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education

DEPARTMENT: EDUCATION
MPUMALANGA PROVINCE

GENERAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

SOCIAL SCIENCES

HISTORY

END OF YEAR EXAMINATION

NOVEMBER 2023

GRADE 8

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MARKS: 75

DURATION: 1½ HOUR

This question paper consists of 8 pages including the cover page

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INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer all questions in this paper
2. Number your answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this paper.
3. Study all the sources and texts provided carefully because they contain many clues that will help with answering the questions.
4. Write neatly and legibly.
5. Note that the mark allocation for each question guides you to how to answer the question.
6. Leave a clear line after each answer.





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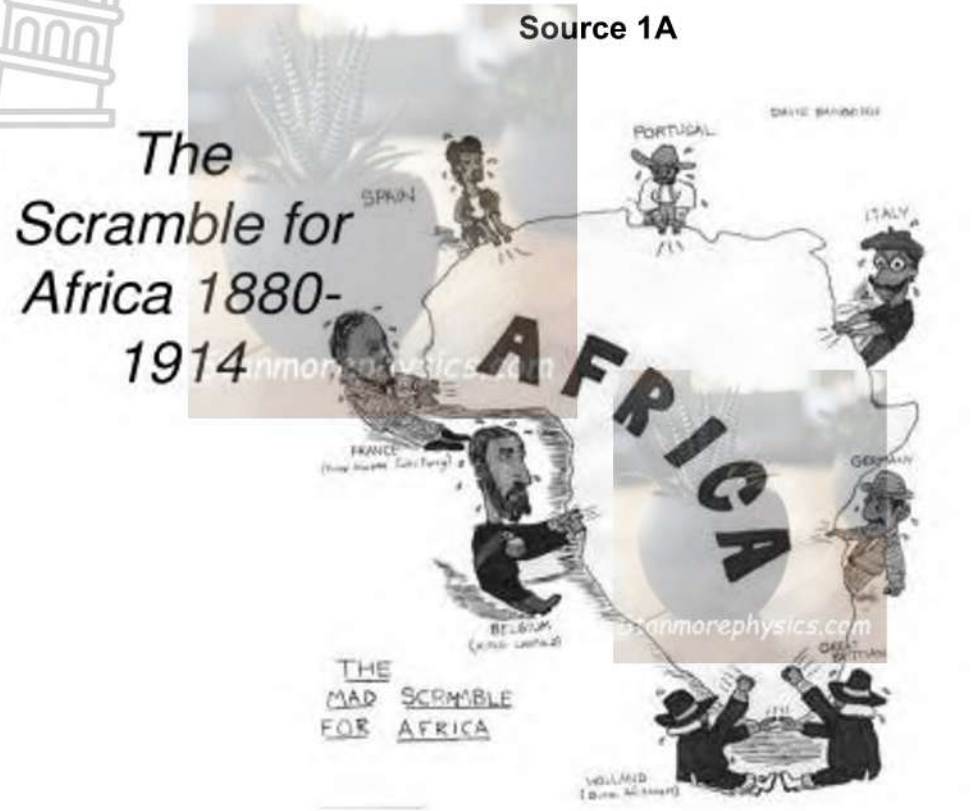
Section A

Question 1 – **Scramble Africa**

1.1 **Berlin Conference**

Use SOURCE 1A and your own knowledge to answer the following questions.

Source 1A



https://worldhistoryleverett.wordpress.com/2018/02/08/the-scramble-for-africa/

1.1.1 Define the following concepts:

a) Colonisation (1X1)

b) Empire (1X1)

