

Task 10

History Open book Test – Grade 4 – Term 2 MEMO

25

Name: _____

Time duration: 1 hour

Question 1:

1. List two different types of sources of information that can be used to find out about the history of great leaders. (2)

Oral / Photographs _____

Written sources / Objects _____

(Choose any 2)

Question 2:

2. Match column A with the correct answer in column C.
Write only the letter of the correct answer from Column C in Column B. (5)

Column A	Column B	Column C
2.1. Lord Irwin	b	a) In 1993, Mandela shared the Nobel peace prize with the president as that time.
2.2. Madiba	e	b) Gandhi signed an agreement with the Viceroy of India, which included the removal of the tax salt.
2.3. F W De Klerk	a	c) A form of protest that Mandela led in prison so that conditions would improve.
2.4. Mahatma	d	d) A name given to Gandhi which means "great soul".
2.5. Hunger strikes	c	e) A clan name given to Mandela as a sign of respect and appreciation.

Question 3:

3.1. What is a leader? Explain.

(1)

A person who inspires and organises a group of people on how to get something they want.

3.2. List three characteristics of a good leader. (Choose any three)

(3)

- Must have courage

- Listen to people

- Work for the good of the people

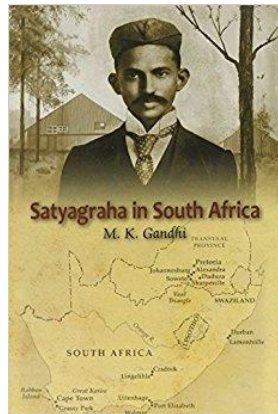
- Dedicated to their beliefs

- Dedicated to others

- Will give up something for others

Question 4:

4. Look at the picture below.



“Satyagraha is the force which is born of truth and of love”.

4.1 Did the leader in the picture above believe in violent or non-violent protests? Explain (2)

Gandhi believed in non-violent protests.

He used fasting and marching as a form of protest.

Question 5:



While Nelson Mandela was in jail, people held strong protests which were getting more and more violent.

5.1. Nelson Mandela was released from prison after 27 years on the 11 February 1990. (2)

Question 6:

6.1. What is the new set of laws for South Africa called and what is its function. (2)

The Constitution - It is a new set of rules that people follow in order to maintain law and order.

Question 7:

7.1 Both Nelson Mandela and Gandhi were great leaders. Explain 3 similarities about these leaders. (Choose any 3) (3)

Both Nelson Mandela and Gandhi :

- gave up something for other people – they went to jail to fight for freedom.

- They were dedicated to their belief – they did not give up.

- They listened to people before making a decision.

- They were brave and had courage.

-They were both well-educated lawyers that helped their countries become democracies.

7.2 Discuss why so many people left their homes to join the salt march? (3)

A law was passed so that Indians could not make their own salt. They were charged high prices and had to pay tax on the salt. They were poor and could not afford to pay for something that was free.

(Use discretion to mark - as long as learners have the main ideas)

7.3 Give two examples of unfair treatment during the apartheid era. (Choose any 2) (2)

People had to live in separate areas.

They did not receive equal education.

They had to travel in separate compartments in the train.

They could not vote. Separate queues, benches, entrances, beaches, buses, etc

