

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: Economic and Environmental Geography

1. Economic Activities (8)

1.1 What is a primary economic activity? Give ONE example.

_____ (2)

1.2 Which sector involves manufacturing goods?

_____ (1)

1.3 Name TWO examples of tertiary sector jobs.

1. _____ 2. _____ (2)

1.4 Why is it important for a country to have a variety of economic activities?

_____ (3)

2. Water as a Resource (8)

2.1 Name TWO uses of water in agriculture.

1. _____ 2. _____ (2)

2.2 What is water scarcity?

_____ (2)

2.3 Give ONE human activity that causes water pollution.

_____ (1)

2.4 List TWO ways we can conserve water at school.

1. _____ 2. _____ (2)

2.5 Why is clean water essential for communities?

_____ (1)

3. Population and Resources (8)

3.1 Define *population density*.

_____ (2)

3.2 Name TWO factors that influence where people settle.

1. _____ 2. _____ (2)

3.3 What is urbanisation?

_____ (2)

3.4 Give ONE advantage and ONE disadvantage of urbanisation.

Advantage: _____

Disadvantage: _____ (2)

4. Transport and Communication (8)

4.1 Why is good transport important for economic development?

_____ (2)

4.2 List TWO types of land transport.

1. _____ 2. _____ (2)

4.3 How has the internet improved communication?

_____ (2)

4.4 What challenges do rural areas face in terms of transport and communication?

_____ (2)

5. Climate Change and Global Warming (8)

5.1 What is global warming?

_____ (2)

5.2 Give TWO causes of global warming.

1. _____ 2. _____ (2)

5.3 How does global warming affect the weather?

_____ (2)

5.4 Suggest ONE way individuals can reduce their carbon footprint.

_____ (2)



SECTION B: HISTORY (35 MARKS)

Theme: Resistance and Heritage in South Africa

1. Indigenous Knowledge Systems (8)

1.1 What is indigenous knowledge?

_____ (2)

1.2 Name TWO traditional African medicines or remedies still used today.

1. _____ 2. _____ (2)

1.3 Why is it important to preserve indigenous knowledge?

_____ (2)

1.4 Name ONE way indigenous knowledge is passed on.

_____ (2)

2. Resistance Movements in South Africa (9)

2.1 Name ONE resistance movement during apartheid.

_____ (1)

2.2 Who was Nelson Mandela, and why is he important in history?

_____ (2)

2.3 What was the purpose of the Freedom Charter?

_____ (2)

2.4 How did international countries support the fight against apartheid?

_____ (2)

2.5 List ONE form of protest used by communities.

_____ (2)

3. South African Heritage Sites (9)

3.1 What is a heritage site?

_____ (2)

3.2 Name ONE heritage site in South Africa and explain its importance.

Name: _____

Importance: _____ (3)

3.3 How do heritage sites benefit tourism?

_____ (2)



3.4 List TWO challenges heritage sites face.

1. _____ 2. _____ (2)

4. Timelines and Historical Skills (9)

4.1 What is a timeline used for in history?

_____ (2)

4.2 Place the following events in the correct order by numbering them 1–4:

- 1994: First democratic elections
- 1652: Dutch arrival at the Cape
- 1952: Defiance Campaign
- 1912: ANC is founded

Answer: ____, ____, ____, ____ (2)

4.3 Why is it important to study the past?

_____ (2)

4.4 What is the difference between a primary and secondary source?

_____ (3)

TOTAL: 75 MARKS

MEMO



SECTION A: GEOGRAPHY (40 MARKS)

1. Economic Activities (8)

1.1 Activities that take resources from nature.

Example: farming / mining / fishing (2)

1.2 Secondary sector (1)

1.3 Teacher, nurse, shopkeeper, taxi driver (any two) (2)

1.4 It helps balance the economy, creates more jobs, and reduces poverty. (3)

2. Water as a Resource (8)

2.1 Irrigation, watering livestock (2)

2.2 A situation where there is not enough water for needs. (2)

2.3 Dumping waste into rivers / factory waste / oil spills (1)

2.4 Fix leaking taps, use water wisely, collect rainwater (any two) (2)

2.5 It is needed for health, hygiene, and farming. (1)

3. Population and Resources (8)

3.1 The number of people living per square kilometre. (2)

3.2 Water availability, job opportunities, safety, fertile land (any two) (2)

3.3 Movement of people from rural to urban areas. (2)

3.4

Advantage: Access to services

Disadvantage: Overcrowding, pollution, crime (2)

4. Transport and Communication (8)

4.1 Allows movement of goods and people for business and trade. (2)

4.2 Cars, buses, trains, bicycles (any two) (2)

4.3 Allows instant messages, video calls, and faster sharing of information. (2)

4.4 Poor roads, lack of network coverage, expensive services (2)

5. Climate Change and Global Warming (8)

5.1 The gradual increase in Earth's temperature. (2)

5.2 Burning fossil fuels, deforestation (2)

- 5.3 Causes more extreme weather like heatwaves and heavy rains. (2)
5.4 Use less electricity, walk/cycle, plant trees (2)
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SECTION B: HISTORY (35 MARKS)

1. Indigenous Knowledge Systems (8)

- 1.1 Traditional knowledge passed down through generations. (2)
1.2 Aloe vera, African potato, rooibos tea (any two) (2)
1.3 It helps protect culture and teaches sustainable practices. (2)
1.4 Through storytelling, songs, rituals, and elders (2)
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2. Resistance Movements in South Africa (9)

- 2.1 African National Congress (ANC), PAC, UDF (any one) (1)
2.2 He was a leader who fought apartheid and became SA's first black president. (2)
2.3 To express the vision of a non-racial, fair South Africa. (2)
2.4 Sanctions, cutting diplomatic ties, boycotts (2)
2.5 Marches, boycotts, strikes, protests (any one) (2)
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3. South African Heritage Sites (9)

- 3.1 A place of cultural or historical value protected by law. (2)
3.2
Name: Robben Island
Importance: Where Nelson Mandela was imprisoned; symbol of freedom (3)
3.3 Attracts tourists and helps the economy (2)
3.4 Vandalism, lack of funding, pollution (any two) (2)
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4. Timelines and Historical Skills (9)

- 4.1 To show the order of events over time. (2)
4.2 2 (1652), 4 (1912), 3 (1952), 1 (1994) → 2, 4, 3, 1 (2)
4.3 Helps us understand how the present is shaped by the past. (2)
4.4
Primary: First-hand account (e.g. diary)
Secondary: Written after the event (e.g. textbook) (3)
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TOTAL: 75 MARKS