Noah's Ark Independent Primary School

Subject: History	Examiner: Rwizi A.
Type: Summative Term 1	Moderator: Goror E,
Date: 16 March 2022	Grade: 7 Springboks
Marks: 50 Marks	Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

Name:

Instructions

Carefully read all the questions before you start writing.
Answer ALL the questions in the spaced provided
Write neatly and legibly

Question 1

From the word bank given, choose one word for each of the following descriptions.

Gold; mosque; mansa;
pilgrimage; scholar; artefacts;
copper

1.1 Material object that are studied by archaeologists_____ (1)

1.2 King or Emperor in Mali _____ (1)

1.3 Someone who has studied for a long time and has a lot of knowledge_____ (1)

1.4. A mineral traded by Mali that is valuable because it is hard to find. scarce and beautiful to look at._____ (1)

1.5. The buildings in which Muslims worship_____ (1)

1.6 A journey to sacred or holy place._____ (1)

Question 2

Read the extract below of camel caravans as the means of transport and then answer the questions which follow.

Unit 1 Trade across the Sahara Desert

Camel caravans as the means of transport

Arabs from North Africa travelled south along the Trans-Saharan trade-route through the Sahara Desert to sell goods to the people of West Africa.

Groups of traders would travel in camel caravans which could consist of up to 1 000 camels.

The 2 400 km journey took up to three months to complete. For these early travellers, the Sahara Desert was one of the most difficult deserts to cross for the following reasons:

- It was extremely hot during the day.
- The nights were often freezing cold.
- There were dreadful sandstorms.
- It was easy to get lost because there were no roads.
- There was a danger of running out of water.

Camels were the best means of transport for desert traders. Their two-toed feet have thick leathery pads which stop them from sinking into the sand as they walk. They have long eyelashes and bushy eyebrows which protect their eyes during sandstorms. Their large nostrils can open and close and this traps water vapour which returns to their bodies. They have thick fur which helps them to cope with harsh weather conditions and changes in body temperature. The camel-pullers were experts at looking after their valuable means of transport. They also drank camel milk, which is rich in vitamins and minerals.

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2.1 Why did Arabs cross the Sahara Desert? (2)

_____

_____

2.2 Camels provided more than just transport for the traders. What else did the camels provide? (2)

_____

_____

2.3 Give four reasons why the Sahara Desert was one of the most difficult deserts to cross, (8)

_____

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2.4 Explain why people use a camel to travel across the desert (4)

_____

_____

_____

_____

2.5 List 3 items that Arabs brought to trade. (3)

_____

Question 3

Look at the map in source A and answer the following questions.

Source A: Leo Africanus made two visits from Fez to Timbuktu.

Figure 1:Platinum Social Science Grade 7 Learner's Book, Page 117

3.1 What is the name of the desert that Leo Africanus crossed? (1)

_____

3.2 In which direction did Leo Africanus travel to get from Fez to Timbuktu. (1)

_____

3.3 Which sea lies to the northeast of Africa. (1)

_____

3.4 Name the mountain range the caravan camels had to cross (1)

_____

3.5 In a single paragraph, justify why the city of Timbuktu flourished. (10)

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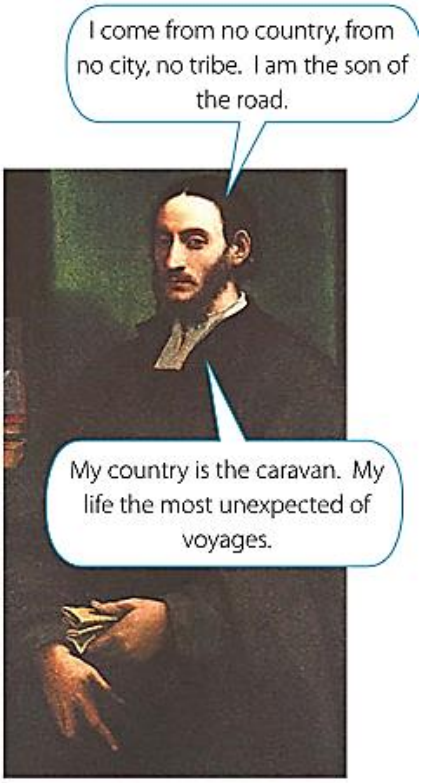
3.6. Use source B below to write down three words that you think describe Leo Africanus" character. (3)

_____



Source B: A picture of and a statement made by Leo Africanus

3.7 From what you have learnt so far this term, why do you think Leo Africanus chose to visit Timbuktu. Give two reasons? (4)

_____

_____

_____

_____

Question 4

Explain the following:

4.1 World heritage site (2)

_____

_____

_____

4.2 Golden age: (2)

_____

_____

____ / 50 Marks