
Question One

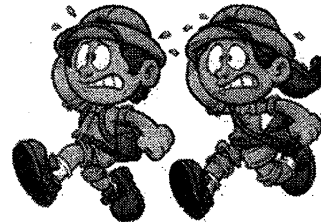
Multiple choice: Write down the correct LETTER only.

1.1. What do archaeologists do?

- a.) Enter into a trance to connect with Kaggen
- b.) Study ancient religions
- c.) Investigate the places where people lived and look for things they leave behind.
- d.) Study bones and fossils

1.2. The flower found on the Coat of Arms is a:

- a. Strelitzia
- b.) Protea
- c.) Aloe
- d.) Hoodia



1.3. Which statement is **NOT** a true reflection of the San's behaviour?

- a.) They collected as much food as they could at a time and stored it for the weeks to come.
- b.) They shared meat with one another.
- c.) They knew where the animals moved at certain times of the year.
- d.) The San lived in small family groups.

1.4. The early African farmers used cattle for the following:

- a.) lobola payments
- b.) milk
- c.) hides
- d.) all of the above



1.5. Early African farmer boys had to be initiated before they were considered adults. This means that they had to:

- a.) hunt on their own
- b.) survive in the veld on their own for 3 to 4 months
- c.) take part in stick fighting games
- d.) build a hut on their own

Question Two

The early African farmers had rather large family groups. As a result, the division of labour was clearly allocated. Redraw the table below onto your answer sheet and organise the duties under the correct heading. Write the number AND the duty down.

Women	Girls	Men	Boys

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 2.1. help herd cattle and build huts | 2.2. helped mothers with chores |
| 2.3. looked after cattle | 2.4. fought off predators and raiders |
| 2.5. took part in politics and public affairs | 2.6. learn fighting skills |
| 2.7. made beer | 2.7. fetch firewood and water |
| 2.9. made tools out of iron | 2.9. weavers/basket makers |
- ($\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$)

Question Three

- 3.1. Name each item labelled A - C on the Coat of Arms and state what each item symbolises.
(6)

- 3.2. The Khoisan figures on the Coat of Arms are shown greeting each other. Why is this such an important symbol? What does it teach us?
(2)

- 3.3. What does the motto mean?
(1)

[9]



Question Four

- 4.1. What materials did the San use to make paint brushes? (1)
- 4.2. What was, the colour white, used to paint? (1)
- 4.3. Place the arrival of the following groups in southern Africa in the correct order: Khoikhoi, European, San, African farmers (1)
- 4.4. Name the two most important crops of African farmers. (2)
- 4.5. What is the name given to a person who makes iron tools? (1)
- 4.6. What is the word for melting metals at a high temperature? (1)
- 4.7. What is used to make metal? (1)



[8]

Question Five

Complete the table, looking at the similarities and differences between the San, Khoi and African farmers. Write only the number and your answer. DO NOT re-draw the table.

	San	Khoi	African farmers
Community	5.1.	Hierarchy with a chief. The more cattle you had, the wealthier you were.	Ruled by a chief. This was often the one with the most cattle.
Diet	Meat, plants, shellfish	5.2.	Meat, crops, shellfish, milk
Weapons	Bows and arrows	Bows, arrows and spears	5.3.

(3)

