




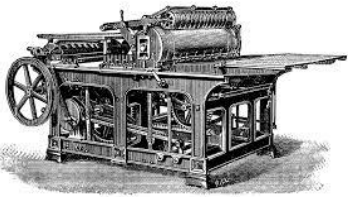

PITLOCHRY PRIMARY SCHOOL

Subject	History – Task 10	Total	35
Grade	6	Duration	1 hour
Special instructions	1. Read the questions carefully. 2. Write legibly. 3. Answer all questions using your tasks. 4. Look at the correct source for each question.		
Grade 6: _____	Name and Surname: _____		

SECTION A

QUESTION 1:

Name the inventions or art pieces, then state who invented it or who the artist is. (10)

PICTURE	INVENTION/ART PIECE	INVENTOR/ARTIST
		
		
		
		
		

QUESTION 2:

Match the statements in Column A with the answers in Column B. Write down only the correct letter each time. (10)

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
2.1 A turning point in European history	A. 1488
2.2 An object that hangs so that it can swing freely	B. Gunpowder
2.3 Was considered a genius, he was so skilled in many things	C. Christianity
2.4 Used to attack and conquer people that they met on their voyages	D. Khoi Khoi
2.5 Was used to reform and convert people in the newly discovered lands	E. Spices
2.6. Valuable product from the East	F. Bartholomew Dias
2.7 Most famous Portuguese explorer	G. Leonardo da Vinci
2.8 Dias set sail from Portugal	H. 1487
2.9 People who clashed with the Portuguese sailors	I. Renaissance
2.10 Discovery in Mossel Bay	J. Pendulum

2.1 _____ 2.2 _____ 2.3 _____ 2.4 _____ 2.5 _____
2.6 _____ 2.7 _____ 2.8 _____ 2.9 _____ 2.10 _____

SECTION B**QUESTION 3:**

Answer the following questions on Galileo Gallilei.

3. 1 Galileo said that the sun was the centre of the solar system.

3.1.1 Why did this make the church very angry? (2)

3.1.2 Explain how the church prevented him from making this knowledge public. (2)

QUESTION 4:

4.1 Why did Vasco da Gama set out to find a trade route to India? (1)

4.2 Give two reasons why Da Gama had serious issues when he tried to trade at "Calicut". (2)

SECTION C

QUESTION 5:

5.1 VOC stands for Veereenigde Oostindische Compagnie. Provide the English translation for VOC. (1)

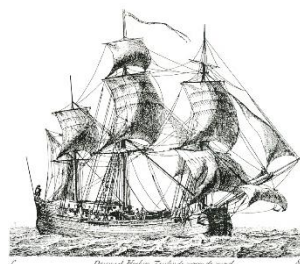
5.2. Read Source A and then answer the following questions.

SOURCE A:

In this source it describes how the medical people on board ship operated.

On the makeshift operation table, in candlelight, and on a ship shaking violently because of its canon fire, these men tried to treat their patients the best way they could. This often meant amputation (cutting off an arm or leg) because they knew that open wounds almost always ended up as gangrene (when a leg or arm starts to rot). They were willing to accept the risks of amputation over almost certain death from infection.

Adapted from Arnold Leuftink's book Chirurijns Zeekompas which looked at life on board a VOC Ship.



5.3 Read Source B and then answer the questions.

SOURCE B:

This source explains what life was like for the crew

On board VOC ships the crew and the ship's officers were divided. Officers and rich passengers lived in relative luxury on the upper deck. The living area of the crew was below deck and before the main mast. They did not dare to come to the upper deck without permission: punishment for this offense was strict.

Crew stayed and slept where they worked. No dormitories (rooms to sleep in) existed. The cook lived near his kitchen and the carpenter in his workshop. Life aboard was harsh. Privacy was almost non-existent, food was of poor quality. The workload was heavy. The dangers were high.

Adapted from the website hollandtour.org. This organisation takes people on historical tours to show what it was like at the time of the VOC.

5.3.1 Do you think life on board VOC ships was the same for everyone? Explain your answer. (3)

5.3.2 Why did the VOC send Jan van Riebeeck to the Cape? (2)

5.3.3 Why did the Dutch set up a base in the Cape? (2)

