

# SMARTWIZ

## GRADE 7 SOCIAL SCIENCE EXAM

**MARKS: 75**

MARKS	

**TIME: 1 hour 30 minutes**

**SCHOOL** \_\_\_\_\_

**CLASS (e.g. 4A)** \_\_\_\_\_

**SURNAME** \_\_\_\_\_

**NAME** \_\_\_\_\_

### Instructions for Students:

- > Read all instructions carefully before beginning the exam.
- > Write your name and student ID clearly on the answer sheet/booklet.
- > Answer all questions unless otherwise stated.
- > Show all your work/calculations where applicable.
- > Write clearly and legibly.
- > Use blue or black ink only. \* Do not use correction fluid/tape.
- > No electronic devices (calculators, phones, etc.) are allowed unless explicitly permitted.
- > Raise your hand if you have any questions.
- > Do not talk to other students during the exam.
- > Any form of cheating will result in disqualification.

**This test consists of 5 pages, excluding the cover page.**

# SECTION A: GEOGRAPHY (40 MARKS)

Theme: People and the Environment

## 1. Natural Resources (6)

1.1 Define the term *natural resource*.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

1.2 Name ONE renewable and ONE non-renewable resource.  
Renewable: \_\_\_\_\_  
Non-renewable: \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

1.3 Why is it important to manage resources sustainably?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)



## 2. Weather and Climate (6)

2.1 What is the main difference between weather and climate?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

2.2 Name TWO instruments used to measure weather.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

2.3 Name ONE factor that influences climate.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

## 3. Settlement Patterns (7)



**3.1** What is an urban settlement?

\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

**3.2** List TWO reasons why people move from rural to urban areas.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

**3.3** Mention ONE challenge urban areas face due to population growth.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

**3.4** Suggest ONE solution to manage overcrowding in cities.

\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

## **4. Map Skills & Direction (7)**

**4.1** Define the term *scale* on a map.

\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

**4.2** What direction is opposite to north-east?

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

**4.3** Explain why it is important to use a key/legend on a map.

\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

**4.4** A map has a scale of 1:100 000. How many kilometres does 5 cm on the map represent?

\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

## **5. Human Impact on the Environment (8)**

**5.1** List TWO ways in which humans damage the environment.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

**5.2** What is *deforestation* and how does it affect biodiversity?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (3)

**5.3** Mention ONE way schools can help protect the environment.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

**5.4** Why is recycling considered environmentally friendly?

\_\_\_\_\_ (2)



## **SECTION B: HISTORY (35 MARKS)**

**Theme: African History and Human Rights**

---

### **1. Early African Societies (7)**

**1.1** Name TWO ways early humans survived.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

**1.2** What is the significance of rock art in southern Africa?

\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

**1.3** Explain how early farmers changed the land they lived on.

\_\_\_\_\_ (3)

---

### **2. The Kingdom of Mali (7)**

**2.1** Who was Mansa Musa?

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

**2.2** What made Mali a wealthy kingdom? Name TWO reasons.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

**2.3** Describe ONE way that Mali influenced trade in Africa.

\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

**2.4** Name one river important to the Kingdom of Mali.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

---

### 3. Democracy and Human Rights (7)

3.1 What does the word *democracy* mean?

\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

3.2 Give TWO examples of human rights.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

3.3 What is the difference between a right and a responsibility?

\_\_\_\_\_ (3)

### 4. Colonialism in South Africa (7)

4.1 Name ONE European country that colonised parts of southern Africa.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

4.2 Explain why the Dutch set up a refreshment station at the Cape in 1652.

\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

4.3 How did colonisation affect indigenous people in South Africa?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

4.4 What does the term *land dispossession* mean?

\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

\_\_\_\_\_

**TOTAL: 75 MARKS**

## **MEMO**



### **SECTION A: GEOGRAPHY (40 MARKS)**

#### **1. Natural Resources**

**1.1** A natural resource is anything from nature that people use to meet their needs. (2)

**1.2** Renewable: sunlight / wind / water

Non-renewable: coal / oil / natural gas (any correct) (2)

**1.3** So that future generations can also benefit from the resources and to prevent environmental damage. (2)

---

#### **2. Weather and Climate**

**2.1** Weather is the daily condition of the atmosphere; climate is the average weather over a long time. (2)

**2.2** Thermometer, rain gauge, barometer, anemometer (any two) (2)

**2.3** Latitude / altitude / distance from the sea / ocean currents (any one) (2)

---

#### **3. Settlement Patterns**

**3.1** A town or city where many people live and work, often with infrastructure. (2)

**3.2** Better jobs, education, healthcare, services (any two) (2)

**3.3** Overcrowding / traffic / pollution / housing shortages (any one) (1)

**3.4** Build more housing / improve transport / develop rural areas (any valid idea) (2)

---

#### **4. Map Skills & Direction**

**4.1** A scale shows how distance on the map relates to distance on the ground. (2)

**4.2** South-west (1)

**4.3** A key helps to understand symbols and features on a map. (2)

**4.4** 5 cm = 5 km (1 cm = 1 km) → 5 km (2)

---

#### **5. Human Impact**

**5.1** Pollution, deforestation, overfishing, land degradation, littering (any two) (2)

**5.2** Deforestation is cutting down forests; it reduces animal and plant life. (3)

**5.3** Start recycling programs / plant trees / run eco-clubs (1)

**5.4** Reduces waste, saves natural resources, lowers pollution (2)

---



## **SECTION B: HISTORY (35 MARKS)**

### **1. Early African Societies**

- 1.1 Hunting, gathering, fishing, farming (any two) (2)
  - 1.2 It shows beliefs, daily life, and spiritual stories of early people. (2)
  - 1.3 They cleared land, planted crops, built settlements. (3)
- 

### **2. Kingdom of Mali**

- 2.1 Mansa Musa was a rich and powerful emperor of Mali. (1)
  - 2.2 Gold trade, salt trade, control of trade routes, strong leaders (any two) (2)
  - 2.3 It was a central trading hub and spread goods and culture across Africa. (2)
  - 2.4 Niger River (1)
- 

### **3. Democracy and Human Rights**

- 3.1 A system where people vote for leaders and all have equal rights. (2)
  - 3.2 Right to education, right to safety, right to vote (any two) (2)
  - 3.3 A right is a freedom; a responsibility is something you must do to respect others' rights. (3)
- 

### **4. Colonialism in South Africa**

- 4.1 Netherlands / Britain / France / Portugal (any one) (1)
  - 4.2 To supply food and water to passing ships/trading route to East (2)
  - 4.3 They lost land, were forced to work, and had their cultures disrupted. (2)
  - 4.4 When people are removed from their land by force or unfair laws. (2)
- 

**TOTAL: 75 MARKS**