

education

Department:
Education
North West Provincial Government
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PROVINCIAL ASSESSMENT

GRADE 9

SOCIAL SCIENCES (HISTORY)
MARKING GUIDELINES
JUNE 2024

MARKS: 75

TIME: 2 hours

These marking guidelines consist of 8 pages.

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INSTRUCTIONS TO MARKERS

- 1. All questions must be marked.
- 2. Do not rely entirely on the marking guidelines, apply own discretion where necessary.
- 3. Use ticks to indicate marks per question.
- 4. Learners should not be penalized for LANGUAGE incompetency.
- 5. Always consider ANY OTHER RELEVANT response.
- 6. Positive marking should always be considered
- 7. Strictly use rubrics to allocate marks for paragraph and essay questions.

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		1		
QUE	STION	1		
1.1	1.1.1	B✓ (Weimar government).	(1 x 1)	(1)
	1.1.2	A✓ (1919).	(1 x 1)	(1)
	1.1.3	C✓ (World War I).	(1 x 1)	(1)
	1.1.4	D✓ (It forced Germany to pay reparations for war damages).	(1 x 1)	(1)
	1.1.5	B✓ (Adolf Hitler)	(1 x 1)	(1) [5]
1.2	1.2.1	France✓ and Britain✓	(2 x 1)	(2)
	1.2.2	 Reparations-Is what the defeated country (countries) have to pay back in money and goods to the winners of the war. ✓✓ Indemnity to be paid/making up for something wrong that happened in the past. 		
		(Any relevant answer)	(1 x 2)	(2)
	1.2.3	Germany was seen as an aggressor who started World War I. ✓✓	(4 0)	(0)
		(Any relevant answer)	(1 x 2)	(2)
	1.2.4	 The horse represents Germany which was unable to pay the heavy war reparations that were imposed on her. ✓✓ (Any relevant answer) 	(1 x 2)	(2)
	1.2.5	 The economy of Germany was affected negatively by the harsh terms of the Treaty of Versailles. ✓✓ Germany lost some of her rich territories/land to the Allies Participation in the war was costly to Germany and this negatively affected her economy (Any relevant answer) 	(1 x 2)	(2)
	1.2.6	 They believed that Germany was forced to sign this treaty ✓✓ They believed that it was forced on Germany that is why they regarded the politicians who signed it on behalf of Germany as traitors. 		
		(Any relevant answer)	(1 x 2)	(2)

1.3	1.3.1	 Nazi government classified people e.g., the Nazis believed that Germans belonged to the Aryan race, a superior, or 'master race', while other people especially Jewish people were inferior. ✓✓ People were discriminated against✓✓ The Jews were forced to wear a yellow star on their clothes. Marriages between Jews and Germans were banned. (Any relevant answer) 	(2 x 2)	(4)
	1.3.2	 To legalise discrimination ✓√ They targeted the Jews, aimed at excluding them from various aspects of public life and legalising the persecution they were already facing. Racial Purity and Aryan Supremacy (Any relevant answer) 	(1 x 2)	(2)
	1.3.3	(a) People with physical or mental disabilities✓	(1 x 1)	(1)
		(b) Political opponents✓	(1 x 1)	(1)
		(c) Roma (gypsies) ✓	(1 x 1)	(1)
		(d) Jewish people√	(1 x 1)	(1)
				[10]
1.4	1.4.1	 PARAGRAPH QUESTION The following points must be included in the paragraph The Nuremburg laws that were introduced in 1935 mainly targeted and discriminated against the Jews. The laws were a result of Anti- Semitism (hatred of Jews) Jews could not be German citizens, they were regarded as inferior They had to wear a yellow star on their clothes for identification Marriages between Jews and Germans were banned Jewish businesses were closed down Jews were forbidden from working as professionals like doctors, teachers, lawyers, nurses etc Jews were not permitted to use public facilities such as cinemas and trains Jews lost all their human rights and the Nazis planned to eliminate them. Final Solution was a systematic plan by the Nazis to kill all the Jews in Germany. Millions were killed in concentration camps and gas chambers in what became known as the Holocaust. (Any other relevant answer) 		