1.1.2 Name **TWO** countries that attended the Berlin conference. (2x1)

1.1.3 What was the main reason for the Berlin conference? (1X1)

1.1.4 Where did the Berlin conference take place and in which year? (2X1)

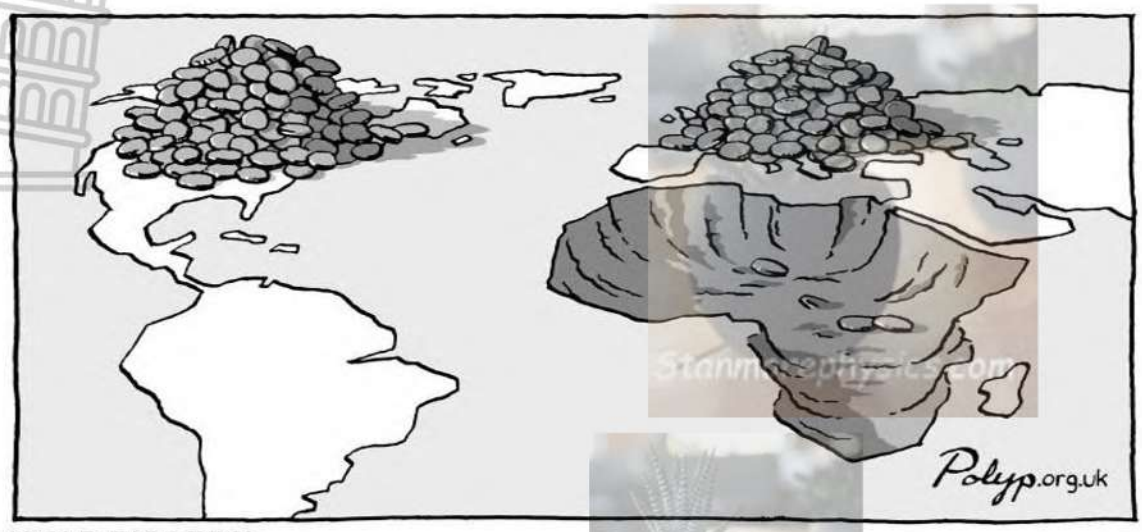
[7]

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1.2 **Causes of colonisation**

Use SOURCE 1B and your own knowledge to answer the following questions

Source 1B



'GOLD DIGGERS'

https://sites.psu.edu/afr110/2014/10/08/colonization-africa-vs-united-states/

1.2.1 Give **THREE** reasons for colonisation of the African continent. (3X2)

1.2.2 What role did the discovery of quinine play in colonisation? (1X2)

[8]

1.3 **Why Europeans powers was able to colonise Africa so quickly**

Use SOURCE 1C and your own knowledge to answer the following questions

Source 1C

"Whatever happens we have got the Maxim Gun and they have not."

(H Belloc, The Mordern traveller, 1898.page 41)

1.3.1 Provide **THREE** reasons why it was easy for European countries to colonise Africa so quickly. (3X2)

[6]

1.4 **Results of colonisation**

Use SOURCE 1D and your own knowledge to answer the following questions

Source 1D

"I would say colonialism is a wonderful thing. It spreads civilisation to Africa. Before they had no written languages, no wheel as we know it, no schools, no hospitals, not even clothing"

The Great Betreayal Ian Douglas Smith, Hardback. London 1997

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1.4.1 In a paragraph of not less than 8 lines discuss the results of colonisation for the African kingdoms.

Your paragraph must have the following:

- Introductory sentence
- Supporting sentences
- Concluding sentence

[8]

1.5 **Ashanti Kingdom**

Use SOURCE 1E and your own knowledge to answer the following questions

Source 1E

In the 1890s, a new Ashanti king, Prempeh I, began to reunite the Ashanti kingdom and build up the economy but the British did not want this to happen. The British began their move by exiling the Ashanti's King Prempeh in 1896. When this did not succeed in breaking the peoples' spirit they demanded the supreme symbol of the Ashanti people: The Golden Stool. On March 28, 1900, the British Governor ordered the Ashanti to surrender the Golden Stool. Deeply insulted, the Ashanti silently left the meeting and went home to prepare for war.

