



education

Department of  
Education  
FREE STATE PROVINCE

**GRADE ~~7~~ 6**

**SOCIAL SCIENCES: HISTORY**

**MARKING GUIDELINES**

**JUNE 2025**

**INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION**

This marking guideline consists of TWO sections:

Section A: An African Kingdom Long Ago in Southern Africa:  
Mapungubwe [15 marks]

Section B: Explorers from Europe Find Southern Africa [35 marks]

**This marking guideline consists of 5 pages.**

**SECTION A: AN AFRICAN KINGDOM LONG AGO IN SOUTHERN AFRICA:  
MAPUNGUBWE**

**Question 1**

1.1

1.1.1 B. ✓ To farm and to trade ivory (1)

1.1.2 D. ✓ They became larger and more complex (1)

1.1.3 B. ✓ Schroda and K2 (1)

1.2 Archaeologists found artefacts like glass beads and ivory ✓ (which show how they lived.) (1)

**[4]**

**Question 2**

2.1 The king and his family lived on top of the hill ✓  
Ordinary people lived below the hill / At the bottom of the hill ✓ (2)

2.2 Any TWO of the following reasons:  
The king was a sacred leader and had to be separated from ordinary people ✓  
To protect him ✓ and /or  
show his importance/power (2)

2.3 Golden objects and treasures were found in their graves ✓ (1)

2.4 A golden scepter was found in the grave, showing he was the ruler ✓  
OR  
a male was buried with his hands holding a golden sceptre (1)

2.5 Golden rhino / gold bowl / gold beads (Any ONE) ✓ (1)

2.6 They traded with Arab traders across the Indian Ocean ✓;  
They sent goods like ivory, gold and animal skins to the coast ✓;  
They traded it for glass beads, cloth and pottery from India and China .✓ (3)

2.7 To keep old things safe so we can learn about the past. ✓ (1)  
OR  
To preserve historical evidence and heritage  
(Any relevant explanation)

**[11]**

**TOTAL SECTION A: 15**

## SECTION B: EXPLORERS FROM EUROPE FIND SOUTHERN AFRICA

### Question 3

- 3.1 The Renaissance was a time of new ideas and learning in Europe ✓ (1)
- 3.2 Italy ✓ (1)
- 3.3 Any ONE of the following: ✓ (1)
- The printing press helped people make many copies of books, so ideas could spread faster. /
  - Travelers and traders also shared what they learned. /
  - Ideas spread through books, travel, and people talking to each other.

[3]

### Question 4 (Mark either 4.1 or 4.2 only)

#### Question 4.1: Leonardo da Vinci

- 4.1.1 C. Mona Lisa ✓ (1)
- 4.1.2 False ✓ (1)
- 4.1.3 Flying machine ✓; Looked like a helicopter ✓ (2)
- OR
- Weapons – looked like a tank
- 4.1.4 To understand how the body works for his drawings/inventions ✓ (1)
- (Any relevant explanation)
- 4.1.5 His studies helped improve science and medicine ✓ (1)
- OR
- He helped people learn more about the body and / or
- He invented clever ideas that helped future scientists.
- (Any relevant explanation)

[6]

OR

#### Question 4.2: Galileo

- 4.2.1 B. Telescope ✓ (1)
- 4.2.2 False ✓ (1)
- 4.2.3 Jupiter's moons OR Mountains on the moon ✓ (1)
- 4.2.4 People believed the Earth was the centre of the solar system ✓ (1)
- 4.2.5 Any relevant explanation: ✓ (1)
- He is angry that Galileo said the Earth moves around the Sun, which was different from what the Church believed. /
  - The cartoon shows how the Church did not accept Galileo's new ideas. /
  - The churchman is angry because Galileo said something new that the Church didn't like.
- 4.2.6 Any relevant explanation: ✓ (1)
- He changed how people saw the universe. /

He supported scientific thinking. /

-His discoveries helped people understand the solar system better and changed how we think about space and science. /

-He helped people learn the truth about space and how the Earth moves around the Sun.

[6]

**Question 5**

5.1 Magnetic Compass ✓

(1)

5.2 Gunpowder ✓

(1)

5.3 Caravel ✓

(1)

[3]

**Question 6**

6.1 To become rich ✓ from the spice trade. ✓

(2)

6.2 It showed there was a sea route around Africa .✓

(1)

6.3 Any relevant explanation: ✓✓

(2)

Diaz and his men took fresh water from a stream without asking the Khoikhoi, who lived there.

The Khoikhoi were angry and threw stones at the sailors. A fight broke out between them.

They took water without asking, and the Khoikhoi got angry and fought with his men.

They fought; there was conflict between the sailors and Khoikhoi

6.4 He found a sea route to India. ✓

He brought back valuable goods ✓

(2)

6.5 Accept reasoned answers. ✓

(1)

**Positive:** They found new sea routes, which helped countries trade.

**Negative:** Their journeys also led to colonisation, where European countries took land and hurt local people.

It was good because they found new places to trade, but bad because they took land and hurt the people who lived there

[8]

**Question 7: Paragraph**

**[5]**

Level	Description	Marks
Level 1	The paragraph shows little or no understanding why the Europeans wanted to explore the world.	0–1
Level 2	The paragraph includes 2 points but may not be well organised. Shows some understanding of why the Europeans wanted to explore the world.	2–3
Level 3	Uses clear and accurate information in a well-structured paragraph. Includes a topic sentence, at least 3 points, and a concluding sentence. Shows good understanding of why the Europeans wanted to explore the world.	4–5

Must include:

- Topic sentence ✓
- At least 3 correct reasons for exploration (e.g., wealth, trade, spices, curious about new lands, spreading religion, gain knowledge,) ✓✓✓
- Concluding sentence ✓

**Model paragraph:**

**During the Renaissance, Europeans began exploring the world for many reasons.** One reason was that they **wanted to find new trade routes** to Asia to get spices, silk, and other valuable goods. This encouraged exploration because they were looking for **wealth and profit** through the spice trade. A second reason was their **curiosity and desire to gain new knowledge** about unknown lands, people, and sea routes. This spirit of discovery led to more voyages across the oceans. A third reason was that Europeans wanted to **spread their religion** to other parts of the world. Missionary work led ships to sail to distant lands to share the Christian faith. **These reasons together caused European countries to become more active in exploring the world.**

OR

**Exploration is when people travel to learn about new places. During the Renaissance, Europeans wanted to explore the world for many reasons.** One reason was that they wanted to find spices and other goods to trade and make money (get rich). Another reason was Europeans wanted to find a sea route to the East, because the route over land was expensive because they had to pay taxes. European rulers and missionaries also wanted to spread the message of Christianity to other parts of the world. They also wanted to know more about the world. Europeans did not know much about the world, and they were curious to know about other places. **That is why exploration became very important during the Renaissance.**

**SECTION B TOTAL: 25 MARKS  
GRAND TOTAL: 40 MARKS**