		The following rubric must be used to assess paragraph writing. Indicate the level and the mark awarded at the bottom of the learner's answer e.g. ✓✓✓✓ L2 = 4		
LEVEL1		Little or no understanding of the topic Cannot use own knowledge to report on the topic Paragraph not structured.	0-2	<u> </u>
LEV	EL 2	Shows some understanding of the topic Uses own knowledge in a very basic manner to report on the topic. Attempts to structure the paragraph.	3-5	
LEVEL 3		Demonstrate a thorough understanding of the topic Uses own knowledge fully to report on the topic Structured and organised paragraph.	6-8	
		TOTAL SECTION A:		[8] 35
SEC	TION E	B: NUCLEAR AGE AND THE COLD WAR		
QUE	STION	2 		
	2.1.1	"He did not completely trust Stalin" ✓	(1 x 1)	(1)
	2.1.2	Churchill ✓ or Clement Attlee (Prime Minister, Britain). Truman ✓ (President, USA). Stalin ✓ (Premier, Soviet Union).	(3 x 1)	(3)
	2.13	The personal meeting which Truman had with Stalin made him to dislike him The two leaders did not trust each other due to their different ideologies and beliefs.	(1 x 2)	(2)
	2.1.4	 CAPITALISM There is free trading. ✓✓ Make as much money as possible, there is private ownership of property. Democracy – different any political parties, freedom of speech, protest, movement and religion. COMMUNISM The state controls everything. ✓✓ Everyone is paid equality. State owns everything. Dictatorship, - only the communist party. No freedoms. (Any relevant answer) 	(2 x 2)	(4) [10]
2.0	0.04	LICCD or Duncin /		,
2.2	2.2.1	USSR or Russia✓	(2 x 1)	(2)

	USA✓		
2.2.2	Asia√, Africa, Europe	(4 4)	(4)
	(Any one of these continents)	(1 x 1)	(1)
0.00	() 0 11111		
2.2.3	(a) Cold War–the ideological war between Communist	(1 x 2)	(2)
	Russia and Capitalist USA. 🗸	(1 X Z)	(2)
	(Any relevant answer)		
	(b) Superpowers–the most powerful countries after World		
	War II. ✓✓	(1 x 2)	(2)
	(Any relevant answer)	(1 × 2)	(2)
2.2.4	1000 /	(1 y 1)	(1)
2.2.4	1989 ✓	(1 x 1)	(1)
2.2.5	The discovery of purloar weapons (//		
2.2.3	The discovery of nuclear weapons. ✓✓ Both superpowers avoided a physical battle/ not willing to		
	get involved in another physical war which could destroy		
	the world.		
	(Any relevant answer)	(1 x 2)	(2)
	(7 thy followarit arrower)	(1 \ \ \ \ \)	[1
			L''
2.3.1	ESSAY QUESTION		
2.0.1			
	In responding to this question, learners must discuss the		
	reasons why the two superpowers avoided a physical		
	battle, with reference to the 1946 division of Germany AND		
	THE BERLIN WALL OF 1961.		
	MAIN POINTS.		
	MAIN POINTS:		
	 In 1946 Germany was divided into East and West 		
	Germany.		
	 East Germany was controlled by the USSR and 		
	became a communist state		
	 West Germany was controlled by the Western 		
	countries (USA, Britain, France) and became a		
	capitalist state.		
	The capital city of Germany Berlin was situated		
	within the Soviet controlled East Germany and was		
	similarly divided.		
	 Berlin became the focal point of the Cold war 		
	Better standard of living and freedom in West Berlin		
	Poor standard of living and oppression in East Berlin		
	Millions of East Germans fled to West Berlin in		
	search of better living conditions and freedom.		
	East Germany was losing skilled people who		
	preferred to work in West Berlin		
	In 1961 the East German government retaliated by		
			1
	constructing a high wall running between East and		

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 The wall was heavily guarded by East German soldiers, it had machine gun posts and barbed wire. Those attempting to cross the wall were shot and killed. For many years the movement between the two cities was prohibited The Western countries did not have free access to West Berlin but avoided a physical conflict. (Any other relevant points) 	
oric on page 8 to allocate marks. Award the level for st and then Presentation. Show both levels and the mark signals.	

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PRESENTATION	LEVEL 7	LEVEL 6	LEVEL 5	LEVEL 4	LEVEL 3	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 1
CONTENT	Very well planned and structured. Good synthesis of information. Constructed an argument. Very good use of evidence to support the argument	Well planned and structured. Synthesis of information. Constructed an argument. Evidence used to support the argument.	Writing structured. Constructed an argument. Evidence used to support argument.	Clear attempt to construct an argument. Evidence used to a large extent to support the argument.	Some attempt to organise the information into an argument. Evidence not well used in supporting the argument.	Largely descriptive/ with little or some attempt to develop an argument.	Answer not at all structured
LEVEL 7 The question has been fully answered. Content selection fully relevant to line of argument.	18 – 20 marks	16 – 17 marks					
LEVEL 6 The question has been answered. The content selection is relevant to a line of argument.	16 – 17 marks	15 marks	14 marks				
LEVEL 5 The question has been answered to a great extent. The content is adequately covered and is relevant		14 marks	13 marks	12 marks			
LEVEL 4 The question is recognisable in the answer. Some omissions/irrelevant content selection.			12 marks	11 marks	10 marks		
LEVEL 3 The content selection does not always relate. Omissions in coverage.				10 marks	9 marks	8 marks	
LEVEL 2 The content is sparse. The question is inadequately addressed.					8 marks	7 marks	6 marks
LEVEL 1 The content is sparse, the question is inadequately addressed						6 marks	0 – 5 marks

		[20]
	TOTAL SECTION B:	40
	GRAND TOTAL:	75