(adapted from: https://www.thelearningtrust.org/asp-treasure-box)

1.5.1 Why were the British threatened by King Prempeh in the 1890s? (1X1)

1.5.2 According to your own knowledge why do you think the Golden Stool was important to the Ashanti Kingdom? Give **TWO** reasons. (2X1)

1.5.3 On which date did the governor ask the Ashanti Kingdom to surrender the Golden Stool? (1X1)

1.5.4 What did the Ashanti people do when the British demanded for the Golden Stool? (2X1)

[6]

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Section B

Question 2: **World War I 1914-1918**

2.1. **Reasons why WWI broke out**

Use SOURCE 2A and your own knowledge to answer the following questions

Source 2A

Nationalism united but also divided. In Europe it consolidated many states, by means of alliances, which had personal goals in mind. It also brought Asia, Europe, Africa and the Pacific regions into touch with one another for the first time as the world of competing nationalisms... When the subjects of the state become the citizens of a state nationalism often comes to the fore.

European expansion also contributed to World War I. The main reasons for the expansion were economic and political motives.

Economic factors: protecting home interests; expanding elsewhere in overseas; resisting traditional changes; obtaining a monopoly of the export and import market, raising or lowering tariff barriers according to colonial needs.

Political motives: a growing national awareness was clear in Britain, Germany, Italy, France and Russia for example. Each regarded their colonial goals and achievements as part of a religious calling, as a humane mission, as a right, as a duty, as a responsibility.

The death of Frans Ferdinand

On 28 June the archduke and his wife were shot and killed by Gavrilo Principle, a Bosnian member of a secret Serbian organisation. The Serbians demanded a free southern Slav state and a greater Serbia to include all Slavs south of the Danube

(This source, taken and adapted from History In Action, 1987, explains the causes of World War I)

2.1.1 Explain the following concepts.

a) Nationalism (1X2)

b) Industrial Economy (1X2)

2.1.2 Give a reason for the immediate outbreak of WWI (1X1)

2.1.3 Explain the role that was played by nationalism in the outbreak of WWI (1X2)

2.1.4 In an Essay discuss the reasons for the outbreak of WWI. (20)

Your essay should be structured as follows

- Introduction
- Body - supporting paragraphs
- Conclusion

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2.2 **Aspects of experiences of WWI**

Use SOURCE 2B, SOURCE 2C and your own knowledge to answer the following questions

Source 2B



Whilst sleeping during the night, we were frequently awakened by rats running over us. When this happened too often for my liking, I would lie on my back and wait for a rat to linger on my legs; then violently heave my legs upwards, throwing the rat into the air. Occasionally, I would hear a grunt when the rat landed on a fellow victim." (R L Venables)

(adapted from: https://www.reddit.com/r/PropagandaPosters/comments/icck

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Source 2C



(Adapted from: https://www.reddit.com/r/PropagandaPosters/.org)

2.2.1 List **TWO** allied powers and **TWO** central powers (2X2)

2.2.2 Explain what a trench is. (1X2)

2.2.3 What were trenches used for? (1X2)

2.2.4 Describe the conditions in a trench. Give **TWO** (2X1)

2.2.5 Give a reason why propaganda posters were used during the war. (1X1)

2.2.6 What is mean by the term *"no man's land*"? (1X2)

[13]

SUB TOTAL : 40
GRAND TOTAL : 75

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Section A

Question 1 – **Scramble Africa**

1.1 **Berlin Conference**

1.1.1

a) Colonization – Taking control of land and people, usually by force. √ (1)

b) Empire – Group of countries or colonies ruled by government√. (1)

1.1.2 Germany√ (2)

Britain√

France

Spain

Portugal

Italy

Belgium

Any two countries

1.1.3 Was a discussion how Africa will be divided√ (1)

1.1.4 Germany 1884√ (2)

Berlin 1884√

[7]

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1.2 **Causes of colonisation**

1.2.1 Growth of nationalism in Europe√√ (3X2)

Spread Christianity√√

Search for raw materials and profits√√

1.2.2 The discovery of quinine made it possible for Europeans to live in Africa and not die from malaria. √√ (2)

[8]

1.3 **Why Europeans powers was able to colonise Africa so quickly**

1.3.1 Better weapons made colonization possible√√ (3X2)

Better transport made colonization possible√√

Division in Africa society√√

Natural disasters

New diseases

Military advances in Europe



[6]

