



SAMPLE

Conquesta 2014

(International Multiple Choice Primary School Olympiads – Est. 1998)

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Social Sciences – Grade 6

Welcome to your Conquesta Olympiad. When you have decided which of the answers is correct, scratch out the letter in the matching square on your answer sheet using **ONLY a black or blue ballpoint or black khaki pen.** (Do not use pencils, crayons, pencil crayons, highlighters, tippex or glue.) If the answer to question 4 is c, then scratch out the letter c in the square containing c next to the number 4 (see example 1 below). If you've made a mistake and b should have been the answer, neatly cross out the mistake and then scratch out b (see example 2 below).

Example 1:-

4.	a	b	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	d
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Example 2:-

4.	a	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	d
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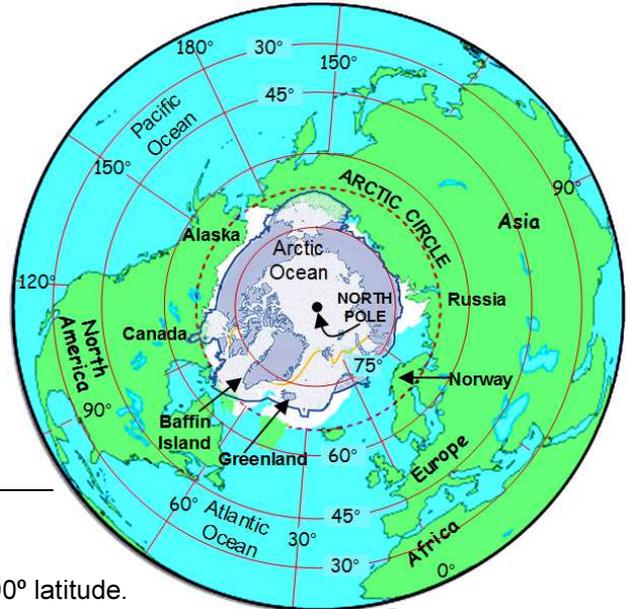
Finding New Lands

In the 1900s, explorers reached the North Pole and the South Pole. They risked blinding **blizzards** and **frostbite** to investigate the polar regions.

The north extremity is called the North Pole and is located at latitude 90° north. The south extremity is called the South Pole and is located at latitude 90° south.

The poles are the harshest environments on Earth. At the North Pole, flat sheets of floating ice can collide and crush explorers. If the ice divides, the pieces can drift and leave explorers stranded.

Antarctica is the coldest place on Earth. Temperatures there sometimes fall more than 75° **Celcius** below zero. Strong winds add to the cold. Swirling snow can make visibility impossible. Massive **glaciers** cover much of Antarctica.



- The North Pole lies within the Arctic Circle. This begins at approximately**
 (a) 45° latitude. (b) 50° latitude. (c) 65° latitude. (d) 90° latitude.
- The word 'extremity' in this extract means**
 (a) limit. (b) edge. (c) furthest point. (d) boundary.

Match up the terms in (a) – (d) to questions 3 – 6.

- (a) blizzard (b) frostbite (c) Celcius (d) glaciers



- What term refers to a temperature scale?**
- What terms refers to severe storm characterised by extreme cold, strong winds, and a heavy snowfall?**
- What term refers to injury to the skin and sometimes the deeper tissues of the body due to freezing or formation of ice crystals in the tissue cells?**
- What term refers to an accumulation of ice, snow, water, rock and sediment that moves under the influence of gravity?**

During the 1800's, expeditions by boat and foot proved that explorers could tolerate polar conditions. These journeys were risky and as a result, the poles were never reached. Some explorers died.

In the 1900's, explorers learned how to travel in the Arctic from Inuit hunters. American explorer Robert Peary made several trips to Greenland before he attempted to journey to the North Pole. He used a ship that was built to break through the ice.

In 1909, Peary and his crew set off over the ice. They wore Inuit clothing for warmth and rode on sleds pulled by dogs. Peary and his assistant, Matthew Henson, came very close to the North Pole.

After Peary's voyage, new technology helped explorers. In 1926, Roald Amundsen of Norway flew over the North Pole. Richard Byrd of the United States also tried to fly over the pole that year, but he may have missed it.

In 1958, the USS Nautilus, a nuclear-powered submarine, made the first undersea voyage to the North Pole. In 1977, a Soviet ship first reached the North Pole on the water's surface. The ship, an icebreaker, was specially designed to cut through ice in frozen waters. By 1990, cameras in satellites, had photographed the entire polar region.

