

Question 24: Fill In The Blanks [4]

Choose the correct answer:

According to the terms laid out in the (1) , Germany (2) allowed to have an air force.

1		2	
---	--	---	--

▶ was

▶ was not

▶ treaty

▶ policy

Question 25: Fill In The Blanks [4]

A cause of colonisation was the growth of (1) in Europe, because these nations were competing among themselves to be the richest and most powerful.

This was linked to (2) , a desire to create overseas empires.

1	
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2	
----------	--

▶ nationalism

▶ capitalism

▶ imperialism

▶ socialism

25 Questions, 13 Pages