



education
DEPARTMENT: EDUCATION
MPUMALANGA PROVINCE

INSIKAZI CIRCUIT

**GRADE 7
2025**

**SOCIAL SCIENCES
HISTORY**

MARKS: 50

Date: _____ June 2025

TIME: 90 MINUTES

Name: _____

Surname: _____

School: _____

District: Ehlanzeni

Circuit: Insikazi

Sections	Total marks	Learner's marks
A. The kingdom of Mali and the city of Timbuktu in the 14 th century	15	
B. The transatlantic slave trade	35	
Total	50	

NB. Answer all questions

Write neatly, answer on the spaces provided.

QUESTION 1

SECTION A:

TERM 1 CONTENT

1.1 Study the SOURCE A and answer the questions that follow

THE KINGDOM OF MALI AND THE CITY OF TIMBUKTU IN THE 14th CENTURY.

SOURCE A

Mansa Musa's pilgrimage.

"Mansa made a pilgrimage to Mecca. He travelled with thousands of followers and slaves.

A line of a hundred camels stretched as far as the eye could see. Each camel and each slaves carried gold. Thousands of ordinary people walked behind the slaves. It looked like an entire city winding through the desert. The journey took Mansa Musa a year.

Everywhere he went, the king gave away his gold."

(Adapted from: M Moss, " Tales from Timbuktu", National Geographic Explorer,2009
<http://magma.nationalg>

1.1.1 Circle the letter of the correct answer for the following question.

Who was the most famous ruler of Mali?

A. Mansa Musa

B. King George

C. Mali

D. Timbuktu (1x1 = 1)

1.1.2 How long did his journey take?

A. 3 years

B. 1 year

C. 13 months

D. 24 months (1x1 = 1)

1.1.3 What is the name of the animal that was used as form of transport through the desert?

A. Camels

B. Donkeys

C. Horses

D. Fast moving animals (1x1 = 1)

1.1.4. _____ is one of the challenges of walking in a desert.

A. Easy to get water.

B. There are lot of houses.

C. Sinking holes

D. The horses run fast.

(1x1 = 1)

1.1.5. What is Mecca?

A. Town in heaven

B, Holy city for Muslims

C. Market place to sell gold

D. University in Mali

(1x1 = 1)

1.2. Match Column A with Column B and write your answers in Column C

Write only the LETTER.

E.G 1.1.1.4 = H

Column A	Column B	Column C
1. Pilgrimage	A. Old hand written documents.	1. _____
2. Leo Afrikanus	B. Prevent food from going bad. It also heal would	2. _____
3. University of Sankore	C. A diplomat that wrote an eyewitness account of his travels to West Africa.	3. _____
4. Salt	D. A journey made for religious reasons.	4. _____
5. Manuscripts	E. The first university in the world.	5. _____

(1 x 5 = 5)

1.3 Define the following term

(a) Desert

(1x2 =2)

1.4 Mention any challenge that you may face when walking in a desert

_____ (1x1 =1)

1.5. Give one reason why camels were used as form of transport in the desert.

_____ (1x2 =2)

SECTION A

Total = 15

QUESTION 2

SECTION B

TERM TWO

CONTENT

SOURCE B

Plantations in the American South.

The United States started out as a British Colony. However, the settlers did not approve of the British rule and overthrew the British Government in America by 1783.

The settlers in

America were mainly British, but there were also people from Spain, France, Germany,

Scotland, and Ireland. Large plantations were established there to grow crops for trade with Europe.

The four main crops grown were tobacco, rice, sugar, and cotton.

Life on plantations for slaves was never easy, other slaves were chained while working. They were monitored and did not leave the plantation without supervision.