1.4 **Results of colonisation**

1.4.1 Paragraph should focus on:
African kingdoms were divided by creating borders between the different colonies.
Colonial governments passed laws to keep Africans in an inferior position.
Loss of land.
Loss of natural resources.
Working for wages. √√√√√√√

LEVEL 1	• Uses evidence in an elementary manner e.g shows little or no understanding of the impact of the separate amnesties law to black South Africans • Uses little evidence partially or cannot write a paragraph	**MARKS 0-2**
LEVEL 2	• Evidence is mostly relevant and relates to a great extent to the topic e.g Shows understanding of separate amnesties to South Africans • Uses evidence in a very basic manner to write a paragraph	**MARKS 3-5**
LEVEL 3	• Uses relevant evidence that focuses on the topic e.g demonstrate a thorough understanding of separate amnesties • Uses evidence very effectively in an organized paragraph that shows an understanding of the topic.	**MARKS 6-8**

[8]

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1.5 **Ashanti Kingdom**

1.5.1 Because they were building up their own economy. √ (1)

1.5.2 It was regarded as their most prized possession√. (2)
It was believed to possess some super natural power. √

1.5.3 28 March 1900√ (1)

1.5.4 They felt deeply insulted and went home to prepare for war. √√ (2)

[6]

SUB TOTAL: 35





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Section B

Question 2: **World War I 1914-1918**

2.1. **Reasons why WWI broke out**

2.1.1

A- Nationalism – Extreme pride in your country√√ (2)

B- Industrial economies – Where goods are made in factories and in which machines play a big role in. √√ (2)

2.1.2 The assassination of Archduke of Austria. √ (1)

2.1.3 Citizens became proud of their countries achievements and were prepared to go to war and fight for their country√√. (2)

2.1.4 Discusses the following: ***check the rubric on the last page*** (20)

Industrial economy

Nationalism

Control of the seas

Colonization and empires



[27]

2.2 **Aspects of experiences of WWI**

2.2.1 **2 Allied powers (Name any 2)** (4)

Britain √

Russia√

Italy

Japan

USA

2 Central powers (Name any 2)

Germany√

Austria-Hungary√

Turkey

2.2.2 It was dug lines for soldiers to hide in√√ (2)

2.2.3 They were used to protect soldiers from enemy attack√√ (2)

2.2.4 There was: (2)

Mud everywhere√

Bodies everywhere√

Smell was bad

There were rats eating the dead bodies .**Any correct relevant answer**

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2.2.5 They were used to get support from citizens for the war√. (1)
To recruit soldier to join the army
To ensure patriotism towards one's country
Any correct relevant answer

2.2.6 An area or strip of land that no one owns or controls√. (2)
It was a section of land between two trenches√

[13]

SUB TOTAL : 40

GRAND TOTAL : 75

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PRESENTATION	LEVEL 7	LEVEL 6	LEVEL 5	LEVEL 4	LEVEL 3	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 1
CONTENT	Very well planned And structured. Good synthesis of information. Constructed An argument. Very good use of evidence to support	Well planned And structured. Synthesis Of information. Constructed And argument. Evidence used to support the argument.	Writing structured. Constructed an argument. Evidence used to support argument.	Clear attempt to construct an argument. Evidence used to a large extent to Support the argument.	Some attempt to Organise the Information into an argument. Evidence not well used in supporting the argument.	Largely descriptive/with little or some attempt to develop an argument.	Answer, not at all well-structured.
LEVEL 7 The question has been fully answered. Content selection fully relevant to line of argument.	**18-20**	**16-17**					
LEVEL 6 The question has been answered. The content selection is relevant to a line	**16-17**	**15**	**14**				
LEVEL 5 The question has been answered to a great extent. The content is adequately covered and is relevant		**14**	**13**	**12**			
LEVEL 4 The question is recognizable in the answer. Some omissions/irrelevant content selection.			**12**	**11**	**10**		
LEVEL 3 The content selection does not always relate. Omissions in coverage.				**10**	**9**	**8**	
LEVEL 2 The content is sparse. The question is inadequately addressed.					**8**	**7**	**6**
LEVEL 1 The content is sparse, the question is inadequately addressed						**6**	**0-5**

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