Adapted from: <https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/plantation-system/>

2.1. Mention 4 (four) crops that were planted by slaves in the American South.

(a) _____ (1x1 = 1)

(b) _____ (1x1 =1)

(c) _____ (1x1 =1)

(d) _____ (1x1 =1)

2.2 Mention 2 (two) reasons why slaves were chained while working?

(a) _____
_____ (1x2 =2)

(b) _____
_____ (1x2=2)

2.3 Study the SOURCE C and answer the questions that follow

SOURCE C

The Underground railroad

The underground railroad was not a real railway. It was a network of people who helped slaves to escape. These runaway slaves went to the Northern states where slavery was not allowed. Some of the people who helped slaves were former slaves who lived in the Northern state and others were abolitionists. They gave runaway slaves food and places to hide.

They even showed them the way. The safe places along the way were called stations. And people who helped them were called conductors

They would put up a light in their windows as a sign of a safe place to hide.

2.3.1 Briefly explain what is the Underground Railroad?

_____ (1x2=2)

2.3.2 Name two people who helped slaves to escape in SOURCE C

(a) _____ (1x1=1)

(b) _____ (1x1=1)

2.3.3 Name the safe places along the way according to SOURCE C.

_____ (1x1=1)

2.3.4. What was used as a sign of a safe place for slaves to hide, according to SOURCE C?

_____ (1x1=1)

Question 3

3.1 Study the source below and answer the questions that follow

SOURCE D

Slaves markets

A man and his wife, both slaves, were for sale at a slave market. The man was first put up and sold to the highest bidder. The wife was next ordered to stand on the platform. She slowly obeyed the order. The cheeks of the women were wet with tears. The male slave was begging his new master to buy his wife. The new master replied that he did not want her. At these markets human beings are sold with as much indifference as a farmer sells a horse or sheep.

In the slave markets, slaves were checked before they could be purchased or sold. They checked to see if they are healthy and strong, to see that they are able to take instructions

3.1.1 What is a slave market?

_____ (1x2=2)

3.1.2 Mention 2 (two) reasons why slaves were checked before they could be sold?

(a) _____

_____ (1x1 =1)

(b) _____
_____ (1x1=1)

3.3.3 Do you think life as a slave was easy? Give a reason for your answer.

_____ (1x2=2)

Question 4

4.1 Study the source below and answer the questions that follow

SOURCE E

What was it like to be a slave on plantation in the American South

For most slaves life on plantation was hard. Some of them worked as house slaves who did jobs like cleaning, washing and cooking. On plantation, slaves were faced with challenges such as working for long hours, working six day in a week, scorching sun, hunger and working under strict laws

Resistance to slavery

Some slaves tried to run away to places where slavery was illegal. But it was difficult and they were often caught and harshly punished. Not many slaves managed to run away but they resisted in many ways. they killed their owners, set plantations on fire, they broke tool.

4.1.1 Mention 3 jobs done by house slaves.

(a) _____ (1x1=1)
(b) _____ (1x1=1)
(c) _____ (1x1=1)

4.1.2 What are the challenges faced by slaves on plantation? Give 2 of them according to SOURCE E

(a) _____ (1x1=1)

(b) _____ (1x1=1)

4.1.3 Define the term

Illegal

_____ (1x2=2)

4.1.4 In what ways did slaves resisted? Give 3 ways according to SOURCE

1. _____ (1x1=1)

2. _____ (1x1=1)

3. _____ (1x1=1)

Question 5

5.1 Write a paragraph of about 5 – 6 lines and explain how slaves were captured, sold and transported from West – Africa (5)

Rubric for paragraph writing

LEVEL 1	• Uses evidence in an elementary manner e.g. shows little or no understanding. Uses evidence partially to report on topic or cannot report on topic	MARKS: 0 - 1
LEVEL 2	• Evidence mostly relevant and elates to a great extend to the topic. Uses evidence in a very basic manner.	MARKS: 2 -3
LEVEL 3	• Uses evidence very effectively in an organized paragraph that shows an understanding of the topic.	MARKS: 4 - 5

SECTION B

TOTAL = 35

GRAND TOTAL MARKS: 50